

# STONY BROOK BLACKWORLD

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## Dr. Brown Denied Tenure Departmental Racism Cited

By PAULETTE PERRIER

In what seems to be a clear case of racial discrimination, John Toll, President of SUNY at Stony Brook, recently denied promotion and tenure to Dr. LeRoy T. Brown, a Black Professor in the Department of Anatomical Sciences of the School of Basic Health Sciences.

Groups of black and white people both on and off the Stony Brook campus continue to become increasingly angry over what they conclude to be Stony Brook's retreat from the Affirmative Action program.

Dr. Brown is the only black in the Anatomical Sciences Department. His main research topic is the examination of the existence of direct neural connections from the cerebral cortex to the spinal cord of primates and other mammals. The importance of his research is indicated by the numerous national and international citations, National Institute of Health Awards, and the highly prestigious Ford Foundation Grant he has received. Over a thousand reprints of his articles have been requested by scientists around the world. Brown has served as a reviewer and referee on National Science Foundation committees which select scientists for foundation awards. Major journals in the field of Anatomy have published his articles; among them the *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, and *Experimental Brain Research*.

Brown has attended and presented papers at three of the last five meetings of the American Association of Anatomists and served as Co-chairman at the 1974 Session. In so doing he has brought national attention and recognition to the Anatomical Sciences Department at Stony Brook.

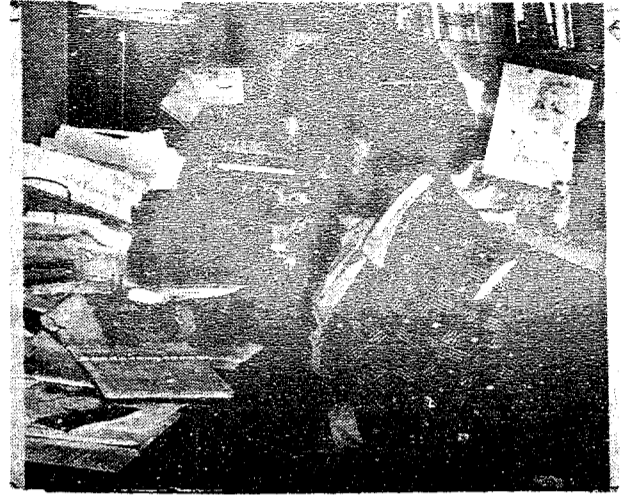
After completion of his initial term of appointment and reappointment Dr. Brown requested review for promotion to Associate Professor in January 1973. In March 1974 the Anatomical Sciences Department recommended promotion of Dr. Brown to the

rank of Associate Professor without tenure. Chairman of the Anatomical Sciences Department, Maynard Dewey had however failed to consider Dr. Brown's two years prior teaching experience at Foothills College in California. This technicality meant that Dr. Brown was therefore also to be reviewed for tenure. At this point the issue became more complex, for instead of proceeding to recommend him for tenure the Department offered him a modified position, in terms of future status, that of Adjunct Research Associate

(cont. on page 15)



Dr. Leroy T. Brown



Audrey Williams at her desk.

## Career Guidance Offered

By ROBIN BOYD

For the beginning or graduating student the biggest problem facing them now is "What do I do? and alone there may be some problem answering that question. You may be unaware of the fact but there is help. It's called VITAL, a group of volunteer students, under the advisory of Audrey B. Williams who can and will give advice to those who are getting degrees in teaching or counseling and don't know what to do with them. VITAL's office is located in the Union, and was originated through the office of Career Development.

The Office of Career Development, you've heard of it, but you're not sure what it is. Well, for those who will soon be receiving their degrees it might be one of the most important offices on this campus.

Career Counselor, Audrey B. Williams is a sister, born in the Bronx. She has two degrees, a B.A. in Psychology Education and a M.A. in Counseling. She received her degrees at SUNY at Westbury and C.W. Post, respectively.

Career Development is her main interest. Her office could be the most significant tool in a college grad's career. "It is the link between the students and the world of work," said Mrs. Williams. You the students know what your degree will say but do you know what jobs can apply to it? Audrey Williams has a library with all the necessary information to assist you in your decision. She also has graduate catalogs, employment

information, Federal Civil Service applications, resume writings, and job training advice. She might even be able to tell you a little something about your future salary.

### Job Interviews

Through Career Development, during February 3 and March 12, business and cooperation employers came to the University to interview graduating students with applicable degrees for certain jobs. It is a recruitment period during which all seniors should participate. So, Mrs. Williams wants to know, "Where are all the brothers and sisters; are we all going to grad school?"

### Personalized Service

Audrey Williams not only works behind her desk, she reaches out in an effort to find and help the seniors not aware of their opportunity. This program she calls Out-Reach. Call her and she will come to either your dorm on campus in the evening or meet in the Union during the day. She offers one-to-one consultation or group consultation. Call her, her number is 6-7024. She represents an office that will send your teachers' recommendations, your credentials and your resume to any employer you're interested in.

"People are jumping out of here without realizing the services offered. Don't be one of them. Opportunity does knock but only once. After that it's hard work," said Mrs. Williams.

## 43 Nations Protest Davis Appt.

Nathaniel Davis, former Ambassador to Chile at the time of the CIA inspired over-throw and murder of President Allende, has been named Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs by Kissinger, over the strong protests of Black Congressman Charles Diggs, Chairman of the House Sub-Committee of Africa.

The naming of Davis has been denounced by the 43 nations of the Organization of African Unity, but have been told by Kissinger that the appointment is none of their business. In diplomatic language Kissinger said that the appointment "was a purely internal domestic concern."

Diggs, in a telegram to President Ford calling for the withdrawal of the appointment said "your advisers display an incredible combination of ignorance and arrogance to insist on the nomination under these circumstances."

## CIA: "Murderers"

Recent articles in the New York Times and Time magazine have accused the Central Intelligence Agency of not only plotting to overthrow sovereign foreign governments, but also of plotting to murder Heads of State.

Time magazine citing "credible sources" said that the CIA plotted murder against Fidel Castro of Cuba, Raphael Trujillo former director of Dominica and Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier former president of Haiti.

The attempts on the life of Fidel Castro was confirmed by Adam Walinsky and Peter Edelman both former aides to the late Senator Robert Kennedy. Both men recalled Kennedy having told them of CIA links with the Mafia in the plot to kill Castro. Four attempts were alleged to have been made.

Within the last week the ruling Military Council of Portugal has openly accused the U.S. Government of using the

CIA in an attempt to overthrow the Portuguese Government.

The President of the U.S., Gerald Ford, has publicly defended the use of the CIA to "destabilize" the government of former President Allende of Chile. African Governments have long blamed the U.S. and the CIA for the overthrow of the late Kwame NKRUMAH of Ghana, an overthrow in which black former Ambassador Franklyn Williams is alleged to have played an important role.

Although the CIA was established to gather and analyze foreign intelligence, it is known to have conducted extensive domestic spying notably on anti-war activists and students. The CIA is now being investigated for these patently illegal acts by a Presidential Commission and by committees of the House and Senate.

## Grad Student Heads NAACP

Samuel K. Anderson, a graduate student in the School of Social Welfare and a long time Suffolk resident and activist has been elected President of the Patchogue-Brookhaven Chapter of the NAACP.

Over two hundred black and white residents of Suffolk turned out at a dinner held at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Patchogue to mark Anderson's installation ceremonies.

In his speech to the gathering, Anderson, whose term as president runs for two years, said "I intend to be a working president." Castigating what he terms the racist "mind-set" of the Town of Brookhaven Anderson said "the hatred of black people and poor people still prevails, and those policies are still to be practiced."

# News Capsules

## Indians Here in C500 BC

White Americans are now beginning to admit something they have resisted for centuries, that civilization predated the advent of the white man.

A group of archeologists and scientists have uncovered evidence at the Koster excavations near Kampsville in Illinois which has led them to admit that the native Americans who lived in the area around 6500 BC were "rather sophisticated."

The scientists led by Dr. Stuart Struever have been painstakingly piecing together a picture of the life-style of those Koster Indians who inhabited the area long before anyone heard of Plymouth Rock. They hunted and ate well, and lived as families in substantial wooden huts; above all, they did not fight with their neighbors.

They were a people "who utilized their environment well and developed an effective strategy for survival," Dr. Steuerver said.

## Zimbabwe: White Rule On Way Out

In a report written by Robert Mugabe, a black former political prisoner, Ian Smith, Prime Minister of the white minority controlled government of Rhodesia, is quoted as saying that black rule of this former British colony will be acceptable to the whites in five years.

Rhodesia has been officially renamed Zimbabwe by its African citizens.

Mugabe's document reported numerous secret meetings with John Vorster, Prime Minister of apartheid State Africa, Smith, and leaders and representatives of black Africa seeking ways to promote detente in the continent nation.

## Moynihan Back To Old Tricks

Daniel P. Moynihan, former Ambassador to India and former Domestic Affairs Advisor to former President Nixon, in a recent article in Commentary Magazine said, "It is time the United States goes into the United Nations . . . and starts raising hell."

Moynihan, the designer of the infamous policy of "benign neglect" toward American blacks, wrote in reaction to the revolt of African and Asian nations in the UN against continued American domination of the world body. "We should rip the hides off everybody who presumes to talk about prisoners and shame, hurt them, tell at them," Moynihan said. He now returns to teach at Harvard.

## Engineering Jobs Decline

Engineer majors graduating this year will find the job market scarcer this spring than a year ago, according to a report released recently by the College Placement Council.

The Council, which regularly surveys college employment prospects at 156 colleges throughout the nation, stated that there has been a 6 per cent decrease in job offers to engineering candidates at the bachelor's degree level and a 9 per cent decrease at the master's degree level.

However, not all engineering candidates have been affected. Civil and chemical engineers received more job offers than last year at this time.

## Judge Goes To Court

Civil Court Judge Bruce Wright, a man admired for his achievements and contributions to Black and Puerto Rican New Yorkers, petitioned Federal Court to be returned to Criminal Court from which he was arbitrarily transferred in January.

In his suit filed in Manhattan Federal Court, Judge Wright has demanded \$500,000 in damages and requested that disciplinary hearings against him be discontinued in the handling of bail for defendants.

Judge Wright charged that 13 organizations including the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association sought his removal in the transfer effective since January 6.

Administrative Justice David Ross, who executed the transfer, said at the time that all judges were subject to similar changes under standard procedure. "All assignments are made in what is deemed to be the best interest of the court system," said Ross.

Although Judge Wright has been referred to as "cut 'em loose Bruce" because of his strict interpretation of the Constitution regarding excessive bail, statistics prove that most of the defendants he released on their own recognizance showed up for trial.

Judge Wright charged that "the modus operandi of defendants has been a campaign of public smear, pressure tactics and harassment directed against any judge who dared show judicial independence. Bruce Wright has been the primary target of this grossly unlawful campaign."

# Zebra Trials Begin, 4 Muslims Charged

Four members of the Nation of Islam went on trial March 3 in San Francisco charged with the alleged "Zebra" killings of three whites and the wounding of four others last spring.

