

BLACKWORLD

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Prejudice That's Rooted As Deeply as Child's Play

BY STEVE PARKS
STAFF WRITER

Incidious is the word that comes to mind for many of these toys.

While several of the stereotypes are outrageous, in some cases you need to read the fine print in the "Ethnic Images in Toys and Games" exhibit at the Museums at Stony Brook to appreciate how subtly a toy can defile a child's mind with prejudice.

You don't need a degree in ethnic sensitivity to recognize the obscenity of "The Jolly Nigger Bank" with its outstretched hands and caricatured features. This overtly racist child's piggybank is described only as an artifact from early this century. The manufacturer is unknown. But we do know who to blame for the "Ubangi Warrior Pop-Up," a toy marketed in 1957 by Knickerbocker's "creators and Manufacturers of toys with play and appeal." Represented in the exhibit by an advertisement from Playthings magazine, the Ubangi warrior is a cartoon African spear-carrier who looks as though he's about to be shot. He is. Hit the target and Ubangi's head pops off his torso.

But more recent ethnic targets of toymakers require a second look. The action figure "Nomad, the enemy of Rambo" - a red-tag special at \$1.99 from Coleco - draws on prejudices that, in the wake of the Persian Gulf war, may be particularly prevalent in this country today. The toy's packaging describes Nomad, a handsome but snarling Arab guerilla fighter in desert fatigues, as "devious, traitorous, desperate."

This is hardly the first time toys have reflected wartime prejudices of foreign policy excesses. Children of the Mc Carthy era may remember the "Crusade Against Communism Trading Cards."

These 1951 collectibles, like the baseball cards they were modeled after, were sold with bubble gum. But instead of batting averages, these anti-Communist propaganda cards focused on battlefield statistics, with special emphasis on the villain's nationality. At this exhibit, you can examine the trading card featuring a youthful

Mao Tse-tung, "leader of the Chinese Reds" - not to be confused with the Cincinnati Reds. Favorite quote: "History is written in blood." And after citing Mao's "attack on UN forces in Korea," the card goes on to warn, "The Free World must find a way to keep war-makers like Mao Tse-tung from shedding the blood of innocent people."

Other favorite targets of toymakers were Native Americans, victimized by the glut of Westerns in the '50's. Defying the post-war cultural trend toward homogeneity, American Indian stereotypes of that era are reflected here in such board games as "Wah-hoo!" and "Chief Ha Ha" which depict Native Americans as primitive and warlike.

It would be too easy for the exhibit to silently lecture us with the examples of negative stereotypes without presenting positive images. So we see trivia board games that promote ethnic pride - such as "Kosher Land" and the "Martin Luther King Jr. Game" - contrasting with earlier board games like "Chutzpah" and "Adventures of Little Black Sambo." But the most powerful instruments in reinforcing a young child's ethnic self-image are dolls and action figures. Starting in 1985, Golden Ribbon Playthings, rather than create an Anglo doll with Dark skin, marketed an upbeat and cuddly doll called Huggy Bear. Also in the exhibit is Eugene Doll and Novelty's Asian doll, Su Ling, which first hit the toy stores in 1987.

Although this is an exhibit about playthings, its primary audience is adults. Young children will not be amused by toys they cannot touch. For this reason, the hands-on component should be more extensive. There are a few dolls children can handle, including three versions of Barbie: the standard blonde model, an African-American version and a Hispanic doll. (They all look the same except for the

pigmentation and accessories.) And there was largely due to the extra security precautions which were taken because of the hundreds of death threats made on his life. When he did finally appear he was received by a Best among standing ovation from the capacity crowd. He touched topics ranging from his alleged racial comments to his views on the origin of man.

Jeffries made it known that the real reason behind these accusations was to suppress the call for the curriculum of inclusion landmarks from which he was involved with. The curriculum dozens of national called for more of an African influence in the child curriculum being used in New York. The can locate major parties contributing to his lynching were "The New York Post", and "The New York Times" and Diane Ravitch, a city college fac-

ultly member. The media took what he said out of context to help them destroy his image, thereby hurting the curriculum he was trying to pass. Jeffries called this brand of high tech lynching "A concert of interest around the symphony of white supremacy." He said that this was yet another system set up to devastate, deface and destroy strong black leadership.

Then he went into his beliefs on the origins of man. He referred to all the scientific studies which were done that pointed the African origin of human kind. Yet in earlier studies, European Scientist falsified information to make it seem like human kind started in Europe. He referred a lot to the over fifty books he brought with him as reference. He said they were like his American express card, "I never leave home without them." He then went on to express views about the Statue of Liberty, The Washington Monument and his views on whether Christopher Columbus should be honored for accidentally landing on a beach and killing over 50 million native Americans.

The exhibit includes 50 toys, games and photographs from the Balch Institute of Ethnic Studies in Philadelphia, supplemented by private collections as well as items from The Museums of Stony Brook.

(THIS ARTICLE WAS TAKEN FROM NEWSDAY)



Su Ling, left, and Huggy Bear, both in the 'Ethnic images' exhibit at The Museums at Stony Brook



Blackworld/Walter Schneider

Dr. Jeffries

DR. LEONARD JEFFRIES COMES TO STONY BROOK

BY LUC-JEAN BAPTISTE

As the highlight of Black Solidarity Weekend, A.A.S.O. (African American Student organization) arranged to have Dr. Leonard Jeffries speak in the union Auditorium on Sunday, November 3rd. As you may already know, Jeffries, an African Studies professor at the City College of New York, is in the midst of heated controversy over supposed racial statements made by him in Albany this past summer. Hundreds of people from on and off campus filled the auditorium in the union to hear Jeffries side of the story.

The event was scheduled to start at 3 P.M., but didn't actually begin until 4:20. This was largely due to the extra security precautions which were taken because of the hundreds of death threats made on his life. When he did finally appear he was received by a Best among standing ovation from the capacity crowd. He touched topics ranging from his alleged racial comments to his views on the origin of man.

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Many students were pleased to hear what Jeffries had to say. After seeing Jeffries, sophomore Mary Aristide felt "the things said about him were exaggerated, false and taken out of context." Another student, senior Charwyn Agard felt "This was the best speaker I've seen in all my four years at Stony Brook." Hopefully, this won't be the last great speaker to appear at our campus.

"AN ELECTION HELD HOSTAGE"

The final humiliation for President Jimmy Carter on Ronald Reagan's inauguration day was the release of the 52 American hostages held by Iran. The Iranian captors allowed the hostages to leave just 30 minutes after Reagan took the oath of office.

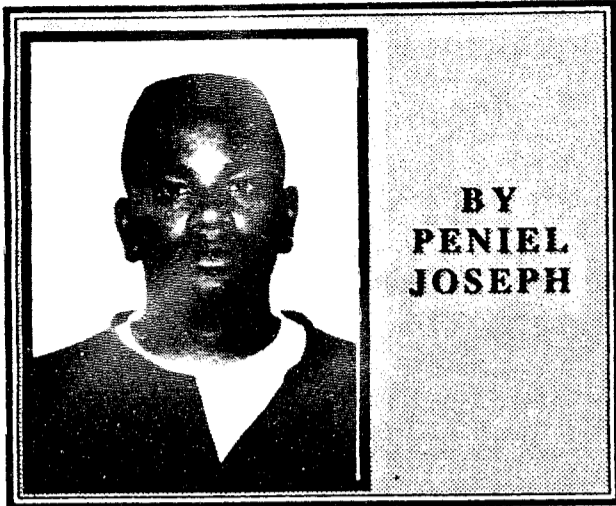
But evidence has now surfaced that lends new credibility to reports that the Reagan-Bush campaign secretly negotiated a deal with Iranian representatives to keep the hostages in captivity until the Republicans won the 1980 Presidential election.

The hostage-taking was exploited by the Reagan-Bush campaign as an example of national humiliation and weakness. But Reagan campaign official told *Frontline* they were afraid the Carter Administration would engineer the release of the hostages before the election, an "October Surprise" in the words of Vice Presidential candidate George Bush, to deprive the Republicans of their best campaign President Carter and some of his people might try to arrange a release of the hostages timed so as to have a major effect on the election." The campaign organized an "October Surprise Group" chaired by future National Security Advisor Richard Allen to track the Administration's hostage negotiations and plan countermeasures.

The "October Surprise" could be the mother of all scandals, possibly more shameful than the Watergate and Iran-*Contra* affairs rolled into one. Deliberate actions by Private citizens to prevent the release of American

(Continued on pg 3)

ANGST AND INJUSTICE



BY
PENIEL
JOSEPH

As the nation gets itself ready for the presidential election of 1992, questions continue to haunt the Democratic party. The main one on the party's mind these days, centers around Governor Mario Cuomo and whether he will decide to run for the presidency. Cuomo New York state's embattled governor had been thrust into the presidential equation as far back as 1984, when his stirring speech at the Democratic convention caused many political insiders to take notice of him. Everyday Cuomo continues to waver when asked whether or not he will run for president. In the past few weeks he has toured the country, stopping at such important Democratic primary states such as New Hampshire delivering vigorous speeches, and sounding very much like a presidential candidate.