Ironically, the word "Zebra" was the radio network code of special police squads working on the case.

Last April San Francisco police claimed that the pattern of killings seemed to have a racial motive. Proceeding on this vague assumption, police began a wholesale sweep of the black community, stopping, searching and questioning every young black man who fitted the vague description of persons allegedly seen near some of the Zebra incidents.

### Violation of Rights

Over 600 black men were harassed until Federal Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli ruled that the police had violated their constitutional rights. He issued a temporary injunction April 25.

The four defendants were arrested May 1 at a moving and storage company called Black Self-Help. They are Larry Craig Green, 23; Manuel Moore, 30; J.C. Simon, 29; and Jessie Lee Cooks, 29. Turning state evidence for the prosecution is Anthony Harris, 29, a black former convict who claims to have seen the murders but did not participate in them. He claims to also have been employed at Black Self-Help, a Muslim concern.

The so-called Zebra killings began last November 25, resulting in 12 deaths and six persons wounded, according to police. The victims, all white, were gunned down without apparent motive, police said.

The black community in San Francisco has been increasingly critical of past and present police practices in that city. Nationwide, black people were enraged by the police's Gestapo-like tactics which insulted the dignity and threatened the safety of every black man subjected to them.

## Matthew Wins Court Battle Sues for \$10 million

Dr. Thomas W. Matthew, executive director of NEGRO (National Economic Growth Reconstruction Organization) won his freedom recently when an appeals court overturned a 1973 lower court ruling which had convicted him of Grand Larceny. The 51 year old neurosurgeon had been convicted of illegally diverting \$200,000 in Medicaid funds from Interfaith Hospital in Queens, which he headed, to other self-help programs for the poor which he was developing.

The five member New York State Court of Appeals said that the case was so slimy it should have been thrown out of court halfway through the trial.

Dr. Matthew, who earlier had been pardoned by former President Richard Nixon after failing to file an income tax, said his personal debt is over \$2 million. He has instructed his lawyers to file a \$10 million damage suit against the County of Queens, the State of New York and the District Attorney of Queens County.

## Top Court Denies Jackson State Victims

The U.S. Supreme Court refused to review lower court decisions denying victims of the 1970 police shootings on the Jackson State College campus damages from the police officers involved.

Two young blacks were killed and a dozen more injured in the campus massacre in which police fired at least 150 rounds of ammunition into a group of defenseless students and bystanders under the pretext of "a justifiable attempt to prevent a potential riot."

The shootings came a week after National Guardsmen killed four students at Kent State University in Ohio during a protest over the Cambodian invasions.

Last April, the Supreme Court authorized the parents of the Kent State students to sue the former Governor of Ohio and Guard officers for damages.

## SB Psych Criticized Recruiters

Two members of the Department of Psychology Graduate Studies were accused of exhibiting "the air of insolence and disrespect" to Morgan State College (MCS) Psychology Department faculty and students. The incident occurred during a recruiting session last December on the Morgan State Campus by Dr. Dana Bramel, Psychology Professor and Terrell Smith, a student recruiter.

In a letter addressed to the Dean of the Graduate School, Dr. Herbert Weisinger, Morgan State student Deborah Ann Robinson stated "The right of the Morgan State students to be approached as intelligent adults was abridged by the Stony Brook recruiters, who, lotus-positioned atop a desk, rendered ovasive and indifferent responses to the students' inquiries concerning the psychology curriculum, financial aid, and the attitude of the faculty, administration, and community toward the black students."

After numerous efforts to avoid the issue of racism by the recruiters, according to Robinson, Price conceded that racism was alive and well in Stony Brook and that a price had to be paid for black students to triumph there. "To suggest that I consider selling myself for a three thousand dollar teaching fellowship and a doctoral degree, while being subject to over, blatant, pervasive, and institutionalized racism, is an affront to my dignity." MSC's Department of Psychology Chairman, Clayton C. Stansburg, concurred with the student's reaction to the recruiting effort" he stated.

### Doing The Work

The creation of harmony depends upon each of those involved fulfilling his function, attending to his responsibilities. Words mean little unless they are supported by complementary action; then the words have reality and truth in them. Consistency in positive behavior is the greatest testimony to one's true merit.



# Rastafarian Tribal War: fact or fiction?

By TEDDY WHITE

A Rastafarian "tribal war," which may be responsible for eight murders since last November, is believed to be going on within the Jamaican religious group, Brooklyn police said.

Three members of the group were recently arrested on weapon charges in Brooklyn following the earlier arrests of five other members a week before in a raid on a Bronx apartment. Police allegedly found three revolvers, a sawed-off shotgun and a quantity of marijuana.

Most Jamaicans discount these reports as being the actions of "true" Rastafarians who traditionally are a peace-loving people and strictly abhor violence. Former Ethiopian Emperor Haile Salassie is

recognized as their spiritual leader.

Rastafarians usually live in the poorest sections of Jamaican cities, ostracized by government sanction because of their outspoken criticism of governmental policies. They have attracted many sympathizers among the Jamaican people. Recently, large numbers of Jamaicans including Rastafarians have emigrated to America, many settling in parts of Brooklyn.

According to one Jamaican who identified himself as a Rastafarian, "Many of the Rastafarian youth who come up here find it very difficult to adjust in a society which openly advocates violence as a way of life, evident in public media broadcasts."

In a society where white violence against black people has been a continuous reality, Rastafarian youth are said to have been disillusioned by America's "gangster role" which to many black youth growing up in urban slums becomes a "code of survival," and a law of the streets. Faced with this plus the vicious effects of racism that black youth become vividly conscious of in their developing years — inadequate education, unemployment, and the increasing lack of educational and vocational opportunities — "it is no wonder that our youth have been led away from the true ways of a Rastafarian, finding it difficult to acclimate themselves to a society that morally and legally legitimizes violence upon all people of color," he said.

# Harlem Philharmonic Performs

By MICHELLE POLLARD

Did you know that on February 24, 1975 the Harlem Philharmonic Chamber Orchestra paid Stony Brook a visit? I think that the funniest part of their whole stopover was, first of all, not knowing they were coming until that same morning, and then trying to decide whether or not to put it in our BLACKWORLD NEWSLETTER (our Monday morning exclusive...LOOK for it folks...and if you DON'T see it...HOLLER!...BE NASTY...WRITE AN ARTICLE...CALL US SHUFFLIN').

Actually the problem was we couldn't figure out if the Harlem Philharmonic had any Black people in their orchestra. HARLEM...being a Dutch word...anything was possible. WELL, WE ended up not putting it in the Newsletter, and THEY ended up being predominantly Black (smile), and I can sincerely say that the performance was bizzare! (smile) Seeing all those Black people so completely absorbed in (quote, unquote) "European" music compositions, and yet performing them to such splendid perfection, was, once again, amazing. BUT WHY SHOULD IT BE SO AMAZING, there's never been anything else they gave us to do that we couldn't do better (smile)... "ANYTHING THEY CAN DO WE CAN DO BETTER — WE CAN DO ANYTHING BETTER THAN THEM!"... (remember that)... (we can BOX better, we can SING OPERA better, we play TENNIS better, we even steal all the GRAMMY'S (smile)...I'll probably get DE-registered around May 9, '75... They performed approximately fifteen selections, one selection in four movements. In music a change in movement indicates a change in motion, a shift in rhythm, a turn in tempo.

I could rap and rap and rap to you about Tchiacolvsky's 5th and Swanson's "Night Music" or Mozart's "Concerto Rhondo"... but I won't... Why?... not because I don't think that Swanson and Stravinsky had nothing to offer, but because I don't think that the free-flowing-bounce-of-music can be expressed in mere words... it must be sensed... feel your thoughts flow... let your being go with the sounds... in order to fully appreciate it (especially this type of music).

There was, however, one totally captivating number... Metamorphosis... it was not this particular number that was performed so fantastically well, but the instrument, the electric violin, the "vitar" to be exact, that completely robbed the show. This tiny, labyrinthine, musical High Priestess is smaller than a guitar, and yet still smaller than a violin. The vitar is usually held like a violin and bowed as such but then it can be held like a guitar and plucked as one. And after hearing the bizarre, queezy, full, yet high pitched notes that are brought from within this little machine, I immediately recognized and could identify with having heard the vitar before. It is present in a lot of "Rock" music, and more frequently in Barry White's orchestra, where a noticeable aggregation of sound is attained through the violin (especially in the background of the many monologues during his slow pieces.)

Yes — they were beautiful. The Chamber Orchestra delighted us with ten of their best violinists, three violists, two celloists, one bassist, three clarinetists, and other woodwind as well as percussion media. (They were so bad, they even had conga and bongo drums.) (smile)

Karl Hampton Porter, our conductor as well as musical director, was a Black man. His credentials, his experience in his field, his study are multitudinous and diverse. Karl Hampton Porter has studied at the Peabody Conservatory, the Julliard School, the Domaine School of Conductors, the Berkshire Festival at Tanglewood, and has toured extensively throughout Europe, North and South America. He is on the staff of the Long Island Institute of Music, the Newark Community Center, the Advisory Board of the Dance Theatre of Harlem, an instructor of music at Brooklyn Community College, and conductor of the Massapequa Symphony.

Bill Davis, their bassist and personnel manager, says that they have numerous openings for violinists, conga players, and a whole slew of other possible instrumentalist positions (I can't seem to remember them all)... BUT APPLY... give them a ring... put some of your STRAY MUSICIAN FRIENDS in contact with him. Write:

Mr. Bill Davis  
The Academy of Arts and Letters  
155 Riverside Drive and Broadway  
New York, N.Y.

BY THE WAY they will be performing at the Academy of Arts and Letters on March 23 at 8:00. For ticket information, you'll have to inquire. My job ends here... Easy.

# Polity In Profile

## Focus on Ronald McDonald



McDonald discusses Black Choir's budget with Bernice Carter.

For the record let it first be stated that Polity Treasurer Ronald McDonald is in no way affiliated with MacDonald's hamburger chain. As a matter of fact, McDonald (Ronald) is a serious sophomore biology major who somehow finds time to keep Polity's financial affairs running smoothly, assist Polity clubs with budgetary matters, attend numerous, sometimes boring, committee meetings and cope with the many other problems that the treasurer office entails.

Born in Brooklyn, McDonald attended Tilden High School where he was treasurer of the senior class and layout editor for the yearbook.

Cognizant of the many problems black students face in an academic setting such as Stony Brook, McDonald said, "When you leave (high) school in a black community you are

ill-equipped to successfully compete with prevailing academic standards. Fortunately, he was able to make the initial academic transition, allowing him to devote more time to extracurricular activities.

Since becoming treasurer McDonald has developed a very good working relationship with the new Student Activities Director Michael Hart. Former director, Ann Hussey, who was fired last year, "sort of elevated herself above the students," he said. "Mike, on the other hand, is more responsive to student needs."

Besides his treasurer duties, McDonald also keeps busy as Chairperson of the Budget Committee, a class A member of FSA, voting member of Union Governing Board, and a member of both the Student Council and Senate.