Everyday that Cuomo continues this farce hurts the Democrats chances of reclaiming the White House in 1992.

Cuomo is not the man who will lead the Democrats back into the White House. The fact that many Democrats view this man as their last hope is a signal of a party that is languishing in desperate dreams. Mario Cuomo became governor of New York state in 1982, by talking like a liberal Democrat. Now in 1991 he's sounding more and more like a mainstream Republican. Cuomo's spectre continually haunts the six already announced candidates who are seeking the party's nomination. The press has lavished the all too accepting non-candidate Cuomo with the attention they would give a front-runner.

Cuomo's continual vacillation on whether or not to run just adds fuel to George Bush's re-election plans. The Democrats, despite a lot of popular opinions to the contrary, really have a chance to unseat bush from the presidency. Valid issues such as education, health care, and civil rights are all things the current administrations record is vulnerable on. Huge scandals such as the Savings and Loan crisis, BCCI, and "October Gate" have not even begun to receive the amounts of attention they should from the press or the Democrats. The Persian Gulf War and the fact that a quarter of a million people were slain continues to haunt the Bush administration. The fact that the Democrats are either unable or unwilling to attack the president and his administration on their poor record on things of such importance is another unspoken testimony from the Democrats that speaks volumes to the working class who have suffered for the past eleven years under the callousness of the Reagan-Bush era.

With the fate of millions in the balance the party that is this nation's only hope, because of the unfortunate fact that they are the only viable alternative for those who are not rich, powerful white males. One Democrat must take a stand now before it is too late. The first part of this process will be up to speed if Mario Cuomo stops grabbing the spotlight that should now be upon those who have had the courage to announce their

candidacy. The election of 1992 will be significant for other reasons as well. No two term vice-president has ever lost their party's nomination for the presidency. So if the Republican juggernaut is allowed to stay in the White House another four years then in 1996, as silly as it sounds now it will not be a shock to have Dan Quayle in the White House. So the time is now for the Democrats to get their act together. Their record of late has been less than sparkling. From their soft stance on the Gulf War to last month's non-resistance in the Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill hearings.

Unfortunately this is not a democracy, this is America. Some will vehemently rebuke that remark, but there is no basis to do so. With only two viable parties in the country, how can we claim to live in a democracy? This "either or" syndrome is the one that has forced me to reluctantly side with the Democrats. I am not a lover of politics, but living in this country you must be politically aware and have a basis to formulate a political opinion if you wish to see change take place. So while I am no big fan of the Democrats, there is still no other possible alternative. The Republican party has continued to promote a reactionary philosophy that alienates African-Americans, disregards the working class, controls the media and still winds up looking like the party of "America."

The events that are taking place at present will culminate in either the first Democratic presidential victory since Jimmy Carter in 1976 or be the final stake in the dismantling of a once powerful party. By sticking to the relevant issues, and attacking the Bush administration on its poor social record the Democrats can at least make a race of it. If instead they get caught up in the hope that a man who cannot balance this state's budget will do better in the White house than the future of the party will be at stake. Judging by their performance at the senate hearings last month, the outlook for the Democratic party as well as the nation remain bleak.

BRIDGING THE GAP

BY MARJORIE BERNARD

On Thursday, October 24 a discussion panel was held in the union bi-level. The program, organized by students Sean Joe and Isaac Rubinstein, addressed issues of racial and cultural intolerance between the African-American and Jewish communities.

Due to the controversies surrounding the conflicts in Crown Heights this summer between the Hasidic and African-American communities there; representatives of those communities were invited to speak. Representatives from Stony Brook University were also invited. The panelists included Amiri Baraka, professor of Africana Studies, Joseph Topek, director of the Hillel Foundation, Richard Green, Crown Heights Youth Collective, Dr. Lazerson, writer Crown Heights Hasidic community, Curtis Taylor, reporter New York Newsday, Oral Muir, president of the Uniti Cultural Center, and Keith Babich, Hillel Jewish Students Organization.

The first question asked was what is the main problem between the communities specifically on the campus. This was addressed to Oral and Keith who responded by stating that there is always a discussion on the problems and never a real attempt to finding solutions. There is a lack of communication and interaction between students. The Cultural Center is the ideal place for the expression and experience of different cultures. On the faculty and staff level Topek sees the main problem as being the disorganization of the Jewish faculty members. Baraka, on the other hand, sees the problem as being the oppression of both groups by the bourgeoisie class and in terms of the university there is a definite need for a Judaic Studies and an African-American Studies department, not just programs.

Crown Heights is a community in Brooklyn which is ninety percent African, African-American and African-Caribbean and the remaining ten percent is Hasidic Jewish. These groups have had long turbulent relationships with the American society and with each other. Certainly it is possible for the groups to unite as was seen during the Civil Rights Movement when Jews and African-Americans worked together for political and social change in the U.S. However, recently has diminished to violent conflict. Part of the reason is the misconceptions of both groups about each other. This in part can be blamed on the role of the media in the coverage of events and television and film arts in the re-enforcement of

stereotyped roles. Baraka stated that the media and government exploits issues in order to create tension between the groups and maintain control over us.

As I looked around the room I saw the audience express looks of concern, skepticism, and genuine interest. Then the discussion was open to the audience who had anxiously waited to ask questions and make comments. Since the media has such a strong influence on the relationship between the two groups, one audience member suggested that we gain control of the papers through economic means. After one student asked if the common bond shared between Jews and Blacks places us in the same boat in terms of where we stand in America, Topek responded by stating that we are not because although many Jews are poor they are considered as "honorary whites" by America. Another student expressed her feelings of anger at the amount of name calling and racial slander that she witnesses on the campus. "This sort of behavior is detrimental to our relationship," she added.

Perhaps the most constructive part of the program came when they addressed the issue of future African-American and Jewish relations. Can the two communities work together and if so, how? Each of the panelists had their views. Dr. Lazerson proposed a CURE (communication, understanding, respect, education). The monthly meeting of a general student body was Baraka's suggestion. Topek advised that Jewish students take more AFS courses and that African-American students take more JDS courses. Taylor reminded us that as Young adults we should act as role models for the youths of our communities. "It is only through education that we will gain power," said Greene. He urged us to go out into our communities and volunteer in different programs. And lastly, Keith and Oral stated that we need to interact more as students and we need to have more of a dialogue on a daily basis.

When the evening came to an end everyone joined hands and promised to work together at ensuring a stronger, more united, relationship. As for the overall outcome of the program most would agree that it was a positive step towards improving our relationship. Jason Denny, a student who was a member of the audience, commented, "It was a thorough panel which had representatives from both communities. Through discussion, color and ethnicity were found to be diversions from the economic, political, and social injustices that the masses of America face."

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The High Price Of Campus Housing.

BY LYNN BACKMAN

The University is slowly but surely finding its on-campus residents moving off-campus. This is due mostly to the rising costs of living on-campus. As one student, Jacqueline Owusu noted, "I can get a nice apartment for much less than I'm paying to live here with 3 other people." This sentiment has been felt and realized by hundreds of students already.

The main question that on-campus students want answered is, "Why are prices so high." The answer is simple-cut in state wide budgets. For next year, the state has cut \$700 million allocated to schools, again. Thus, the students are paying for everything when it comes to their housing, right down to the telephone and the cable television.

However, there is a method that is used when coming up with the budget, since many students feel that there is a lot of wasteful, misuse of students' funds. There has been established a rate review committee that meets with various directors of Campus Residences. The rate review committee is comprised of the President of Residence Hall Association (RHA), the vice president of RHA and one representative from each Quad. The committee is presented a budget for review. They then make quad representatives present these proposals to their prospective LEGS. The representative then write up a review and now it has to pass through the Assistant VP of Campus Residences, the VP of Finance and Management and then the President. Since the students are on low end of the totem pole, one can imagine why each year there is a price increase.

The cut in finances has caused a great deal of problems over the years, or past semesters. For instance due to high costs of living on the campus, many students have left, leaving lower occupancy in the resident halls. This explains why RA's must now have roommates, as opposed to having a room of their own, for the Division of Campus Residences can generate more money by closing a section of a residence hall and filling each of the other rooms to capacity, than by spreading people out more. Also, many people have been having maintenance problems, but when one calls maintenance, he or she has to wait a very long time, sometimes forever to get anything done. Maintenance claims that they don't have enough employees, so they call Campus Residences. Campus Residences says it hasn't enough money, so it calls the President. The President says, his hands are tied, so look to the state and finally the state just plainly says, "No!"