# HS Grads Can't Read

New York City high schools are graduating many students who have less than an 8th grade reading level, a minimum requirement for high school graduation, implied Alfred A. Giardino, chairman of the Board of Higher Education recently.

"The eighth grade reading level is not always met," said Giardino whose board sets policy for the City University system. "During University testing of students we found some who were not at that level."

Under the Open Admissions program begun in 1970, CUNY must admit any city high school graduate. Apparently because of the inadequate, bureaucratic N.Y.C. public school system, including Albert Shanker's past racist charades, a substantial number of these graduates require intensive remedial work before they can proceed with college level courses.

Characteristic of the system's attempt to mis-educate black people who prior to Open Admissions were hindered from pursuing the realms of higher education, the revolving-door education process pushes students through school without any concern whether or not he or she acquires the essential learning tools that would justify their receipt of a high school diploma.

Board of Education reading tests in elementary and junior high schools have been under close scrutiny, resulting from reports that teachers at some schools rehearsed pupils on the test questions, and in some classrooms disregarded papers with the lowest scores.

Following an investigation by Schools Chancellor Irving Anker's office, two city educators were demoted, two were dismissed and two had official reprimands placed in their files.

This generation, especially of our people, has a burden moreso than any other time in history. The most important thing that we can learn to do today is think for ourselves. If you don't do it, you'll always be maneuvered into a situation where you are never fighting your actual enemies, where you will find yourself fighting your own self.

—M<sup>c</sup>colm X



## The Life of Mr. Muhammad



From New York to Los Angeles thousands watched via cable TV.

## Saviour's Day Draws 25,000

By LORELEI ANDERSON

Chicago—Approximately 25,000 Muslim believers and sympathizers attended the Lost-Found Nation of Islam's annual "Saviour's Day," February 26, the day in which the followers of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad believe Allah (God) to have been born. Normally, believers of the Nation of Islam journey to Chicago to share this day of joy with Mr. Muhammad who delivers a Saviour's Day address. However, this year the passing of the Messenger, just the day before, altered plans slightly. The Muslim community appeared very high in spirits contrary to mass media reporting.

After seeing a well documented movie on the life of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, Abass Raoussul, national secretary in the Nation, said, "Today we would like to inform the world that there is no leadership crisis in the Nation of Islam." He continued to name Wallace D. Muhammad, 41 year old son of Mr. Muhammad, as the successor. Many Muslims and sympathizers followed Brother Raoussul in praising the Messenger and the program.

Muhammad Ali said of his life before the acceptance of Islam, "When I was Cassius Clay I could not talk. When I was Cassius Clay I was just an 'Uncle Tom,' a so-called Negro looking one day to be married to a nice

white blond living in the hills of California with the rest of the brothers I know. Now that I have accepted the Honorable Elijah Muhammad I now have a wise teacher and guide."

Reverend Jesse Jackson, head of Operation Push, fulfilled his title of the "Country Preacher" as he commented that there was a "difference between prophets and politicians" for "politicians take all they can and prophets give all they got."

Minister Louis Farrakhan, national spokesman for the Nation of Islam proclaimed Saviour's Day not as a day of eulogizing, but instead as a day of honor, joy, commemoration and re-dedication to God, His Messenger, and the truths that God (Allah) revealed. Minister Farrakhan addressed those who believed that the Honorable Elijah Muhammad was only concerned with Muslims by saying "he was concerned for the lives, the destiny, the welfare, the salvation of 30 million Black brothers and sisters in America and dark people all the way around the world." Thunderous applause rang throughout the International amphitheater as Minister Farrakhan "blasted" in the "Farrakhan way" those of the mass media and others who predict turmoil within the nation.

The young intelligent Minister Wallace D. Muhammad ended the

afternoon's proceedings showing that he could brilliantly and masterfully continue the work of his father. He spoke of how the Nation of Islam represented biblical Joseph's "coat of many colors." This was evident, for the range and colors of Black peoples made the audience seem just that. The Honorable Wallace D. Muhammad also spoke of how America is "falling apart at the seams." He went on to add that the Nation of Islam is not losing its vital parts.

Brother Robert (Bell) of Kool and the Gang, a popular soul group and also a follower of the Nation of Islam, was asked what advice he could give to young Black folks who for the most part patronize his records. He said, "In these hard times, the days that we're living in, I feel and I do believe that my advice to the young Black of the Black families is to look to see the Nation within the midst of a nation that is growing each and every day as a positive way and a positive force and a positive place for the Blackman and Blackwoman and Blackchild in these days and times. So my advice to them (young Black people) is to join on to their own kind because we all are a Black family, as one. And that is what we have to do today, unite as one."



Islam in the Wilderness: Muhammad (above).

The Honorable Elijah Muhammad, born Elijah Poole in 1897, was the seventh child of 8 brothers and 5 sisters who plowed and tilled the land as the children of sharecroppers in Cordville, Georgia. Like other Black families in the south, life consisted of working from sun up to sun down; a pattern many were forced under purely as means of surviving.

In 1917, after a two-year courtship, the Honorable Elijah Muhammad married sister Clara who would later prove to be a dedicated wife, mother and believer in the Muslim program. It is well to mention that Mr. Muhammad's entire family including his parents accepted his teachings. Soon after Mr. Muhammad "headed north" to Detroit where he was initially employed at the American Can Company. There was very little that a poor unskilled Blackman could do but work long hours with little pay, so Mr. Muhammad was not unlike his brothers. Jobs were becoming less and less visible for the Blackman as America expeditiously approached the Depression. It was policy then as now that Black people were "the last hired and the first fired," and as America could no longer even afford to pay her cheap labor, it was commonplace to see Blackmen on unemployment lines along with other men, women and children who searched the garbage cans for food scraps. It was at this period in time that such great Black leaders such as the Honorable Marcus Garvey and Noble Drew Ali spoke to Black people.

Another Blackman who taught wisdom to the Blackman in America was the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. Mr. Muhammad tells of how he met God (Allah) in 1930 under the name of Mr. W. D. Fard and was responsible for changing Mr. Muhammad's name. When people would ask Mr. W.D. Fard, a light-skinned Blackman, where he was from, he would reply, "I am your brother from the East." This was the man whom Mr. Muhammad and the Muslim followers of the Nation of Islam give credit to for teaching how to be righteous and successful amidst a condition that, by this time, kept the Blackman classically in an inferior position. Mr. Muhammad was known to pack beyond capacity the UNIA (Universal Negro Improvement Association) Hall for his oratory was a clear and uncomplicated analysis of the Blackman's condition in America. Those teachings told of the importance of doing for self and the building of "one's own nation" — two concepts that Black people are now realizing are of paramount importance.

In 1934 Master Fard Muhammad left Mr. Muhammad as the latter Blackman settled in Chicago to further the Muslim program. It is most important to speak of some of the works of the Messenger of Allah, as Mr. Muhammad also addresses himself. Among the various newspapers that the Messenger wrote columns for was the Pittsburgh Courier. He also distributed a weekly newspaper The Final Call to Islam. Most importantly an educational system was developed for the children of the Muslim followers. These schools are now ranked among the top-rated private schools in the nation. Mr. Muhammad has said, "We need an education, but an education that removes us from the shackles of slavery and servitude... Get an education but not an education that leaves us looking for the slavemaster for a job." Of the way in which to educate, he said, "We must learn how to train our children into The Knowledge of Self and into higher education from the kindergarten to the universities. We must get away from that old kindergarten of letting our Black children lay around and play and stay there for months studying the alphabet. We must use the faster method of advanced education in order to begin our Black children's qualifications and keep them busy studying while in the classroom instead of playing." Muslim children were taken out of the public educational system much to the anger of the Michigan School Board (1934) amongst other states who saw this move as a threat to their continued mis-education of Black children and a first step toward education for the Blackman. In the 1930's, teachers were jailed for "contributing to the delinquency of minors" and parents were visited by the F.B.I., who informed them to place their children back in public schools. It was Sister Clara, Mr. Muhammad's wife, who said she would rather die first than return her children to a school of mis-education. Mr. Muhammad was jailed for "influencing the minds of minors" at which time 700 unarmed men and women marched on the Chicago police department asking for the release of their leader and teacher. Angry police officers charged into the gathering fully armed where they were met by unarmed men and women who fought side by side to ward off their attacker. This was a small battle over education and there were many more that followed. March 5, 1935, in a Chicago courtroom where Muslims were standing trial for disorderly conduct, a Muslim woman was pushed by a guard upon leaving the courtroom. Muslim men are taught to "physically deal" with those who deal with another Muslim and most especially the Black woman who the Nation of Islam describes as the "Queen of the Planet Earth." At the end of the courtroom "disturbance" a police captain had suffered a heart attack and none of the unarmed Muslims were hurt. This was not the last of battles the Muslims had to fight with the police as even of late armed policemen have unsuccessfully attacked Muslims in their homes, schools and temples.

With the outbreak of World War II, 135 believers were jailed for draft evasion because no Muslim attacks another human being unless they are physically attacked. Mr. Muhammad was jailed also, even though he was way past drafting eligibility. The Nation of Islam was deprived of those brothers who were incarcerated as the women of Islam carried on the mechanisms of Islam, solely, for the next five years.

(cont. on page 15)

## Black History Review

By JEAN WILKINS DEMBÉR

We are approaching the Bicentennial celebration of the two-thirds of the North birth of this Nation. History American continent on foot. books have not, as a rule, given With Indian guides, Esteban, us the whole picture about how explored the areas of Arizona independence was won, and New Mexico in 1539. One often no credit or mention was of the first recorded ships to given to the contributions of carry slaves was owned by John Black or Indian peoples to this Hawkins, his captain, Francis struggle. Seeking out this total Drake. The name of the ship was picture can be adventure itself, Jesus of Lubeck! Permission for the exploits of real mean and the slave trade had been women are often more daring obtained by Bishop Las Cases and greatly challenging to us. from the Pope for the purpose Norman McRae in May 1965 of converting "heathens". Upon wrote "It is important for conversion, a slave might be Americans to know that Negroes freed. Law was later enacted to were contributors to their prevent this in 1677. From 1770 country's development and were on, Blacks petitioned for not mere hitchhikers down the freedom.

road of history. In 1776, 20 per This brief summary answers cent, one in every five of the old questions, where did "they" people in the colonies, was of come from? What did "they" do African descent — 5,000 Black to demand a share in the fruits men served in the Continental of "our" land??? Quoting again Army of 50,000." from W.E.B. DuBois, "We have

While our main focus is the, pleaded with a headstrong, contribution of Blacks and careless people to despise not Indians to the Revolutionary justice, mercy and truth, lest our period, some basis must be laid nation be smitten with a curse. about their first comings to Our song, our toil, our cheer and prevent distortion which so, warning, have been given to this often has accompanied nation in blood brotherhood." "history". As many may not, Are not these gifts worth the know, authorities believe that giving? Is not this work and land bridges joined the striving? Would America have continents many thousands of, been America without her Negro years ago. Man and animals people? A noble question! What crossed from Africa onto is your answer? Could racism be "America," Europe and the curse he foretold? Australia before "the breakup of Particular biographical cameos the land mass." Here, was the of the era are included in the start of the Indian tribes. The following: Slavery became law similarity of Nomadic culture between 1640 and 1750, and and camping life style between gradually turned indentured the African and Indian cannot servitude for Black and White be denied. W.E.B. DuBois, into perpetual slavery for Black recognized scholar and historian, alone, extending even to the in "Sould of Black Folk," stated children of the enslaved! Free that the American fairy tales and Blacks and Quakers spoke out in folk-lore "are Indian and protest. In Philadelphia, the first African." anti-slavery society was formed

When the Spanish explorers, in 1755. who as early as 1501, came to "History," for the most part, these shores bringing Black has not revealed that Black people with them, it is known Americans fought in the "War of that the Indians were here. The Independence," but Black and Black people came as explorers White Minutemen fought at and servants. Often the Indian Lexington, Concord and Bunker was host and guide to the Hill. After these momentous newcomers. As history battles, the Continental Congress progressed, the Indian was to refused to allow Blacks to serve lose his home, grazing lands, and in the army! Intense pressure of burial grounds. Long Island was circumstance was the cause for a the home of many tribes, the change in this policy. The British hamlets still bear their names. offered freedom through Lord Setauket, Merrick, Quogue, Dunmore. General W[ashington's Massapequa, Patchogue, forces were losing, and he Shinnecock, and many more. reversed his orders and accepted The local heritage, lifestyle and Black enlistment. Blacks had artifacts of these Indians can be been present before then too, found at Garvey Point in Sea and allowed to fight.

Cliff. Since the nation now lives We are often told that slaves on the land of the Indian, no were content, happy in fact! one can doubt or challenge his Yet, to obtain their freedom sacrifice and contribution. He approximately 50,000 slaves left gave all he held dear. The South Carolina and Georgia chronicle "Bury my Heart at because of the state's refusal to Wounded Knee," quotes the allow them to enlist in the war Indian and his words are often and thus earn their freedom. eloquent as he tried to maintain Alexander Hamilton, often his boundary and way of life to no avail. reported of mixed blood, and James Madison supported Black

It is reported that a Black enlistment and emancipation for man, Pedro Alonzo Nino, was a services rendered. Maryland and pilot with Columbus, and that Virginia also supported Black when the Pacific Ocean was enlistment with compensation "discovered" by Balboa 30 paid to the master. Those Blacks Black men were with him who that remained worked "building helped to clean the Isthmus fortifications. as blacksmiths, between the two oceans. In carpenters, bricklayers, weavers, 1528 after an Indian raid upon shoe makers." They worked also an exploration party of Narvaez, making soap and candles, and only two men remained, Cabeza, engraving gold, brass, and silver DeVaca and the Black slave, and copper as well. Some were Esteban. Together, they

engaged in printing. One slave of the period, James Derham, became a medical apprentice and later had his own medical practice. Other Blacks served in unskilled capacities. Blacks fought with the British and it is noted that one post war band stayed together and raided White settlements along the Savannah River. Those slaves captured by the British who would not fight were shipped to the West Indies.

It is becoming more well known now that the "first to fall" protesting injustice was Crispus Attucks, a Black man. A statue stands today in Boston Common, to his memory. It is interesting that Boston is in the news again today, so near to the Centennial Celebration because Black citizens are again involved in a liberation struggle there.

While others of his brothers were enslaved, Benjamin Banneker, noted mathematician, surveyor and mechanical genius, was involved in laying out the City of Washington, D.C. When the French architect left over some disagreement, taking the plans with him, Banneker drew the plans from memory and the work on the Capital city progressed. In speaking with a math teacher (a retrained engineer), if he was aware of this man's contribution, he was not. Apparently, this information is still not being structured into some of our learning and retraining experiences. On a recent visit to Washington, D.C., we found that the park ranger, in giving a talk on Washington, did not mention Bannaker's role either.

Two Black men crossed the Delaware with General Washington, and one is depicted in a famous painting of the event. His name was Prince Whipple. He fought along with his master for several years. When they received a new assignment he refused to go stating, "You are going to fight for your liberty, but I have none to fight for." Since his services were highly valued as a "good comrade at arms," he received his freedom contingent upon his continuance in military service. A statue of a young boy clothed in riding clothes so often seen on Long Island was erected in memory of Jocko, a Black lad who, faithful to his duty, was found holding the horse of General Washington after that frigid crossing on Christmas day. Jocko had frozen to death. Washington's ragged forces captured the "entire British force of Hessian mercenaries" aided by the supreme sacrifice of a slave boy.

Upon a recent visit to the Mt. Vernon home of General George Washington, we noted that great credit was given to him for the gift of service he gave our Nation. At one time, he was absent from the beautiful estate eight years. No where is credit given to the gift of the free labor of 300 slaves who maintained his estates during his absence. In fact, the word slave does not appear in any of the literature!

Incredible and cruel omissions, which have misrepresented the lifestyles of

(continued on page 15)

## Fantasy of Higher Education

By ANTHONY SHOTWELL

Among the most primary objectives of the University students seeking higher learning is that their education will inevitably help them become a better person. In becoming this better person we all must seemingly be willing to sacrifice some part of our human character in order to tolerate the abstraction of campus lifestyle.

Sometimes the sacrifice which we are forced to make as university students becomes too much to stand for and we rebel against the pressure. But still we are willing to keep striving onward in face of persistent setbacks, cutbacks, alienation and confusion. Really what we are faced with is a microcosm of the "real world". However, what are we learning and experiencing as students that will enable us to return to our communities and not carry with us more serious problems than we faced before?

This is seemingly what our higher education is doing for us and this country because while we are here at Stony Brook or whatever university, what we live and learn is allowed to become so abstract and distorted from "real world" images until we find ourselves totally disconnected from practical reality and assuming the roles of elite theoreticians and experts whose only usefulness will remain in the university.

Just being a student at a university does not put one in a position that will later ensure a successful life. Being in a university does place the student closer to the resources of education but unless those resources can be utilized in a way that strengthens the relationship between the university and the community, then the learning process has really been incomplete. Too many times in the past when students have left home and returned after four years in college they have found themselves in the midst of familiar, yet strange surroundings. Many people become alienated from what they once used to be very much a part of, and after four years of idealistic isolation we can begin to understand why.

Learning does not come just from reading books and talking about what is relevant, but it also comes from a number of other factors that together constitute a true learning experience.

Although without action or theory without practice is like the house without a family and until the two come together then the one is nothing more than an empty shell.

As today's students and perhaps tomorrow's leaders and teachers we need to ask ourselves — are we really learning what we need to know to meet our responsibilities. I say that we are not or should I say that we have not because the past decade of the late sixties characterized a very important period in the history of our education, that witnessed buildings burned down and students killed in the struggle to make the schools more responsive to the needs of the people whom they should serve. Technically, the schools have been successful in that they have served the pleasing function of perpetuating the existing social order. Traditionally students have been turned out as products of the institutions rather than the institutions being developed to meet the neglected needs of the people. Industries and private organizations reap the major benefits of the training that the student receives while in school and the results of the work that comes after that is generally in the interest of that particular industry or organization rather than in the interest of the people who serve as the basis for any form of social or economic development.

Learning not only takes place in the classroom but also occurs in almost every facet of life that we generally encounter in the 16 to 20 hours of physical consciousness.

Learning is realizing our mistakes and the mistakes of others and knowing just where it was that we went wrong. This helps us to prepare ourselves for when we are faced with the same problem again and how it is that we should go about handling the problem. Observation and listening are most important in good learning because conceptualization of what is seen and heard is necessary before we can even begin to think about moving on any issue. This is also part of learning from the mistakes of others because so many times we notice people who have moved on addressing a problem or issue without really understanding what the problem is all about, or what effects of the approach to deal with it may have on themselves and the conditions that surround the problem.

Patience was once said to be the key to the good life and that the good things in life comes to those who wait. If this parable has any truth to it at all then the minorities of the world have been waiting a long time for their fair share of the benefits of their labour and to them that time is indeed long overdue. But we are made to think that our future is just around the corner and if we wait a little longer then surely we will be rewarded. That was yesterday when the church was at its height in influence and power, but contemporary times have witnessed the eventual decay of the Christian doctrine of docility on the part of its followers.

Black people in particular have been well educated in the history of the United States through their own experiences in the development of today's leading world power. We have learned how we are tricked and swindled into and out of the events that have led up to our present state of existence and today we draw the line to say that we will not be tricked and mislead anymore.

Education is invaluable in realizing what a sense of freedom is

(continued on page 15)

# Profiles In Blackness

By G.G. GREENHOUSE

*Profiles will attempt to introduce Black people and Black organizations to the Black community. It is important that we all know each other and support each other and our organizations — no one should be able to say "I didn't know who or what existed for Black students on campus." Some of the profiles will be short introductory articles; others will be longer "student input" articles with historical data included when necessary to remind us of where we were, where we are and where we should be headed.*

Profiles B.S.U., Historical Perspective—  
"Confrontations on Campus—B.S.U. 1968"

In the late 1960's a Black cultural revolution was convulsing the campuses of America. All over the land impassioned Black youths were struggling, often times physically, for the ultimate in power — the power to control the cultural apparatus which defines reality and shapes and maims minds . . . in massive shows of force they have shut down institutions . . . in the course of this remarkable cataclysm Black college students created a Black student movement. This movement was powered by a chain of Black and Afro-American student unions on white campuses and Black powered student organizations on Black campuses. . .

Black students are now embarking on a revolutionary course, unparalleled in the history of American education. On one level the students are demanding relevant Black education with in depth studies of Black history and culture, and the political and economic problems of the Black community. On another level the students are engaged in a painful and necessary labor of action and interest made a deeper thrust against what the students call a racist society and the racist educational institutions which perpetuate this society. These students call themselves — "the liberated Black students" and see themselves as rebels against a hopelessly white educational apparatus which maims illiterate Blacks and trains literate Blacks to be enemies of their own people. They are fighting the fold traditions of Black students receiving degrees and turning their backs upon the "Black community." They want to end the traditional isolation between Black students and ghetto residents and to relate themselves meaningfully to the Black liberation struggles. They want to revolutionize the consciousness of Black students; they want to create revolutionary Black professionals who will become, if the occasion demands, professional revolutionaries. . . The Black Student Union of San Francisco State says, "Our direction is revolutionary, our method is organization, our goal is Black Power, our essence is Black humanism."

(In the next issue Profiles in Blackness will explore 'BSU — Stony Brook, 1975.')

## Campus Events

### Cultural Center Opens in Tabler

Opening ceremonies for the newly-established Pan African Cultural Center were held recently in Tabler Cafeteria resulting in plenty of good food, good rap and good vibes, an indication of what happens when black folks come together.

Among the faculty guests were Professor Donald Blackman, chairman of Black Studies, and Dr. Leroy Brown, a brother under tremendous pressure initiated by racist members of his department, Anatomical Sciences. Also present were Audrey Williams, Career Development, who more juniors and seniors should seriously consider checking out in the near future, Lloyd Sargeant, Affirmative Action Officer with Equal Employment Opportunity, and Irwin Quintyne, Director of Field Services.