All students can understand the budget crunch, but it's the alleged wastefulness that they can't tolerate. For instance, in a 1990 Room Rate Review Committee Recommendations paper (filed 2/14/90), the committee, after careful investigation, calculate an annual cost for electricity alone, to be \$764,900. (This is at \$.13 per kilowatt hour.) However, the budget allotment that year for electricity was \$1,791,400.00! That same year, the committee found that it was not necessary to increase room rates by 15% as the budget projected, but only by 5%. This year alone students are paying \$3,956.6 million in debt service. That is the mortgage, by sale of bonds for these buildings. By the way, these bonds are taken out for 30 years, so one can imagine the interest that students are paying, and any time residence halls are rehabilitated, it's payed for through bonds.

These are just a few example of what is happening with student finances with respect to housing. All students are urged to speak with their RHA representative at the meetings, and to make and hear proposals for the lowering of housing costs.

hostages could expose those responsible to charges of treason and kidnapping.

Despite persistent allegations reported by *In These Times*, *Z Magazine*, *The Nation* and other progressive periodicals, the mass media ignored the story until April, when an op-ed article by former national security aide Gary Sick in the *New York Times* and a PBS *Frontline* documentary reported by investigative journalist Robert Perry gave the allegations a new aura of respectability.

Sick says he dismissed the allegations at first, but the timing of the hostages released 30 minutes after Reagan took the oath of office "was peculiar."

Years later, Sick's research for a book on the hostage crisis led him to conclude that the early reports of a deal between the Reagan campaign and the Iranians were accurate. "In the course of hundreds of interviews, in the U.S., Europe and the Middle East," Sick wrote in the *Times*, "I have been told repeatedly that individuals associated with the Reagan-Bush campaign of 1980 met secretly with Iranian officials to delay the release of the American hostages until after the Presidential election. For this favor, Iran was rewarded with a substantial supply of arms from Israel."

Sick says he has interviewed about 15 separate sources who claim to have direct knowledge of the secret negotiations between the Reagan-Bush campaign and the Iranians. "(F)inally," said Sick. "I...passed a point where it was harder to explain away the people who were supposedly all lying to me for reasons that I couldn't understand that it was to believe that something in fact happened."

Sick's allegations center on William Casey, Chair of the Reagan campaign and for six years Director of Central Intelligence in the Reagan-Bush Administration. Casey, who died in 1987, reportedly met with Iranian representative in Madrid and Paris before the November election.

One important source for this charge is Jamshid Hashemi, an Iranian arms dealer. Hashemi says he and his brother Cyrus organized two meetings in July 1980 between Casey and an important Iranian cleric, Mehdi Karrubi. The meetings were held in a Madrid hotel room.

Hashemid says Casey's proposal was "blunt." "Casey said the Iranians should hold the hostages until after the election and the new Reagan Administration would feel favorably towards Iran, releasing military equipment and the frozen Iranian assets," he told *Frontline*.

Karrubi and Casey returned to Madrid for a second meeting in August where the Iranian cleric "expressed acceptance," Hashemi said. "The hostage would be released after Carter's defeat." Hashemi's account of the meetings has been confirmed by two other sources, according to Sick.

At about the same time as the Casey-Karrubi meetings in Madrid, "individuals associated with the Reagan campaign made contact with senior Government officials in Israel, which agreed to act as the channel for arms deliveries to Iran that Mr. Casey had promised."

Sick cited two former Israeli intelligence officers as his sources.

BY LYNN BANCAMAN

It is no secret to the 17,000 and more students that attend this school, to the faculty and staff of the University that there is plenty of cheating going on during exams. Although it's no secret, most of these people don't seem to be doing anything about it. However, one professor has decided to fight back.

During a recent exam that he administered, Dr. Leslie Owens said that he noticed a considerable amount of cheating going on in one particular area of the classroom. So, while was instructing the AFS 325 class about segregation, especially in the South, and the lack of voting rights for Blacks, especially, he cornered off this area of students and preceded to totally discriminate against them, the reason why unannounced to them.

Dr. Owens had administered to the entire class a

Retired Israeli intelligence officer Ari Ben-Menashe, claim to have seen intelligence reports on Casey's trip Madrid. "The Americans agreed to release monkey and make promises for the future when Reagan-Bush take over (sic) to make relations better," he told *Frontline*, "and the Americans also promised that they will allow arms shipments to Iran...And that's why brought in."

In mid-September 1980 Iraq invaded Iran. The Iranians now desperate for military supplies, sent an emissary to Washington. Sick's sources speculate the Iranians were following two tracks, negotiating simultaneously with the United States Government and the Reagan-Bush campaign.

Sadegh Tabatabai, Khomeini's emissary to the United States told *Frontline* that he and the State Department quickly reached agreement on a quid pro quo. The hostages would be returned and the United States would release Iranian assets. "I arm deliveries frozen by the Carter Administration. "At the end of the talks, I was very optimistic," Tabatabai said. "Carter had accepted the conditions set by the Iranians." The atmosphere seemed favored for an agreement: The United States wanted the hostages, and Iran needed military supplies.

This arrangement closely resembled the deal Casey allegedly proposed in Madrid. There was one important difference, however: The Administration's formula involved the immediate liberation of the hostages, while Reagan's team wanted to stall the release until after the election. Former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr told *Frontline* that "[i]f there had not been contacts with the Reagan-Bush group, the hostage would have been let go six months before the U.S. election."

Despite agreement between Washington and Teheran on the hostage-arm quid pro quo, the Iranian Government seemed to put the issue on ice. According to one former member of the Iranian parliament, Ahmad Salamatian, the hostage could have been

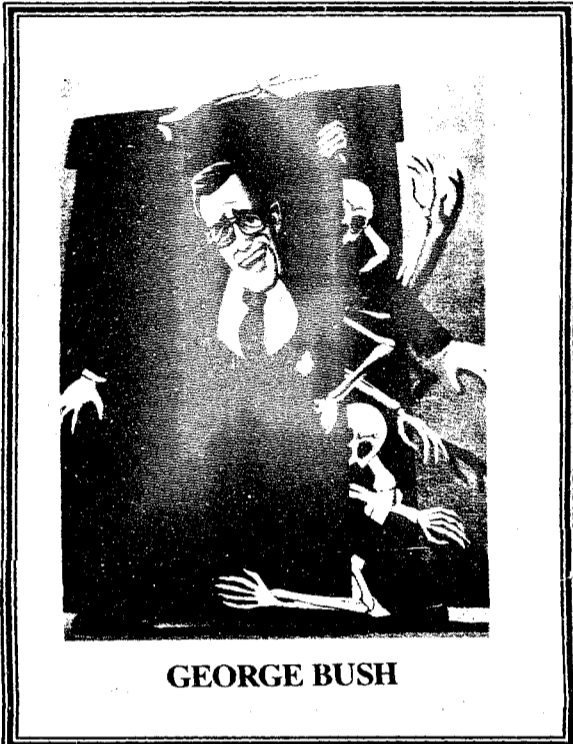
released as early as June.

What happened? In October, according to Sick's reconstruction of events, Casey met in Paris with representatives of the Iranian and Israeli Governments. Final agreement was reached on the proposal first advanced earlier that year in Madrid: Iran would not release the hostages until after the election, and Israel would ship arms and spare parts to Iran.

Ari Ben-Menashe says he was one of several Israelis sent to Paris at Casey's request to help coordinate arms deliveries. "The Iranians were basically willing to release the Americans the hostages immediately," he told *Frontline*. The Reagan negotiators said to wait till deliveries. "The Iranians were saying, 'Just give us the money and you can get your guys.'"

Did George Bush accompany his future national security adviser to Paris? "At least five of the sources who say they were in Paris in connection with these insists that George Bush was present for at least one meeting," Sick wrote in the *Times*. "Three of the sources say they saw him there."

The hostages were finally released on Inauguration Day. "Almost immediately thereafter, according to Israeli and American former officials, arms began to flow to Iran in Substantial quantities."



GEORGE BUSH

Who Are You Hurting?

literacy test that was given as a qualification to vote in the South. All of the students admitted that the test was very hard. So like so many students do when they have a difficult exam but know it won't count, students made any answer to the questions. The only problem is that Dr. Owens red the answers of those against when he was discriminating.

Dr. Owens: Some people are illiterate even in a college setting. DR. Owens: Who wrote *In Struggle* (an assigned reading in class)

A: Dr. Seus

Dr. Owens: So any of you know Ella Baker?

- no reply-

"Why would you know?"

"You people don't take the process seriously. If

(Continued on next pg)

"BLACKWORLD WOULD LIKE TO THANK EVERY ONE WHO SUPPORTED US. WE HOPE WE WILL HAVE YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT."
--THE EDITORIAL STAFF

Zaire Still in Turmoil

BY JOSEPH T. WILSON

Zaire, a former Belgian colony, and a home of 38 million Central Africans, is in turmoil again. The recent turbulence erupted as a result of President Mobutu Sese Seko's premature decision to dismiss his Prime Minister, Mr. Etienne Tshisekedi. Mr. Tshisekedi is the leader of the main opposition party, the Union for Democracy and Social Progress. He was also serving as the leader of the Sacred Union, a coalition of several opposition parties. Mr. Tshisekedi was deposed from power because he rejected clauses in his oath of office that would compel him to swear allegiance to President Mobutu rather than to the state. This October 21st. occurrence in Lubumbashi, a city in the Shaba Province, is uncommon. The Shaba Province has been a site of political unrest since the country got its independence.