Professor Blackman struck a serious note in his opening statement when he said that black people have always struggled, ever since the bonds of slavery to right the injustices perpetuated against them.

The Cultural Center now houses the Malcolm-King Educational Center.

### Hallelujah, It's a Boy

Congratulations to Larry and Carol Woods for the birth of their son Jumal Cinque (5 lbs. 13 ounces).

Brother Larry's reaction to the birth of his son could be best summed up by the simple note he left for his wife shortly after the birth.

"He's beautiful. Thank you."

### POT LUCK DINNER

A Pot Luck dinner and discussion gathering was held by the Black Graduate students March 7. Many faculty members, graduate students and some undergraduates were present for the occasion.

## BSU Elects New Officers

Over 200 students voted in the Black Students United (BSU) elections last Thursday, announced Election Chairperson Inca Mohamed expressing both shock and elation at the unexpected turnout.

The newly elected executive officers are Kenny Hawkins, Chairman; Roxanne Ross, Vice Chairperson — AIM Administration; Carol Middleton, Vice Chairperson — Communications; Michelle Pollard, Secretary; and Booker Washington, Treasurer.

"BSU's present goals are to organize black students toward helping themselves in areas of personal and academic needs," said Kenny Hawkins.

BLACKWORLD congratulates our new officers and wishes them unlimited success in all of their endeavors to serve the essential needs of black students here at Stony Brook, a perhaps difficult but most necessary task.

# UGB CALENDAR

UGB = Union Governing Board

**Mon., March 17**

Art Gallery Hours 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paintings of Frances Hynes until March 27th.

Rainy Day Crafts 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. Main Lounge—Potato Print Making

Rainy Night House—open 8 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. with Bugs Bunny, Road Runner cartoons and movie shorts.

WUSB Highlight—8:30 p.m. FRESHLY CUT GRASS - three hours of mellow music for a Monday night with Susan Weitzman.

**Tues., March 18**

Art Gallery Hours 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paintings of Frances Hynes until March 27th.

WUSB Highlight - 6:30 p.m. SPORTS HUDDLE - Host Rachel Shuster presents Jim Bukata, public relations person from ABA, with discussion of upcoming playoffs.

Rainy Night House - open 8 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. with live entertainment, food, drink, etc.

Tuesday Flicks - 8:30 p.m. in Auditorium, presents "PRIVILEGE," an English film by Peter Watkins.

Outing Club, 7 p.m., room 226, Union for First Aid Seminar till 10:00.

**Wed., March 19**

Art Gallery Hours 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paintings of Frances Hynes until March 27th.

Brown Bag Rappers - 12 noon - 2 p.m., Room 236. Mr. Guy Young will discuss methods, ideas, and relationships of Interior Decoration.

Open Pottery Workshops - 1:30 - 9 p.m. in Craft Shop, lower level, room 052.

WUSB Highlight - 5:30 p.m. RELEVANCE - Host Rolfe Auerbach interviews Betty Friedan on tape.

The SBU Governing Board presents THE WIZARD OF OZ (a Punch & Judy Production), 8 p.m., Union Ballroom. 25 cent donation for students with ID, \$1 for others; for info call 6-7107.

Women's Film Series, 7 p.m. in Auditorium, presents "The Silence," the third film of Ingmar Bergman's religious trilogy.

**Thurs., March 20**

Art Gallery Hours 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paintings of Frances Hynes until March 27th.

Rainy Night House open from 8 p.m. til 12:30 p.m.

**Fri., March 21**

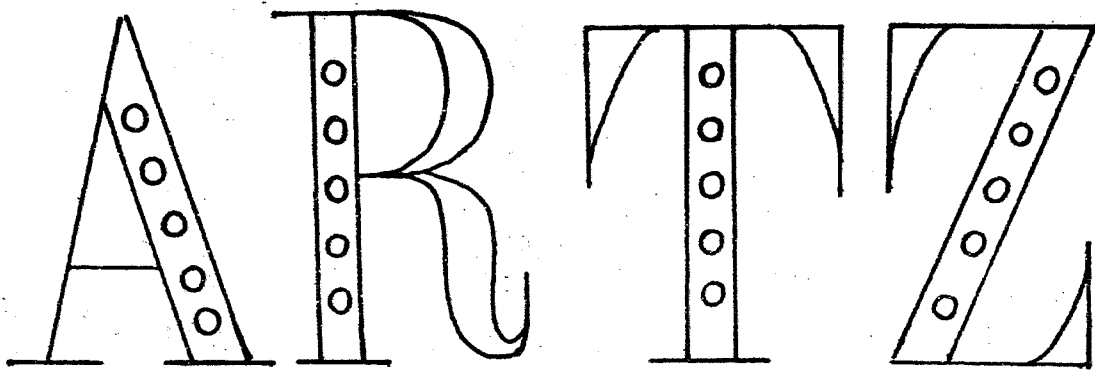
Art Gallery Hours 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paintings of Frances Hynes until March 27th.

**UNION  
BLDG.  
CLOSES  
AT 5:00 P. M.**

**HAVE  
A  
NICE**

**VACATION!**





ART EDITOR MICHELLE POLLARD

# Contemplations in Black

By MICHELLE POLLARD

THE ARTIZ is going to be BAD. . We'll be covering as many on campus, as well as off-campus cultural affairs as possible.

"What Are You Doing The Rest of Your Life" is on the stereo — (notice I've graduated to a stereo . .last time it was on the radio), (smile) . .that's a beautiful song— especially to those who are in the kind of love . .that is so very intense . .that nothing matters, not hunger, not thirst, not cash . .

We opened the Pan-Afrikan Cultural Center a few weeks back . .I hear the curried rice and chicken got an "E" for extra-special. And there was enough for everyone to have seconds . .(Hell, there should have been, we bought enough food . . 32 chickens, 30 lbs. of rice and enough wine to sink the Titanic in. .it was a pleasant affair. .

No— the university has not done away with Black Studies . .but the Black Studies Dept. has been moved to the fourth floor of the same building . . frankly, I can't stand it — it's a hell of a walk, (smile)

By the way we need a semi-decent typist down here at BLACKWORLD (actually we're desperate), — (smile). . .REALLY —somebody come down here . . . before I go batty, Thank You. .

Look for Dick, Dick Gregory will be here to see us sometime during the evening of April 6th.

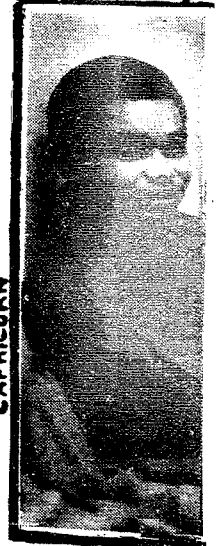
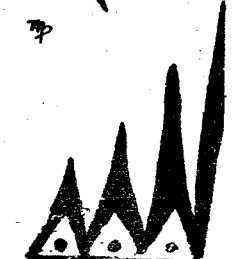
You know Stony Brook will kill you — even more so if you're Black. The other day my brother told me that honey tasted good with tuna fish . . Whatever could have possessed a man to sincerely accept the idea that, that particular combination could be tasty . . is not even worth discussing, (smile) . .I remember once Norma and I, in the "stire across the tracks" — (I laughed later, at the time I was hungry . .sick of "Minute Rice" and sincerely upset), Poor Norma, asked the guy behind the counter if he carried "Uncle Ben's" rice . .And he, in turn, sincerely replied — "Uncle Who?" (smile). That'll be an ole joke to my grandchildren one day, (smile) . . .But I'm sure at one time or another, we've all experienced, searching through HILLS or PATHMARK for some real hot sauce, or curry powder, besides "Elher's". . Yes — I think we are all familiar with that striking sensation, (smile).

What are we going to do with Ron Bash — lets roast him.

Elections are over(really this time) and though I could tell you who's who —it's who gets the job done—and you never see that person(smile) — ND we've got a naughty bunch this time. .they attended a budget meeting (for B.S.U. and Blackworld) and turned it out, physical as well as, verbal representation). . .A SMCKER . .(smile)

The last mass Rip-Off of the year has been finally, pulled off. (I hope) . . .SCUL VIEES (hopefully) has given their last gig. I almost mistook the Union Bld.(before the dance) for a Howard University Homecoming— except nobody had a smile on their face. I don't suggest that they conduct business in that particular mode anymore . .frankly they're lucky nothing jumped off this time. . .

Roger Harvey is a superior man —to have been voted captain of the team and withstood the pressures of this last season . . ."Time all in Time" — I hope no one missed the latest article in the Statemen— the one that closes with a statement from Bash "I hope they all transfer" —we won't dwell on the negatives, but we will look to the future —(smile) . . look up men. .Yes, it's going to be a better year —a better semester —a better day (even with inflation) . .really. . It can't never get that BAD — just think we're still here are'nt we?



**'Street Art by Black Americans'**

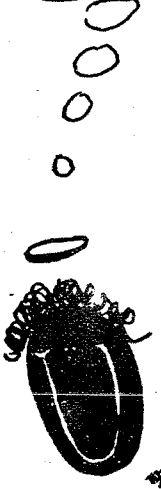
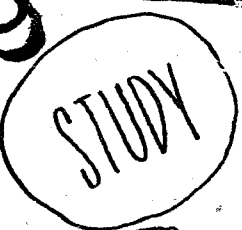
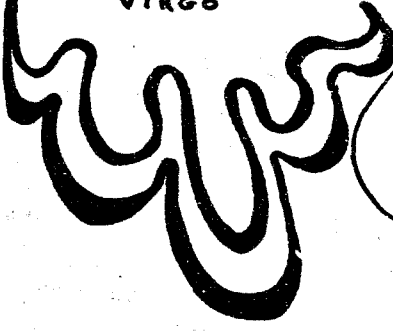
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LIVE AND LOVE TO THE JAZZ OF

KIM WATSON

ZOO?  
MEN in jail---CAGED  
Like ANIMALS---an OUTRAGE  
It would be better, were they in a ZOO  
At least everyday, they'd see someone NEW.

Stop and think---of ANIMALS in the ZOO  
Allowed visitors all year  
Yet MEN in jail just get to stare  
At walls and halls, and bars and chairs  
ANIMALS or MEN---they say justice is FAIR

g.g. greenhouse

The End of My Troubles

My Moms has gone and hooked up with another man  
Cause the law is after my Pops, and he is in the lam.  
My brother took an O.D. , and now he's dead.  
My sister is having her third child, and she's still unwed.

Oh, I wish I had a dime  
To buy a pint of wine,  
Cause troubles are plenty and I'm feeling low  
I got more problems and ain't got no dough  
If things get any worse I won't have no hope  
But to forget about wine and hustle money for dope.

My main man just dropped out of school  
Because they told him, he was ignorant and only a fool.  
His sister, my woman, is home watching the nine kids again.  
While his moms cashes her bi-monthly check to buy her man some gin.

Well, the roof is still leaking, and the windows are all broke  
I hope it don't rain tonight, cause I'll surely get soaked.  
The plumbing is bad, while paint falls off the cracked wall.  
And I just heard that Shirley's baby got a rat bite.  
she lives down the hall.

Oh, I wish I had a dime  
To buy a pint of wine  
Cause troubles are plenty and I'm feeling low  
I got more problems and I ain't got no dough  
If things get any worse I won't have no hope.  
But to forget about wine and hustle money for dope.

Moms is screaming at me, "Go get a job ,  
Your a bum like your father, you're a goddamn snob!"  
So I tell her, "In the morning I'll go downtown and  
look for a job, I'll look all around."

So I go to meet the man, I take his test and wait.  
Then Personnel tells me, "sorry", cause without  
no education I don't rate.  
For you see like my man, I too left school.  
They told me I wouldn't amount to nothing.  
I believed them like a fool.

Oh, I wish I had a dime  
To buy a pint of wine,  
Cause troubles are plenty and I'm feeling low  
I got more problems and I ain't got no dough  
If things get any worse I won't have no hope.  
But to forget about wine and hustle money for dope.

So here I stand on the corner once more  
Praying for opportunity to knock on the door.  
I don't hear him knocking, (he ain't gonna come)  
and I know he didn't die  
But in the meantime while I wait, I just got to get high.

Oh, I wish I had a dime  
To buy a pint of wine,  
Cause troubles are plenty and I'm feeling low  
I got more troubles and I ain't got no dough  
If things get any worse I won't have no hope  
But to forget about wine and hustle money for dope.

Well I hustled up some money and I'm gonna get high  
Then I'll forget about my troubles, well, at least for a while  
My only and last resort of hope  
Is to find the con-man and get me some dope.

Well I never got that dime  
To buy that pint of wine  
And I got money so buy what I thought was hope  
And like my brother I now lay dead  
from an overdose of dope  
Well, he never got that dime  
to buy that pint of wine

But his troubles are over, and he's not feeling low  
He got no more problems, and don't need any dough  
but if things were any better, he would have had some hope.  
Instead of laying down in a shift, murdered by some dope.  
These words were said over me, by no one but Preacher Jones  
And carved by the engraver upon my gravestone  
But life still goes on in my neighborhood,  
as I lay here cold  
And what happened to me, will happen again,  
my story, well, it's very old.

R.H.J.



Fibres

She was sort of a candied brown  
and the way she danced around . . .  
A nature spirit interlacing  
mine own fibrous disengagement  
Cosmic loomery and spherical tones  
Fibres, running dancing around . . .  
bundles of forever, everbrown  
A vision weaver was she  
weaving transwomanly . . . .  
Just a fibre brown  
twisting round and round . . .

by  
Booker T. Evans

«We don't realize how much life is worth  
From the beginning with a child at birth  
To an old person  
Who may feel that life is a curse . . .

We don't know how fortunate we are  
To be alive  
Until someone very close to us dies  
And all you can hear are the sighs  
And the cries  
Of people who didn't realize  
How valuable life is. . . .

by  
pat thornton

Who's Special?

To be Black and a man  
Is to be something special  
Is to be someone special  
To be your woman is special

To be Black and a man  
Is to be something shining  
Is to be someone ethical  
(Toussaint-Jackner-King)  
Is to be a threat . . .  
To be your good woman is my purpose

To be Black and a man  
Is to be sensitive and knowing  
To be hurting, and yet growing  
To be your woman is special to me

To be Black and a man  
Is to be strong and aware  
To know your purpose and to care  
For me  
Your woman  
Who's special ....(too)

by  
michelle pollard

NATURAL BLACK BIRTH

majestic mother  
my own  
is the Black Earth  
from her womb  
black earthy womb  
all life is created  
and angry clouds  
no longer white  
black with rain  
about to burst,  
into liquid droplets  
of fire  
which poured on my ear!  
during a tempest  
father the fury in me.

by  
cheryl wade

THANK YOU FOR LETTING ME HAVE LOVE

Thank you-just for being you  
Thank you for showing me what a real man is  
For making me aware of the difference  
Between a good man and just a man.

Thank you for the little things  
For being by my side when I lay flat on my back  
For catching me when I fell-  
Just being there when I reached out.

Thank you for helping me become a woman  
Making me aware, yet unafraid.

But most of all thank you for being honest with me  
And if you can never hold me in your arms again  
Thank you for letting me have love.....

by  
roxanne ross

REVOLUTION

The time is come  
It's revolution time!  
Brothers, Brothers, rise up  
Out of your muck and mire  
And throw off the shackles of the  
Common oppressor;

And everybody was involved  
And revolution was "whats hap'nin"  
And there was protest;  
Marches, Rallies, Sit-ins, Sit-downs;  
And then Malcolm was shot and Martin  
was shot and Fred was shot and Bobby  
was shot and Stokely cut out and  
Eldridge tipped and Angela got busted  
And H. Rapp disappeared;

And then came the Reefer; instant  
pleasure, instant high, for the minimal  
expense of \$5 . . . and then there was  
Swiss-Up, Boone's Farm, Tirolia,  
Which led to Coke and Pills and  
Now everybody's . . . SUPER FLY

And to the Revolution?

Well, take a look around you  
on Saturday night . . . .

by  
brian benjamin





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# Saturday Night at Concert

By JAZZY RIVERA

It was Saturday night and the tickets read like this: "SAB presents the Jones plus Straight Ahead." Straight Ahead, a local jazz group from Long Island, opened the show. The group consisted of six musicians and among the six there was one who was exceptionally good. He is Melvin O. Speller who sang "Everything Must Change." As far as their music goes they have their own original sound in jazz. They play what is called 360 degrees of music. On a scale of one to ten points I gave them nine.

The second group to perform were the Joneses, a group that originated in Brooklyn. The group consist of four singers and seven musicians. They have dynamic sound that stimulates the body to the music they play. I feel that Harold Taylor, the lead singer (Mr. Sugar Pie Guy) spent too much time on introductions. They seemed to have tired out the audience, receiving a poor response. On the scale they received a seven.

Last but not least, were the distinguished Creative Source, a group originally from California consisting of the five musicians and five super stars.

Almost every cut Creative Source puts out is a hit, because they have what is called in the entertainment business charisma and that is something many other groups lack. When they came out on the stage they added style and finesse to the show.

Creative Source were the only ones to really get the audience going. They not only sounded good, but looked good too. I must say that if all the men in California look like the lead singer, I am going to pack my things and leave. On the scale from one to ten they got 10 + ...

## Jazz Sisters Bring Nostalgia

The sweet, sweet sound of jazz permeated the Buffeteria last month as the Jazz Sisters put on a soulful performance for the Sunday Simpatico series sponsored by the Union Governing Board.

The talented instrumental quartet reached into the old musical grab-bag, pulling out such favorites as Duke Ellington's "Satin Doll" and "Bye Bye Blackbird." Drummer Paula Hampton doubled on vocals adding a sensitive touch to "insensitive" and doing superb musical justice to Stevie Wonder's hit, "You Are the Sunshine of My Live."

The group was formed two months ago, according to trumpet player Jean Davis who coordinates the group's affairs. Their first engagement was at

the Jazz Museum in N.Y.C., where "we just had gotten together to play for the first time. We clicked with each other so well that we decided to play together from then on," said Ms. Davis.

Other members of the group were Jill McMamus on piano; Andrea Breachfeld on flute; and a trombone and bass player who did not appear Sunday.

Taught by Doc Cheatham, Jean Davis has been playing for 12 years. Originally from New Orleans, the "home of jazz," she advises upcoming musicians to "have a good teacher, learn the basics and practice, practice, practice," she emphasized.

She added that the Jazz Sister will be playing a number of college dates in the near future.



# JAZZ, INC.

## Heron at Carnegie Hall

By KIM WATSON

Poet, singer, composer, social commentator. These are a few of the words that come to mind when trying to describe Gil Scott-Heron. Gil is a communicator, and one who raises peoples' consciousness through his lyrics and Brian Jackson's music.

We can all remember the militant sixties with the Panthers getting all shot up, the riots across the states, and H. Rap Brown doing his part for the "revolution." Gil is a product of those times but has refused to let his awareness be watered down by time and a few token changes in the system.

Gil and Brian Jackson wrote all but one of the tunes they performed, and the powerful musicians who accompanied them contributed to the uniqueness of their music. The group called "The Midnight Band" consists of drums, sax player (he also plays the flute and bass clarinet), Bass, three percussionists, and a brother who does vocals with Gil. The Midnight Band are a group of talented brothers who sound as mellow live as they do on records. This is a quality that only the best bands possess. Gil and Brian Jackson's music is much more funky and rhythmic now than when the first two albums came out. I think this is because he is now utilizing percussions to give his music a driving force.

While checking out the audience I could feel something heavy happening. They ran through a number of songs and in a short time people were getting down in the aisles. The vibes sent out by the group were beautiful and everyone responded.

Breaking it down to a poetry reading, Gil was left on stage alone to expose another phase of his talent. While listening to his poetry I saw even more clearly that his lyrics are just poems put to music that could stand alone. Lyrics usually depend on the music to carry them and give them some foundation. Gil lays his foundation with his words, and they are powerful statements. Gil's poetry is all political and he comes across very much like Dick Gregory. He delivers facts in a way that might make you laugh for a moment, but then the frightening reality of his message hits you right in the face. I found myself and everyone in the audience listening to every word he spoke and making mental notations of these facts he emphasized.

Gil possesses a deep understanding of the political happenings in the U.S. and around the world. Gil's main purpose is to make everyone aware of the things around us and affecting our daily lives.

The vibes were beautiful all evening and this was due to the communication the performers maintained with the audience. They make you love and they make you hate, but most of all they make you feel everything they play. They are all communicators and Gil delivers some meaningful messages.



SAN QUENTIN SIX

# Elvin Jones a Look at Good Jazz

By CLIFF ANDERSON

On Saturday, March 1, the Elvin Jones Quartet headlined the first in a series of jazz concerts at Stony Brook sponsored by the Union Governing Board. Elvin Jones' years in jazz have been spent playing with top name musicians like John Coltrane, Miles Davis, J.J. Johnson, Thelonious Monk, and a host of other giants.

His performance on Saturday night displayed the true mastery and talent this brother has for music. Elvin started and ended intensely. His style reflects his real personality, very, very aggressive, and his smooth cymbal work accompanied by a crisp whiplike use of his snare drum, kept both his group and the audience on the same high frequency. Elvin has the ability to be powerful, and soft simultaneously. He performed his ballads as smooth as silk, yet that "ethno-sophistifunk" (that only we have), was evident when Elvin changed into a multitude of syncopated rhythms and mellowed back out only to drive his quartet to a higher plane of intensity.