Zaire's independence came at a time when Africans' disgust for colonial rule was at its climax. Most Africans were made to believe by their colonial masters that they were inferior to their colonial rulers. This circumvention dissipated when Africans were drafted into the colonial armies to fight in "World War Two". African Soldiers fought side by side with some of their colonial masters, and they saw how their masters cried like infants and bled identical blood like them when they got wounded in the war. At the end of the war in 1945, the returning African soldiers demanded an end to colonization. The aggressive nature of their demand for self rule gave rise to twenty-six independent African nations in the 1960s.

Zaire, then called Belgian Congo, to distinguish it from the French Congo, was one of those twenty-six African nations to be granted independence in light of the new wave of African Nationalism. Following its independence on June 30, 1960, Zaire's political upheaval began. Since then, turmoil has never subsided in Zaire. These turmoils have systematically overshadowed Zaire's importance to the world. Zaire has vast mineral wealths such as cobalt, copper, diamonds and uranium. As a matter of fact, the fissile material that was used to produce

the first atomic bomb that bombarded the two Japanese cities of Horishima and Nagasaki during "WW II" came from Zaire's uranium.

The emergence of the first political unrest erupted in the infantile stage following independence. The political leaders then consisting of Patrice Lumumba, Joseph Kasavubu, and Moise Tshombe could not agree on how Zaire should be governed. Mr. Patrice Lumumba of the National Congolese Movement (MNC) wanted centralized government; Mr. Joseph Kasavubu of the Alliance des Bakongo (Abako) favored federalized government; Mr. Moise Tshombe of the Conakat party favored the status quo, colonial rule. Nevertheless, elections were held, the results of the pre-independence elections produced Patrice Lumumba as Prime Minister and Joseph Kasavubu as President. Patrice Lumumba became extremely popular among all Zairians. His popularity became a threat to his nemesis, most especially Moise Tshombe. In order to attenuate Patrice Lumumba's popularity among Zairians and other Africans, Moise Tshombe was manipulated to secede his province, the Katanga Province, from Zaire. On July 11, 1960, Tshombe declared the Katanga Province, present day Shaba, the wealthiest of the provinces in terms of diamonds and other mineral resources, an independent state. A melee erupted among the coalition and led to the famous "Zaire crisis" of the 1960s.

The Security Council of the United Nations sent in troops to quell the quandary. The Peace-keeping Force consisted of African and Asian troops. These poorly trained soldiers could not provide the adequate peace that was sought. The Zaire crisis caused innocent lives, not only to Zairians, but to the members of the international community. For example, Patrice Lumumba was murdered in January, 1961, by his own Army General, Joseph Desire Mobutu, who later changed his name to Mobutu Sese Seko. Dag Hammarskjold, the second Secretary General of the United Nations, also got killed in a plane crash in 1961 while he was on his way to arrange for a

truce in the terrain. Both Joseph Kasavubu and Moise Tshombe could not hold on to power. They were deposed by General Mobutu who proclaimed himself president on November 25, 1965.

Mobutu's ascendancy to power has never met the full approval of the Zairian people. His administration has consistently been challenged by disgruntled Zairians in and out of Zaire. In 1967, two years after he proclaimed himself president, he hastily established a one party system in Zaire, forcing every Zairian to become a member of the Popular Revolutionary Movement (MPR) by birth. In 1977 and 1978, Mobutu's administration nearly ceased to exist when his regime was challenged by Zairian exiles based in Angola. Mobutu nearly got toppled. Fortunately for him, his friends—the U.S., Belgium, France and Morocco—came to his rescue. These incidents were referred to as Shaba I and Shaba II, germinating its name from the that old troublesome spot, the Shaba Province

In 1980, records of the World and International Monetary Fund (IMF) showed Zaire to be the eighth largest debtors in Africa (\$5 billion dollars debt) while Mobutu became the tenth richest man in the world, and one of Africa's most ruthless leaders. Mobutu was coerced by his friends in 1982 to make political reforms as a pre-conditions to grant him anymore foreign loans. The political reforms called for the full establishment of a democratic institution. That meant Mobutu should allow freedom of the press, multi-party system, and release political prisoners. Mobutu concurred with these demands. But being in power for twenty-six years at the age of —, political reforms in Zaire meant capitulation for Mobutu. That is why he wants elected officials to pledge allegiance to him, and not to "The Republic of Zaire". Mobutu Sese Seko, from 1965-19 what?

Mobutu, leave while you can. Act rational as Marcos and Baby Doc, or you might have to visit President Doe of Liberia, wherever he is.

THE A.N.C. PERSPECTIVE



Buthelezi's men on the warpath against anti-apartheid forces

BY MARK WADE

On Thursday October 31st, the A.S.U. and R.O.A.R. brought an A.N.C. representative, Mr. Stembiso Khume, (vice chair of the A.N.C. Youth League) to U.S.B. Mr. Khume started off by summarizing what the A.N.C. would be doing for South Africa in the future. This week a multi party conference of all political organizations will be held, which will monitor how organizations are represented in the new constitution. Representatives from all organizations will form a transitional government. The idea is to stop the violence in South Africa by getting rid of the present government. Eliminating the current government would end the violence due to the proven fact that it is arming people to go into the townships and kill innocent people.

Mr. Khume also mentioned that people living in the Zulu "homeland" need membership in an organization called Inkatha to get job permits and to have their children allowed in school. This is enforced by the "Zulu Homeland" police called Gatshas. In other words, people are forced to join Inkatha for survival. Stembiso also said that the S.A. government has been hiring traitorous members of the A.N.C., and Inkatha to attack innocent people in the various townships. These

(See A.N.C. Continued on pg 8)

(Continued from previous page)

you don't see that this is serious business... Two hundred years is not old, and for Blacks, are hundred and for Blacks, one hundred and something years out of slavery..."

Dr. Owens explained to the entire class at the end of the lecture that he was not trying to be amusing or hurt people's feelings, but that this is serious business, and he holds complete disdain for those who try to heat to get ahead. He also stated that he didn't carry the experiment quite as far as he wanted to, for it was emotionally draining.

The students then expressed how they felt. Some said they were, "pissed off." The fact that they couldn't speak or when they raised their hands, they were overlooked, "...made us feel powerless." Some said they, "... felt very locked out." Thus Dr. Owens got his point about how Blacks felt having to take the literacy exam, and how Dr. Owens himself felt about cheating, across, however poignantly it may have been. The question now is has this impacted the students enough to make them straighten up and steer right for the next exam?

DISCRIMINATION IN PRACTICE AT STONYBROOK

BY SUSAN COLE

On October 25, 1991, distinguished professors Robert O. Hawkins Jr., Judith Wishnia and Norman Goodman were among the number of concerned individuals who filed a complaint against President Marburger with the State Commissioner of Human Rights. The president is allowing companies to act in violation of Executive Order 28.1 Section 1B. This Order does not permit "any employer who wished to use the University services to recruit employees [unless they] sign a statement saying that their company did not discriminate in employment practices on the basis of race, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion, disability, national origin, marital status, or Vietnam-era status." President Marburger considers the ROTC to be a long standing and respectable organization regardless of their discriminatory practices. Removing this adjunct of the military from campus would be inappropriate. A reply is awaited.

The University requires, as a mandate of the Office of the Special Assistant for Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action, that all "pamphlets, fliers, print and electronic advertising and the like should state: "THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT

STONY BROOK IS AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EDUCATOR AND EMPLOYER." Given that the ROTC blatantly discriminates against individuals based on their sexual orientation, providing services and benefits to this military employer is contradictory to the University's nondiscriminatory stance.

The University Senate unanimously requested that President Marburger put into practice these principles of nondiscrimination. It is not sufficient to merely print the doctrine on University notices. The student body is encouraged to send letters to President Marburger in an attempt to prompt him to reconsider his position. On a more universal level, one may write to his or her Senator and to the Executive Branch of the government so that the discriminatory policies of the military may change.

If an organization such as the ROTC is allowed to exist on this campus with President Marburger's full support, which others will be allowed to recruit next? As it stands now, any organization may practice discriminatory practices freely, without University sanctions.

ASK STONYBROOK

BY
CYNTHIA GEORGES

Question: Since StonyBrooks official policy is not to discriminate based on race, sex, disability, sexual orientation, ect. Do you think that StonyBrook should let organizations use its facilities that discriminate based on sexual orientation.



"I do not think that it is right for any organization to discriminate [against people] upon ANY basis. In an institution of higher learning it is disgraceful for any such conduct to occur.

Richard Guillopo
Senior
Major(s): EGL/HIS



"No. I do not think that it is right for Stony Brook to discriminate against gays and lesbians. I may not agree on all aspects of the issues, but they are human beings that deserve the same chances in life."

Lori-Ann Danko
Junior
Major(s): PSY



"I totally disagree. I feel all organizations should support gays and lesbians because they are not animals; they are all part of the HUMAN RACE."

Jackie Guzman
Sophomore
Major(s): PSY



"I don't think that Stony Brook should support organizations that discriminate against gays and lesbians. This university prides itself with being diverse and [on upholding the standards of] unity among people. By supporting such organizations, the university is promoting discrimination."

Sheryl Taylor
Senior
Major(s): PSY

VIEWPOINTS

BY SUSAN COLE

Imagine waking up at 9:00 a.m. on a Sunday morning before the week of midterms, to attend informational sessions from 10:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Due to the sacrilege of expecting your body to function so early, you stumble into the staff check-in area. You are given an interesting looking pamphlet with a word puzzle printed below the words "IMAGINE." Turning the pages to view what intellectual enhancement the professional staff of the Division of Campus Residences have in store, you reside to make the best of the situation. After all, you are a student first and this promises to be a learning experience.

A couple of the sessions' titles, especially, appeal to you: "Student Sojourners: Helping the International Student," and "Bias Reduction Through Peer Education." An entire day devoted to the intellectual enhancement of Fall Student Staff by the professional staff of the Division does not seem so unnecessary. Actually, considering the racial realities of this

"democratic" country, it is very much called for: there is always a need to promote programs to end the prejudices that plague our society. One would be surprised to discover how many Student Staff members are ignorant as to the prevalence of these issues on campus. Unfortunately, the professional staff proved to be the missing link.

Residence Hall Directors, Marc Gunnig, Tim Moore and Lissette Ito conducted the "Bias Reduction Through Peer Education" session that I attended. Apparently, the Division is developing a new program that will involve forming peer educator groups. It is tentatively called Students Toward A More Progressive Society (STAMPS). The purpose of this program will be to reduce bias at USB.

As part of a group exercise for the session, the Student Staff members were separated into groups. Lissette (the Division is so informal) led my group into a discussion of how to plan an initiative for such a program. It was her view, as debates ensued, that it would be perfectly acceptable NOT to equalize the numbers of individuals in the various ethnic groups with the number of "caucasians" on the retreat that we had planned. She was ap-

proached on several occasions to clarify her view. The reasoning she presented is as follows: the retreat should be as reflective of reality as possible. Until Student Staff members presented their own views, however non-professional, it did not occur to her that the experience of not being in the majority for white people may lead to better results. Perhaps this point is one too obvious for the intellect of a professional staff member of the Division. What worried me the most at that point (and still does) was the possibility that someone as "professional" as Lissette may actually play an instrumental part in the formation of an organization like STAMPS: one that has the potential of becoming a positive effort.

I happened to inspect the "Student Staff" pamphlet as the conference was drawing to a close. Apparently, I spent more time examining it than the Division did. Names such as Van Gogh, Einstein, Gorbachev and Mozart grace the cover. I can only infer that

we, the Student Staff, were supposed to take part in this event so that we too may one day reach the spirals of influential glory as these individuals have done, or at least the Professional Staff have managed. They are, after all, our role models, our champions of all causes who have as one of their main goals the following:

S V D M Q E P J L M L K U
W D Z A N I M J U O H C Y
D W E N S N Q E F Z K B L
A V S D Y S W R G A E B C
D A R E X T O X D R E A M
S N Z L U E P U F T D C A
Q X H L P I L U D O B F L
Y G B A S N I E C H E Q C
H O K T P L B M N R D R O
A G O R B A C H E V Z F M
F H J L F C S M L O P W U
O Z A B J K L I T R D J X
U H D K L W Q T J K B C O
P K V R O S A X P A R K S

opportunities which will increase understanding, awareness, appreciation, support and respect for those of diverse abilities...national origins...religions, cultures, lifestyles and backgrounds."

In the spirit of this goal prominent people of color were included in this word puzzle. Among them were "MALCOM X" and "MANDELLA". Have you ever heard of them? Apparently, in a demonstration of a LACK of cultural awareness, the Division has not either. Some names obviously are more familiar if Van Gogh was printed correctly and the name of the native born Malcolm X was not. But perhaps this is not solely a demonstration of a lack of African cultural awareness since "NIECHE" is also incorrectly spelled. Whatever the case, it is an example of the sort of intellectual ineptitude that subsists in the Division of Campus Residences.

Will Cost SUNY & CUNY Much Cuts

BY ERIC F. COPPLINO

Student leader News Service

Albany - Just as anticipation was building for Gov. Cuomo to announce his widely speculated bid for the 1992 presidential election, state officials released a devastating mid-year report indicating that New York's budget gap is \$689 million, which will force the third consecutive year of severe mid-year cuts.

It's estimated that the cuts could cost SUNY up to \$35 million and CUNY up to \$20 million. SUNY student leaders this week expressed extreme frustration with what one

termed the administration's "secrecy" in dealing with the crisis.

Last November, a mid-year state deficit of \$800 million forced SUNY and CUNY to enact the first mid-year tuition hike of the systems. The increases in student costs were coupled with mid-year cuts to financial aid, and more than \$50 million slashed from SUNY's budget mid-year, and a comparable amount from CUNY. Then, a beginning-of-the year cut forced SUNY to lay off more than 900 professors and staff members.

State overspending, plus losses in tax

(Continued on pg 8)

Poems

Lo Fui

Templado y frio fue
 pasado inaudito al que quisiera volver
 Dulce desafio de la vida
 nos obligo a correr
 dejando corazones olvidados
 y vientres machucados.
 Solo vivo, vivo solo
 solo vivo, vivo solo
 destino sucio que tengo que limpiar
 importancia por solo mejorar
 frustracion por no conseguir
 lo frio y templado que fue
 un pasado inaudito al que quisiera volver
 para votar mis entranas
 para recojer un placer
 para estar rodeado por miseria
 para perder mi querer
 me quede dormido
 ya no se quien fui
 solo recuerdos latinos
 de mi gente feliz;
 no de cerebros lavados
 por un "mainstream"
 que solo en ingles se puede vivir
 Pasado inaudito al que quisiera volver,
 para no hablar ingles
 para no caer
 en la linea de los "wanabe"
 al que todo me quisieran ver
 ilumina Dios mio
 a conseguir
 ese pasado inaudito
 donde yo sere

Feliz

Nothing at all

You kissed me, you touched me
 You stroked me, you fondled me
 You felt nothing at all

You writhed and moaned
 You grunted and groaned
 You felt nothing at all.

You were the apple of my eye
 The intense emotions made me
 cry
 You felt nothing at all

You came and you went
 Every moment well spent
 You felt nothing at all.

I cried and I cried
 I tried and I tried
 You felt nothing at all

"What's wrong?" you ask.
 Of all the gall.
 Well hell I'll tell you,
 "Nothing at all!"

Suxina Majah

Why?

Do looks make you happy?
 How about light skin?
 And good quality hair?
 Can these things bring happiness
 To your life and relationships?
 Why?
 Why do most of you young women
 Go out with men only for these qualities?
 Wouldn't you rather have
 A man who respects you?
 Who likes you for you,
 And not for who he wants you to be?
 Wake up sisters,
 Find a man who will prove
 That he loves you,
 And not just says he loves you.
 Find a man that will share
 In the cooking, cleaning and washing.
 Get a man you can trust,
 One who will be faithful.
 Get a man who does not want
 to control you
 with his jealousy.
 There may not be many of these
 Men out here,
 But there are a few.
 Don't make them suffer because
 Other men have hurt you.
 A man does not own you if he's
 Dating you or is married to you.
 You are your own individual
 And can do whatever you want.
 Go for respect, personality, honesty
 and faithfulness,
 And not for looks, popularity
 And skin color.

Lester G. Nicholson
(Waxy)

I Want You Back

It wasn't long ago
 When our friendship glowed
 But now it's dim and kind of low
 I want to brighten it up
 I don't know how
 Maybe with your help, we can work it out
 I miss you and I want you
 But show me how you feel
 Like that I'll know it's for real
 I don't want to get hurt
 I just want to get loved
 And if you feel the same, let it out
 All I'm asking is for you to come back
 If that's not too much to ask

Henry Alas

Love

Love is a difficult word to define;
 so gentle, so meek, so sublime.
 It encompasses all of man's thoughts,
 but when asked to define, all comes to naught.

What does love do? Many seem to ask;
 for me to explain it well be a great task.
 Love can destroy, can repair;
 Love can lead anyone into despair.
 Love can bring death, love can bring life.
 Love can either bring you a husband or a wife.

To me love is a treasure beyond compare,
 a treasure that all men should be willing to share.
 Though you may not be rich,
 or though you may not be poor,
 love will forever be in galore.

To me, love is something that all men should cherish
 something they should not think of as a game,
 because if it was not for the love of Jesus
 then all living would simply be in vain.