The Elvin Jones quartet consists of David Williams on acoustic bass, Steve Grossman on tenor and soprano sax, Roland Prinz on guitar, and of course Elvin on drums. David Williams supplied a solid, sturdy foundation for Elvin and the other members of the group, and on his solos I heard faintly the art of Jimmy Garrison. Steve Grossman impressed me the least of all in the quartet. Although Elvin seemed to enjoy his playing, Steve Grossman

lacked the creativity that is so characteristic of the Black musicians he was playing with. His influence on his ax (horn) could not seem to reflect his personality. I caught a glimpse of Coltrane, Coleman Hawkins, and Sonny Rollins. I did not catch any Steve Grossman, though. He is technically strong, and from playing with Elvin, should soon develop his own style and sound.

Rolan Prinze is a name to look out for in the future. He is definitely a talented young brother that is destined to get there. His work on guitar (especially on the ballads), smoothed the pace for the group, with several gentle but prominent chord changes and masterful runs. His head is as mellow as his playing.

Between sets, I talked with Elvin about his music, and what direction he was planning to take with it. He explained that his music is his interpretation of everything that goes on around him, and that he wants to tie his music into various philosophies while keeping his traditional style. Elvin Jones had a hard time with his previous recording company, United Artists, and a lot of his work was either underpublicized or underdistributed. Elvin's coming back with a new album on Vanguard Records very shortly and will be appearing at the Village Vanguard for a week starting March 8. Check him out and buy his album. Elvin Jones will put you on a frequency you may never come down from.

## Ed Bullins' Play Opens

Playwright Ed Bullins' "The Taking of Miss Janie" will open at the Henry Street Playhouse on Thursday, March 13th. The theme of the play is the ruin of idealism during the Sixties. It was originally dedicated to Patricia Hearst and is a sequel to another of Mr. Bullins' plays entitled "Pig Pen," which was done at the American Place Theatre.

Mr. Bullins has written more than thirty plays; has published six books — four of plays, one novel, and a collection of short fiction; has edited two collections of plays; and continues to work on his projected series of twenty full length plays, which he calls his "Twentieth-Century Cycle."

For his outstanding work in the theatre, Mr. Bullins has received a Drama Desk-Vernon Award, Obie Award for Distinguished Playwriting, Guggenheim Fellowship, The Rockefeller Foundation Playwriting Grant, Creative Artists Program Service for Playwriting, and the National Endowment for the Arts Grant for Playwriting.

### POETRY BY SUN KA

#### NOTHING IS

At first nothing is;  
Then nothing transforms itself to be air.  
Sometimes the air transforms itself to be water;  
And the water becomes rain and falls to earth;  
Then again, the air through friction becomes fire.  
So the nothing and the air and the water  
And the fire are really the same —  
Upon different degrees.

### THE IMAGE REACH

To the territory of the non-memory  
The realm of the moving potential of that which is not —  
To the state beyond the image-reach  
The magic life of myth and fantasy  
I speak and say "Welcome"  
I welcome thy presence as a very Cosmic gift of sheer happiness.  
The happiness I have known are no longer mine.  
I cast them to the world";  
And say "Take these, as you have taken all else from me,  
For I have one foot upon the threshold of other realms  
And wings."

# Jews Claim Bias

By LINCOLN LYNCH

The American Jewish Congress has pointedly accused the City University of New York of discriminating against Jewish instructors in favour of blacks and women, in its hiring policies.

The criticism grew out of an 86 page confidential report on the University's hiring practices prepared by the staff of Chancellor Kibbee. The report claims that the poor recruiting program has resulted in lowered faculty quality and an under-representation of blacks and women in the CUNY system.

Naomi Levine, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, commenting on the report, said "because so many graduates of colleges and universities are Jewish, any policy which limits the opportunities of such graduates would inevitably affect the chances of Jews for faculty position."

The report also criticized individual colleges for not hiring more non-New Yorkers. "By emphasizing non-New York

graduates," Ms. Levine continued, "this policy would be discriminatory against Jews in effect..."

Pointing out that the hiring practices of CUNY ties in with the affirmative action requirement of HEW, Dr. Timothy Healy, vice chancellor for academic affairs, calls the charge of discrimination "ludicrous." "The wider you throw your net the more likely it is that your faculty will not be all male or all white," he said.

A growing concern has been expressed among black students and faculties that the Jewish community which in the past had supported black access to education and jobs, are being used knowingly or unknowingly, as a cutting edge to exclude blacks from higher education, professional schools and everything except the most menial jobs.

In 1974, Juan De Funis, a Sephardic Jew, backed by an array of Jewish organizations, brought a lawsuit against Washington State University

School of Law claiming he was denied admission because of "reverse discrimination." The case went to the U.S. Supreme Court but no definitive decision was rendered.

Earlier this year the Italian League of New York joined with B'nai Brith in bringing a lawsuit against the City University of New York, on behalf of two students who claimed that they were refused admission to the bio-medical program of the University, because preference was given to blacks and Puerto Ricans. Those cases are still pending, as is a similar case in California. It is anticipated that they will reach the Supreme Court which may on this occasion rule.

Black leaders such as Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, Jessie Jackson, President of Operation PUSH in Chicago and Dr. Alvin Pouissant, Associate Dean of Harvard Medical School, have warned that such a course of action will inevitably lead to increased anti-semitism among blacks and destroy the fragile

coalition build up over the years.

Meanwhile, the State University of New York at Stony Brook has not only begun to destroy the AIM program by removing the financial aid and admission components from black control, but has steadfastly refused to institutionalize the establishment of an Afro-American Affairs Office on the grounds that they may be sued by groups inimical to black progress in Higher Education. Similarly the nature and purpose of the SEEK program in the City University are being changed to weaken the participation of Blacks and Puerto Ricans in that program.

Professor K. Nabinet, chairman of the Black faculty Caucus of the School of Social Welfare commented, "It is abundantly clear that blacks and other minorities are disgracefully under-represented in the professions and in higher education at all levels. Any move by any group to further limit minority access to the professions and to higher education can only be categorized as blatant, unadorned, raw, racism."

# Atlanta & It's Mayor in Transition

By LINCOLN LYNCH

Maynard Jackson is black. He is the only black man sitting in the Mayor's chair of a major southern city.

Elected Mayor of Atlanta a little more than a year ago, Jackson came into office with a wave of black enthusiasm and numerous expressions of goodwill from the white businessmen who control the economic life of this predominantly black Georgia City.

As Jackson's second year as Mayor begins, he appears to be beset with major problems. An alarmingly high crime rate, the predictable flight of whites from the city to the suburbs, a restive white business community with limited political power, a black community with political power but little economic clout, poor and deteriorating schools in the central city and what some observers describe as increasing racial polarization.

The Georgia General Assembly has begun a study, long under consideration, to incorporate parts of the surrounding white suburbs into the city of Atlanta, thereby diluting the black numerical superiority and hence its political power in the city.

Already there is talk of a successor to Jackson as Mayor. Of those mentioned all are white and they include Ivan Allen III, son of a former mayor and Wyche Fowler, President of the City Council.

## Harvard

Chairman of Harvard University's six year old Afro American Studies Department accused the administration of attempting to enforce a "slavocratic" view to deprive the department of control over appointments.

Dr. Ewart Guinier, in a 19 page statement, charged that President Derek C. Bok and Dean Henry Rosovsky had sought to "kill" the department by removing research funds and the long proposed W.E.B. Dubois Institute from it.

Another issue in the dispute involves the procedure in acquiring additional tenured faculty. Dean Rosovsky had asked other departments to nominate candidates who might hold joint appointments with the Afro-American assignments. Candidates are being screened by a three-member Faculty Council subcommittee.

Dr. Guinier declared it "patently absurd" to assume that "departments with a history of 'racist scholarship on Africa could possibly help in Afro American studies."

In a joint statement, President Bok and Dean Rosovsky said that new appointments of tenured faculty members for the department were "under active consideration" by the Faculty Council and that they (Bok and Rosovsky) were "personally soliciting funds" to assure the "vigorous growth" of the institute, indicating that the first grant had been made by the Henry Luce Foundation.

According to Dr. Guinier, this for \$72,000 over a three year period to appoint four graduate fellows.

There are 17 department members of which Dr. Guinier is the only one tenured. Three hundred students took courses in the department last fall and 500 this term. Dr. Guinier estimated that Harvard had "fewer than 500 blacks" out of more than 15,000 students, with black freshman down from a peak of 99 in 1969 to 70 last September.

The presidents of seven predominantly black colleges and universities called on increased Federal aid to black institutions to compensate for long-stand needs and spiraling costs.

"Failure to help these schools means thousands of unproductive youth instead of productive graduates who are contributors to our economy," said Dr. Charles A. Lyons, chancellor of Fayetteville State University.

The 107 black colleges in the U.S. enroll 200,000 students and their 30,000 graduates yearly exceed the number of black men and women from all other institutions combined, it was reported.

In a recent study of Federal aid to black colleges, it was reported that the effect of recent Federal policies concerning support for education was to reduce Federal aid to the 107 black colleges and universities by 3 per cent between 1972 and 1973.


In 1972 Federal support to black schools was \$257 million. In 1973 the figures dropped to \$250 million; and the 41 members of the United College Fund received only \$81 million in 1973, compared with \$143.7 million in 1972.

Without saying that the Government actively seeks the death of black institutions, Dr. John W. Wiesima, an economist at Southern Methodist University in Dallas who prepared the 100 page study told a N.Y. Times reporter that a kind of "benign neglect" could be fatal to many of them.

**Right Teaching**  
To truly know a thing one must experience it. To understand other people one must come into contact with their lives and see their deepest needs. Then one can teach with true sympathy and what one has to offer is well received.

## DID YOU KNOW THE FIRST MAN TO REACH THE NORTH POLE WAS BLACK

**MATTHEW ALEXANDER HENSON (1866-1955)**  
Explorer. Born in Charley Country, Maryland. Voyaged to Japan, France, Spain, West Africa, Russia, and the Philippines in search of adventure. Accompanied Admiral Robert E. Peary in expeditions to reach the north pole in 1891, 1900, 1902 and 1905. April 6, 1909 Henson sent forward by Peary, became the first man to reach the north pole, as he planted the American flag on the "top-of-the-world". Received the gold medal of the Geographic Society and the Congressional gold medal of honor (civil division).



MARC POLLARD



# Editorials

## Each One Teach One

As BLACKWORLD embarks upon its second year of publication, we wish to dedicate this issue to a brother teacher who has consistently demonstrated his dedication to educating black people, young and old, in the important media of communications.

Brother William Braizer, publisher and editor of the Long Island Weekly Voice, has unselfishly donated his time, his professional services, use of his newspaper's equipment and supplies plus invaluable on-the-job training to young aspiring black journalists ever since the inception of BLACKWORLD.

In a time when many black professionals on this campus and elsewhere have neglected their social responsibilities in order to accept the stale crumbs of personal rewards and advancement doled out by the white establishment while others have remained acutely silent in face of exploitation and oppression... it is indeed enlightening to bear witness to one who truly exemplifies the role and duties of the black professional without lip service.

We are honored and highly privileged to have been under the tutelage of Brother Braizer and we will continue to attempt to exemplify his teachings in the production of a newspaper that unhesitatingly and without compromise addresses itself to the communicative and educative needs of the black community.