Dave Scott
(from the Caribbean Students Organization poetry collection)

A Part of Him Wants To

As the exhaling mist repeatedly builds and
 strengthens;
 His grasp on the handle sweats
 and tightens;
 The hourglass approaches
 like clockwork.

So does the
 subconscious erupt,
 Does
 fate corrupt?
 The urge again—
 what would happen?

His grip on her
 neck is deep
 such that to no avail
 is her screech.
 Time is
 slipping for him and her.

In a flash, the street light scintillates her
 eyes, his blade.
 What a moment of sensation, in his
 clutches her fate.
 Sanity loses
 to its counterpart.

The edge of steel
 unzips the skin;
 A wake of scarlet
 expands at whim.

Cats
 are shrieking;
 Gar-
 bage is rustling.

He leaves even
 more curious.

Danny S. Wang

How Many More Years

For hundreds of years we have felt the pain.
 For hundreds of years we have endured it.
 We cannot run from it anymore
 because it threatens our very being.
 They have stripped us of our dignity,
 of our pride,
 but we have not capitulated to their desires.
 It is time for us to wake up
 and realize what is happening to us.
 We must stop enduring! STOP IT!
 We must stand up for once
 and take what is ours.
 We must be willing to fight
 if that is our only means.
 My Black people, I ask you,
 how many more years must elapse
 before we stand up with our heads held high?
 HOW MANY MORE YEARS?

Sandra D. Dixon
(from the CSO poetry collection)

Proud to be Black

All my life I have known my
 color, and if by some strange
 reason unknown to me,
 I should forget my color
 the mirror will eventually remind me of it.
 You are ashamed of my color, but
 I am not.
 You have insulted me because of
 my color, my hair, but I have
 never returned the favor.
 Ironically, I have seen you lay in
 the hot sun for hours in attempts
 to achieve my color.
 Oh yes, you have, I believe you
 refer to it as a beautiful tan.
 I assure you, my blood is red just as
 yours.
 The difference between us is our
 color, but I am proud to be
 Black.

Sandra D. Dixon
(from the CSO poetry collection)

Emptiness

I am filled with emptiness.
 I find myself lost.
 All sweet words leave in my mouth a bitterness.
 All free thoughts have a cost.
 What will I do without you?
 With what theme shall I live?
 Memories that were many seem few.
 All the love we took to whom shall we give?
 The song I sang is now a dirge.
 Now thoughts of you I love to hate.
 The love we had will never again surge
 I realize suddenly, our love will abate.

Cheryl-Ann Leslie

ALL POEMS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR SUB-
 MISSION WEEKLY AT RM. 031 IN CENTRAL
 HALL. CALL 2-6452 OR 2-3838 FOR MORE
 INFORMATION

ATTENTION ALL POETS:

There is a National Poetry Competition going on.
 The first prize is worth \$1000 The deadline for this Com-
 petition is March 31, 1992. Call 2-6452 or 2-3838 for more
 information.

Also, there will be an African American Read-In on Sun-
 day February 2nd at the Staller Center Recital Hall from
 4-7pm. For more info, call Rosalind Robinson at 2-6767.
 The deadline for this is Dec. 20, 1991

Æ EY

AMBER JACQUES

Typed by Jennifer and Laura

(A.N.C Continued from pg 4)

defectors go into the townships dressed in A.N.C., P.A.C. and Inkatha uniforms to mislead people into thinking that they're being pilaged by the preceding organizations.

Mr. Khume also accuses the American Press for aligning with the South African government. For example, a reporter Christopher Renn, of The New York Times was asked not to report in South Africa anymore because he reports only negative incidents that happen and not the positive things that are happening now as well as those in the past. For example, the African National Congress is presently trying to stop the government from privatizing properties and major industries which are currently owned by the South African Government. The promoters of Apartheid want to destabilize any future non-racial government. Privatization of industries, that are nationalized at the moment, would take wealth from the racist government and put it in the hands of whites privately. This would keep most of the nation's resources under the control of whites, regardless of who is running the government.

Mr. Khume concluded by saying that there was a meeting of the Commonwealth Nations where Mandela suggested that sanctions be lifted in phases. These sanctions were needed to pressurize the South African government to put together a new constitution. This includes the need to nationalize the properties that the South African government seized from the majority of the South African public. This began when the Nationalist Party came into power in 1948. This is one of the most important issues being pressed by the liberation movement in South Africa.

THE FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC SAFETY?

BY HOWDY BUFORD

Recently there has been a great deal of discussion on Public Safety, and with this discussion there has been an influx of articles on the matter. While these articles have shown the student perspective, I don't feel they have captured the entire spectrum. I felt it necessary to speak with a Public Safety officer, P. Freeman, as well as get the opinions of students. Through this I hope to give everybody a better understanding of what's going on.

I spoke with P. Freeman of Public Safety. He feels that the current Public Safety model is outdated and needs to be restructured to better suit the community. The current Public Safety model was structured in 1970. Freeman believes the model needs to be revamped and made more communal. Without contact with the community, there becomes a misunderstanding between officers and students. But, he brought up the fact that Stony Brook is one of the few campuses to have a community relations program. "Stony Brook has the largest on-campus residence (Of any SUNY school), highest crime rate, but a low social life." This is because there is too much red tape. Officer Freeman said quality Public Safety officers leave because of lack of benefits. "We are the highest educated, and highly trained - yet we receive the lowest pay,

and benefits." In a fact sheet I received from Public Safety it revealed:

1. All sworn personnel of the Department of Public Safety must have 60 credited hours from an accredited institution.

2. All personnel who are hired to be sworn officers must attend a 14 week basic recruit academy by law.

3. Public Safety personnel go through annual re-training on issues such as Justifiable use of force, lectures on sensitivity, proper methods of self-defense and defense of others, and other areas.

4. Public Safety responds to all calls on campus; calls in progress and enforcement of various laws such as vehicle and penal law, and others. In effect, Public Safety is performing all the services of a police department.

In closing Freeman said as far as people debating the arming issue, one should look at education, qualifications, and past track record, and then make judgement.

On the other side were the student's perspectives on Public Safety. Many students with whom I spoke felt that Public Safety gives priority to the wrong calls. Joan Salmon said, "I feel Public Safety doesn't protect the students in areas that really need protecting. For instance, Public Safety responds to calls of less importance much faster than those of

greater importance. I also believe the arming of Public Safety is a grave mistake. Accidents would be more likely to happen if they are allowed to carry guns." Luc Jean-Baptiste questioned, "What's going to happen when the first student gets killed?" Amnon Gotian (senior - Biochemistry) feels Public Safety has the manpower and the equipment, but are channelling their energies in the wrong direction. "Example: The lights are out by the Roth paths, instead of having a car by the scene, Public Safety were removing students from studying in Psychology A. I feel Public Safety is dealing with a younger population, more active, and more unpredictable. Even though they are trained to use them (guns) I'm against it (arming them). A student shot is a lot more serious than a Public Safety officer being assaulted. There is always Suffolk county police available." The philosophies of the students apparently disagree with the philosophies of administration, and Public Safety itself. What we need to do is form a better communication line. Perhaps have a forum, and have everyone express their opinions, as well as their "beefs" (arguments).

"Progressions can't be made if were separate forever." Q-Tip from A Tribe Called Quest.

VETERANS HOME CELEBRATES OPENING

Compiled from the department of News Service

In the presence of veterans, public officials, educators and health care professionals, Governor Mario Coumo cut the ribbon on Oct. 28 to officially open the Long Island State Veterans Home. The colorful ceremonies took place at the new 350-bed facility which is located on Stony Brook's campus.

The celebration opened with a pre-program concert by the 26th Army Band from Fort Hamilton which played familiar military marches as the crowd gathered. The official program began with a color guard procession representing all branches of the military services.

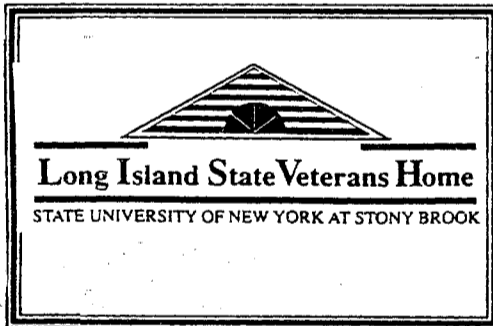
University President Marburger served as master of ceremonies with Coumo as the keynote speaker. Other featured speakers

on the program were World War II veteran Jack Flatley and Assemblyman Paul Harenberg, prime movers in establishing the home. Among other officials who contributed remarks were: Con. George Hochbrueckner, State Sen. James J. Lack and James Peluso, Director of the NYS Division of Veterans Affairs.

A common theme echoed by the speakers was the unified effort that made the home possible. Acknowledgements were given to the many commissioners, directors and staffs of the key state agencies who worked together to open the facility.

These included: the Dept. of Health, Office of General Services, Div. of Veterans Affairs, and the State University of NY. The critical role played by the veterans and legislators was also emphasized. Mr. Flatley, speaking on behalf of the veterans, said: "We were the dreamers, we veterans. We prodded, we pushed, we made noise, we built momentum, we brought energy into this project. But for all our efforts, nothing happened until the bills were passed and the Gov. signed his name."

The Long Island State Veterans Home serves New York State veterans who need skilled nursing care. Operated by the Health Science Center at SUNY Stony Brook, the home is distinguished as the first nursing home in the country to be fully integrated into the education and health care mission of a major university. Working in partnership with Stony Brook's school of Medicine, nursing, Allied Health Professions, Social Welfare, Dental medicine and University Hospital, the home provides a comprehensive program of care that responds to the medical, nursing, rehabilitation, psychosocial and personal needs of the residents.



- founded.
- Nov. 22, 1948- Levi Jackson elected captain, Yale football team.
- Nov. 23, 1980- National Black Independent Party formed.
- Nov. 24, 1957- Jim Brown, Cleveland Browns, set record for yards gained.
- Nov. 25, 1955- ICC banned segregation in interstate travel.
- Nov. 26, 1883- Death of Sojourner Truth.
- Nov. 27, 1974- Black Caucus: Burke, Dellums, Hawkins, Metcalfe, Young, Clay, Collins, Fauntroy.
- Nov. 28, 1905- Chicago Defender began publication.
- Nov. 30, 1897- J.A. Sweeting patented cigarette roller.

(Budget Continued from pg 5)

revenue, account for this last deficit in about equal shares, state officials said, predicting the recession in New York will leave 350,000 people unemployed.

Cuomo's sea of red ink will inevitably damage his position as Democratic front-runner, and is similar to that faced by then-Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis in the year prior to his unsuccessful 1988 presidential bid. It was clear that Dukakis' problems at home cost him the election despite the fact that the Reagan/Bush team left the federal government with a total debt of about \$3 trillion.

Despite the latest state crisis, however, SUNY Stony Brook President John Marburger said he thought it was "most unlikely" that SUNY would be forced to resort to a mid-year tuition hike again. In an interview with Student Leader News Service last week, he cautioned, "It's hard to say. Nobody knows what the size of the cut assigned to SUNY will be, and since the tuition has gone up dramatically" in the past year, "there isn't anybody who wants to see it go up again." It will not be until after the governor's Division of Budget (DOB) releases its crisis management plan that SUNY officials begin to have a grasp on how bad the University's system's portion of the new cut will be.

From there, SUNY and CUNY Central administrators have the task of doling out the pain, dividing it among the campuses and taking some administrative cuts that the central administrations are able to absorb. Cuomo administration officials said that a plan was forthcoming within a week. Pete Shipley, chair of the University Fiscal Action Committee, predicted that both the SUNY and CUNY systems would see cuts below the range of last year's \$50 million coming into the current academic year, including extra revenue raised by increasing tuition and fees.

"This year, Cuomo is like the captain of the Titanic with both the Democrats and the Republicans partying the night away while the state ship was sinking." He added, "Cuomo knew, before the ink was even dry that the current budget is out of whack."

ON THESE DATES IN BLACK HISTORY

November 7th, 1955- Supreme Court banned segregation in recreational facilities.

Nov. 8th, 1966- Edward W. Brooke elected to U.S. Senate from Mass.

Nov. 9, 1868- Howard University Medical School opened.

NOV. 10, 1960- Andrew Hatcher named Associate press secretary to President Kennedy.

Nov. 11, 1898- Samuel Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha Trilogy".

Nov. 12, 1977- Ernest N. Morial elected mayor of New Orleans, La.

Nov. 13, 1839- First Anti-Slavery political party (Liberty Party) organized.

Nov. 14, 1977- Trial in 1963 Birmingham church bombing case.

Nov. 15, 218 B.C.- Hannibal, full blooded negro, crossed Alps.

Nov. 16, 1892- Behanzin defended his native land, Dahomey, against France.

Nov. 17, 1636- Henrique Dias won battle against Dutch.

Nov. 18, 1787- Sojourner Truth born.

Nov. 19, 1953- Roy Campanella named MVP in National baseball league.

Nov. 20, 1962- Discrimination banned in Federally Aided Housing.

Nov. 21, 1865- Shaw University, N. C.

BLACKWORLD

"KNOW THYSELF"

RUPERT G. F. PEARSON
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EDITORIAL

HE IS DOING HIS JOB

Leonard Jeffries has been accused of making anti-semitic remarks. Jeffries was accused, however, before his side was really heard. The media took bits and pieces of the speech, which he made in Albany and misinformed the general public. This all led to Leonard Jeffries being asked to speak here by AASO-African American Student Organization on such issues as racism, anti-semitism and the African origin of culture.

Presently Dr. Leonard Jeffries' name is still associated with controversy. Now individuals are taking cheap shots at him again, by questioning his morality and his ethics. In a recent Editorial Dr. Jeffries was accused of using his infamy, for his own personal monetary gains.

Point of information, last February during Black History month Dr. Jeffries was the main speaker for the annual Black History Month Seminar and for his efforts he received a monetary contribution of \$2500.00 by the brothers of Malik Sigma Psi. For Dr. Jeffries, receiving money for giving a speech is not a new thing; for individuals to suggest that he is using this scandal to inflate his bank account is quite ridiculous.

How is it immoral, for Dr. Jeffries to be paid to speak, he is a professor, it's his job [giving speeches. If it is so immoral for Dr.

Jeffries to be paid, then questioning the immorality of one's actions should therefore extend to ex-president Ronald Reagan, who receives monetary rewards for speeches. Oliver North is profiting off of the popularity he gained during the Iran-Contra hearings. General Norman Schwartzkopf who's reputation in the Persian Gulf war perceives him, is profiting in the sum of about \$20,000 a speech speaking about his conquest in the Persian Gulf.

Dr. Jeffries is no more immoral than anyone else. As an educator and a well learned man, his job is to enlighten, to teach, to make people aware. Why should he not be paid for doing his job? He has been accused of being a man of no class, a man without ethics, infamous. What extreme and public criminal or evil act has he committed? He is also described as a man who, "has intelligently and pragmatically utilized his comments to his own advantage, making a fortune on his own infamy." Quite an eloquent statement, but is this a question of morality or monetary rewards, or is it just simply a case of defilement aimed at Dr. Jeffries character, but as the bible says, "let him who be without sin cast the first stone." So cast your stones, for he is impervious to the assault.

"He has intelligently and pragmatically utilized his comments to his own advantage, making a fortune on his own infamy."
-Statesman

Letters and Opinions are greatly appreciated.
Make all submissions to Blackworld room 031
Central Hall
or in our mailbox in the Polity suite.
Please attach names and phone numbers for
verification.

Note: submissions should be no longer than 500 words in length.

Graduate Student Organization

SENATE MEETING

Wednesday, November 13

7:30 PM

Room 201, Central Hall

On the Agenda:

Organizing Against New Budget Cuts
TAs, GAs Getting Cut From RF Payroll
Planning for Unionization Forum on 11/25
Party Planning (11/22)

OPEN TO ALL GRAD STUDENTS

Become a Senator for Your Department!

Stop by the GSO Office,
Room 206, Central Hall or call 632-6492

Also, Come to the War Crimes Tribunal
Wednesday, November 13 from 3 to 6 PM
Student Union Auditorium

CARIBBEAN CORNER

The Cayman Islands: A Fisherman's Paradise

BY SHANI-GAY CHEN

The Cayman Islands has transformed over the last two decades into a world financial center and a thriving tourist destination. Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman make up the mystical paradise which lies 480 miles south of Miami.

This magical trio has a lot to offer especially its beautiful location. The beaches are quiet and the surrounding water, protected by barrier reefs are calm and crystal clear. Grand Cayman is recognized because of the world famous Seven Mile Beach. The beach is breathtaking with a strip of soft white sand touching on translucent turquoise water.

Unmistakable, the most fun in the Cayman Islands is in the water. These islands are internationally known as an underwater paradise for divers. Some of the most magnificent reefs and shipwrecks can be found close to the shore, while the deeper waters offer fascinating marine life, adventurous caves to explore and brilliant colors of the ocean bottom. Great diving sites in the islands are easily accessible. "The Maze," "the Cali," "The Angel Reef," and a variety of other diving spots are enjoyed by those who can appreciate what nature has to offer.

Cayman Islands are a dream come true for the sport fisherman. Deep sea fishing is the specialty in the islands because of an abundance of marine life. Fresh seafood can be appreciated by the many deep sea lovers as well as lovers of fine cuisine.

A variety of cuisine thrives in the islands from European, African and West Indian flavors. Seafood is plentiful and marvelously cooked with variety authentic flavors.

Enjoy the Caribbean specialties with entertainment, music, and dancing under the open sky on the main island of Grand Cayman. For others, Cayman Brac offers beach barbecues, weekend dancing and comfortable bars in the delightful tropical weather. You just might be in the mood for adventure when on the Cayman Brac. The Brac is 140 ft cliff, filled with caves, where pirates found their paradise as well a hide-a-way for themselves and their treasures. Romance is always inviting on Little Cayman. The magical nights are perfect for quiet walks along the beaches and listening to the sound of the surf. You can spend the afternoon enjoying the seclusion of the

island and experiencing the unique culture of the native residents. Owen's Island located not too far from this uninhabited paradise, also offers one of the most colorful snorkeling in the world.

Festivities are a tradition for these islands and its people. Carnival time is always an event to anticipate such as Batabano and Brachanal which takes place during the last week in April. The fun does not stop there because the festivities continue to overflow as the Easter Pesata and the Million Dollar Month attracts international tourists and competitors to enjoy the excitement of the wide world of water sports and the impressive fisherman tournaments. The Queen's Birthday and Pirates Week are also celebrated in honor of the island's history.

The Cayman Islands offers an array of activities, interests and adventures for everyone. Take advantage of the care free attitude of this warm tropical island. Hospitality of the islands should never be overseen because of the friendliness can be contagious. The warm smiles and laughter can make you feel safe in this special part of the Caribbean.

History of Caribbean Weekend

BY WAYNE BLAIR

When the Caribbean Students Organization was created over seventeen years ago, its members were drawn predominantly but not exclusively from the English speaking Caribbean countries.

Members from the newly created organization felt that they needed a purpose or goal. They felt they should address some of the social, political and economic issues that were affecting the Caribbean, with the dream of moving towards a Pan-Caribbean victory.

In addition, the organization wanted to enlighten the University community about our Caribbean cultures by actually transporting our sights, sounds and tastes to the campus. The Caribbean Day's celebration is a natural evolution of this ideology. We bring the music of the steel bands, reggae, soca, and calypso; the different dances of our African heritage and the food of the tropics. In essence, during the Caribbean Day's celebration for a day or two one can almost feel as if they are at Carnival somewhere in the Caribbean.

On Friday November 15, The Caribbean Students Organization (C.S.O) will be having Caribbean Day. The day begins with a festival in the Fireside Lounge from 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. There will be Caribbean Food, a T-Shirt Sale, and a Cultural Exhibition involving Dance. One cannot forget there will be the irresistible rhythm of Reggae and Calypso music and lots of Prizes and Surprises.

At 7p.m., there will be a free Cultural Show in the Unity Auditorium which will feature various talents from the Caribbean and a play from Adajio Theater entitled, "Licensed to Kill". The night climaxes with a party in the Bi-Level. So come out and participate in a makeover of a fun-filled day in the Caribbean.

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B.A. B.S.
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Happy Birthday Dutch!!!
Mad Open!

Hubie,
Walk on those crutches!!!
Tamara

To Howdy,
You're throwin' crazy
shade. What's up with that?!!
Erika

To Julian,
Yo- you need to get out
more!!! But stick with me,
you'll understand Stony Brook
soon enough!!!
Erika

JULIAN,
I agree!!! Listen t Erika!!!!
Tamara

HUEY & DANNY,
Mr. Hot Butt & Mr. Hot
Legs!!!!!!

Latrice,
Remember this?! You put
your tounge between
your teeth and then you ball
out.

Holly B,
Where You hidin' out at!!
Forgotten Ones

L.L. Cool Sean,
What's up with Cooley
High??!
The Viewers

Shim Shawn,
You must be hittin' the
books pretty hard!! Cuz you
are hardly around. Maybe you
just doin' stuff on the D.L. . .

To Marjorie & Cynthia,
Thanks, I really appre-
ciated it.
Love Rupert.

To My Little Sisters Sim &
Julie,
I still Love you all.
Love Rupert.

To Vivilyn,
thanks for the special
gift and I appologise for my
insensivity. I really appre-
ciated it.
Love Jonathan

To My Roomate,
congrats on being ac-
cepted into the Honor society.
Jonathan.

To The Ebony One,
Be Strong!!!!
From Who Loves You.

PERSONALS

BY TAMARA PETEES AND ERIKA CLARE

To the Ladies in the CSO fash-
ion show,
Thanks for all the hard
work in trying to make the event
a good one.

To the Guys in the CSO Fash-
ion Show,
You all worked hard for
this event to be a success. Let's
just hope it is. It takes a lot of
courage to do this and dont think
that you are not appreciated!!!!

Crystal,
YO, Baby!!! Those shoes
are FAT!!
We are sweating them. (Even
though we
had 'em first, you still down!!!).
Shebrelle & Tamara

To Sheldon,
Thanks for always being so
sweet!!
Even though you are so pre-
occupied,
we still love you!!
T, E, & S
The Gyrلز . . .

Toscanini 311,
Control Yourselves!!!!
Y'all are too
wild!!!!
A-2 Irving

To All Pledgees,
Good Luck! The hard
work will pay
off!!!!
Blackworld

KEVSTRO,
You mad we know your
dance step!!
Marabone

To Sim,
Thanks for caring .
Love Rupert

To Jonelle & The Analyst,
Thanks for the advice.
Peace Rupert.

To Crystal,
You did a good job with
the show. Congrats .
Rupert

To Miss T-Bear
You are the stronges
woman I know, in all ways
always.
Love Fuzzy

Al Dog got 'em
Ant Live got 'em
Little Similac got 'em
Big Horse got 'em
Smooth Jay got 'em
Papa Doc got 'em
One Lens got 'em
Ed Lover got 'em
Irkel got 'em
Country got 'em
Little Hugh got 'em
DONT YOU WISH YOU
HAD 'EM!!

TO Heidi (James A-2)
Let's get together!!!!
From: Whitman B-0

Dutch,
You the man!!! What are
you mad open off of?!!
(smile!!!!)

You know who!!!

Roy,
Happy Belated Birth-
day!!!

K'ulcha,
You still "the don" with
the sounds!!
-Your Fans-

Fly Gyrلز Inc.
I heard about the intiation
process!!!
I'm not sure I want to join
now!!!!
Smile.....Joke!!!!!!

Little Hugh,
You are chill now!!!! Stay
that way!!
Cheeks and . . .

Patrick,
It's about time I got my
book back!!!

Wayne,
Happy Birthday!!
Finally Legal!!!!
AFS Crew

Latrice,
What's Up?!!
You German! Or are you
German-Spanish!!! (Haha!!)
Your Hallmates

Gill Napoleon,
Good Luck on Fresh-
man Rep.
Elections!!!!
Tamara

To Meha,
Keep doing what
you're doing. I am pleased!

NGUVU
To the Fall 90 of Malik Sigma
Psi,
Didn't we put them on
or what?
NGUVU

To The Yard,
Don't bury me yet. The
DL Life is the way to go after
4 years of SB Bull. The real
Boyz know what time it is.
Dougal

To my Roomie,
Yo, flips are in sea-
son, not teeth and gums!
Brelle.

To Tamara,
Good luck on Satur-
day. I'm glad we're in it to-
gether.
Brelle

To Steve,
Yo, you must be Hai-
tian!
Brelle

To all the Fall '91 pledgees,
GOOD LUCK!

To D.J. Man, Kevstro, & Big
Roy,
What's up fellas!
Brelle

To Latrice.
Stop Laughing so
loud!
Brelle

NGUVU,
I'm glad you're there
for me.
Meha

To Malik Sigma Psi,
I haven't forgotten
who I am or where I came
from.
Love, Meha

Mara-Bone,
Do what you gotta do
Baby! Stay sweet.
Love,
Meha

Brelle Lover,
Stop frontin' on the
men!!
Meha

To The EditorialStaff,
Keep up the good
work. You are the best staff.
The Editor.

STUDENT POLITY ASSOCIATION PAGE

**HELLENIC
SOCIETY
PRESENTS
HELLENIC VIDEO
NIGHT
NOVEMBER 15,
1991
TIME: 9:00-11:00
LOCATION: LANGMUIR
FIRE SIDE
LOUNGE.**

WANT TO HELP OTHERS AND DEVELOP YOUR CAREER?

Then come to the

**Teleconference on Student Volunteer
Services on Wednesday, November
13th, 12:45 - 3:30 p.m.**

- Learn about student volunteering
- Discuss your views about volunteering
- Meet with representatives from
community agencies to discuss
available positions

Where: Javits Lecture Center, Room 105 &
106

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**Participants Needed
for Cultural Show 1991**

WANTED!! WANTED!!

**ACTS AND SPECIAL TALENTS
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**poets
singers
dancers
musicians
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MARTINE 2-4535 SUSAN 2-4827
KWASI 2-1275

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- * It is never too early to plan effectively for your future.
- * With the way the economy is these days it is wise to find out how to get ahead in the job world.
- * The competition in the job world is so tough that it would be to your best advantage to be fully prepared.

The guest speaker will be Peter Burke

The S.A.I.N.T.S. Career Development Workshop will
be held on:

Wednesday, November the 20th.

The program will begin at 7:00p.m.

The program will be held in the Union Room 236.