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## Letters

To the Editor:

I'm writing your newspaper hoping you will print this article on H.I.M. Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia, seeing that Ethiopia is the land where Rastafarians in the west are looking forward to, and also that Ethiopia is a part of I & I land Africa. So, with your permission, I wish if you would, publish this in your newspaper — to pass on to the Brothers and Sisters a little knowledge of I & I land.

His imperial majesty Haile Selassie I, is the 223rd active successor of the Solomnic dynasty. His name Haile Selassie means "the power of trinity" and his official titles also include "Elect of God," and "Kings of Kings," and "The Lion of the Tribe of Judah."

Haile Selassie I, was born at Ejersa Goro on July 23, 1892. His father was Ras Makonnen, who fought with distinction in the famous battle of Aduwa in 1896. Menelik II was impressed by the intelligence of Haile Selassie, and although he was only 14 years old, the Emperor appointed him as governor and granted him the title Dejazet Matel, one of the mightiest ranks in Ethiopia.

Haile Selassie is greatly revered by the Ethiopian people, for it was he who decreed the nations first written constitution seven months after his ascension to the throne on November 2, 1930. Through his efforts, Ethiopia became a member of the League of Nations in 1923. Since then he has done much to improve the standard of living of the people.

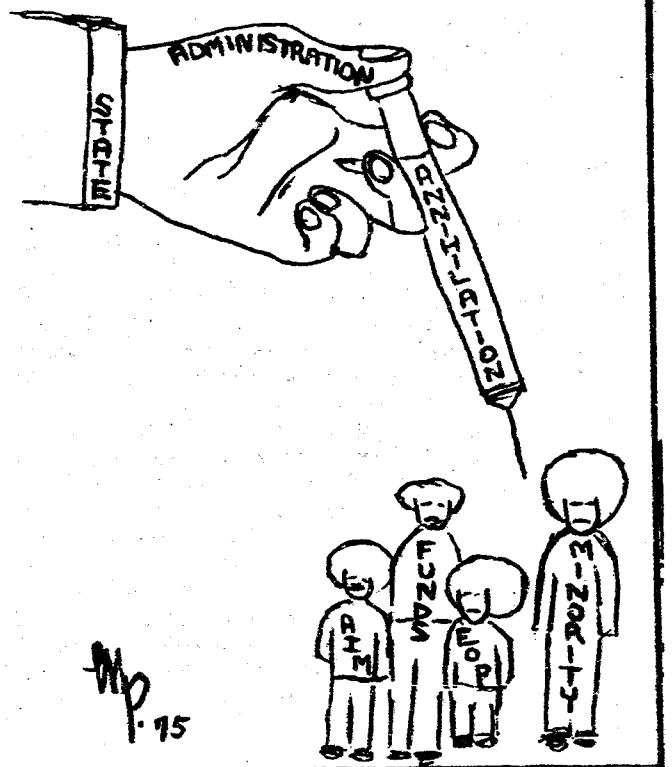
His appeal to the League of Nations for help in the 1930's still lingers in the minds of historians. "Should it happen that a strong government find it may with impunity destroy a weak people, then the hour strikes for that people to appeal to the League of Nations to give its judgments; in all freedom God and History will remember your judgments." His title as "The Lion of the Tribe of Judah," has a living symbol: in his palace can be found a pet lion.

Rastafari Blessing  
Perfect Love  
Ras. Gyua K.O. Odoi  
Kingston, Jamaica

To the Editor:

I felt it necessary to thank all of my sisters and brothers who cared enough to make me realize what I was bringing down on myself. Never before have I seen so much love, that it makes me obligated to all. "I love you," I especially want to thank Roxanne and my people at the Malcolm-King Ed. Center. I apologize to those I've wronged either by actions or words. A special apology to a sister Tina, who I hope will understand.

Keith White



"JUST AROUND THE BEND"

### BLACK STUDENTS TURN OUT BUDGET MEETING

By MICHELLE POLLARD

Kenneth Hawkins and approximately thirty other Black students attended a Program Services Committee (PSC), March 12, to discuss our budget allotment (MONEY) as a Black community, here at Stony Brook. The budget allotment for B.S.U. as well as Blackworld, last year was not nearly enough money, according to the representation from Black students last night. Our ONE B.S.U. Concert (Bohannon and the Black Byrds) in comparison to the white students' many cultural and social events throughout the year (59 million concerts) ... that's an exaggeration but the ratio of THEIR concerts to OUR concerts is ridiculous too.

All the Parker Brothers were there representing us; Sam our new Senator from Stage XII spoke; Booker T. Washington a prospective B.S.U. Treasurer, was there; Marc Pollard from Kelly Quad attended also ... Robert Parker, Blackworld Associate Editor, said "We as Black Students of Stony Brook want to become a part of Stony Brook campus." Val, from Kelly, came with his dinner, but the fact that he and his suitmates came was what counted. Ivory Fennell, the originator of our new and healthy, Black Basketball Association, said "We are forced to separate ourselves in order to do anything positive for ourselves in this community." This remark was made in reference to a statement from one of the PSC Advisors, that implied that by desiring to utilize our \$75.00 (each) activity fee (which amounts to approximately \$60,000.00 if you count every Black student) we are in essence saying that we want to "separate" ourselves, and that this was a contradiction to Brother Parker's statement.

Mike Hart, an advisor to the PSC committee, said "I am sincerely impressed with the representation here, this is the largest group we have seen."

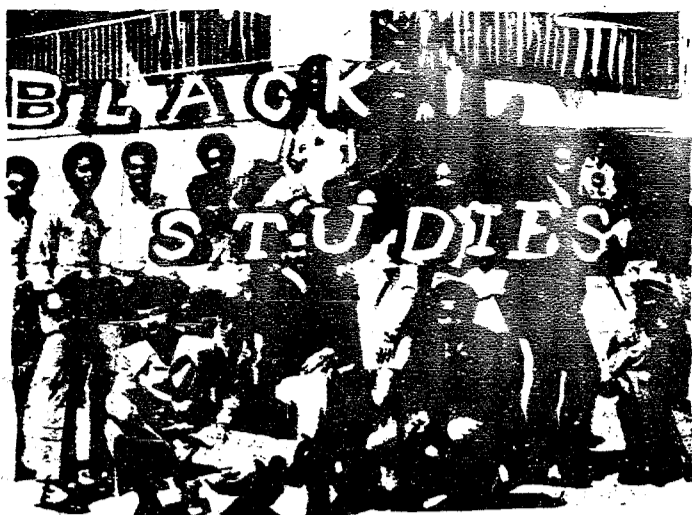
B.T. Washington, the man who was running for Cie-President of the student body (after being at Stony Brook only a few weeks), peeked in the room, saw all those Black folks and ran — not even stopping to see what his people were about ... (the Lord looks out for us in many ways) (smile) (he didn't win, and I'm not even religious) (smile).

I want to say that we have here on Stony Brook's campus some of the BADDEST BROTHERS in the whole of New York City. RIGHT ON, GERALD, STAN AND RUDY ... RIGHT ON SAM ... RIGHT ON KENNY HAWKINS ... RIGHT ON SHANNON ... RIGHT ON IVORY. All I can do is smile ... all the other sisters in the room could do was smile ... I was proud ... proud as hell. Keep on BLACK FOLKS ... IT'S A NEW DAY.

Oh, freedom! Oh, freedom! Oh freedom o-ver me!  
An' be-fo' I'd be a slave, I'd be buried in my grave,  
And go home to my Lord an' be free.

—Afro-American Spiritual





## Developmental Funding

By PROFESSOR DONALD BLACKMAN

The question of developmental fundings as distinct from operational funding is of practical significance to the Black Studies Program here at Stony Brook.

The so-called "traditional Departments" did not reach their present stage in terms of their organization, curricula and standards. In fact, at one fell swoop, most of these Departments took many decades to evolve to their present level. But one of the paradoxes of life, which can only be explained within the context of racism, is that Black Studies is expected to accomplish the same results as the departments with inadequate resources within five years. It may parenthetically be stated that in a few respects we have better but that will be the subject of a future article.

If Black Studies is not to wallow in stagnation there must be sufficient resources available to be used for its development. But what does this development consist of? Quite obviously, any academic program must be supported by proper library services. At Stony Brook, the Chemistry Department, for example, has its own library. The Black Studies Program has requested a segment of the library to be used for a Black Studies Collection.

The Library Department acquiesced in our request with the greatest reluctance and has since that time done very little to expedite the setting up of a collection of respectable size. The Stony Brook Library has recently been declared as a "Research Library" and no doubt it is fitting that it be so designated with respect to most areas of study.

Black Studies is accordingly demanding that that area of the library which services our program be not one inferior in quality to other parts of the library. It is psychologically damaging to black students and an adverse reflection on Black Studies for the Library to persist in labelling about 500 out-of-date books "The Black Library." The Black Studies Program demands that the Library hire full-time staff to work in conjunction with Black Studies to build a proper collection instead of the current practice of employing a few part-time undergraduate students. In addition to the ordering of books, the Library must microfilm important collections on the black experience, such as the W.E.B. Dubois collection of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, the Fisk University Collection and the Schomburg Collection, to mention only a few.

An academic program needs a constant infusion of fresh minds to instill some dynamism within it, particularly one in its embryonic stage working without any model for guidance. This is a crucial aspect to its development and has to be carried out in a two-fold way.

Firstly, funding must be provided for one-semester appointments of Visiting Scholars such as "Artists-in-Residence and Writers-in-Residence." Funding must also be available for regular visits from persons working elsewhere within the field of Black Studies since a cross-fertilization of ideas is important to the health and buoyancy of any academic program. At present, the pitiful sum of \$450 is allocated for this purpose but the Black Studies Program has in the past been forced to spend this money employing indigent students.

Secondly, Black Studies faculty ought to be given special consideration in the area of their development as University servants. Black Studies faculty have never been able to benefit from University funds to enable us to attend conferences and Black Studies faculty seem to be ipso facto excluded from the utilization of Research Foundation Grants. Faculty engaged in the kind of pioneering work that goes into the building of a Black Studies program must be given special consideration if their development as scholars is not unfairly inhibited by obstacles built into the University structure.

### TO THE PEOPLES OF EARTH

*Proper evaluation of words and letters*

*In their phonetic and associated sense*

*Can bring the peoples of earth  
Into the clear light of pure  
Cosmic Wisdom.*

Sun Ra

(cont. from page 5)

### REVELATIONS IN BLACK HISTORY

many of our "heroes," as we have been taught to know them! That misrepresentation must stop, so that we can begin to achieve "Liberty and Justice for all."

Many do not realize that the famous quote, "Our Country, right or wrong," has been quoted incompletely. It continues, "when right, to be kept right, when wrong, to be put right." (Carl Schurz)

There were more slaves on Long Island, than in Virginia at one time! There are attitudes, which are a residue of the many injustices done. We observe these as social customs and as institutional practices (segregation in schools and housing, inequality in job and educational opportunity.)

An early form of draft dodging was to send a slave to fight in the place of the master! So even then, a disproportionate number of Blacks were involved in fighting for freedom which the masses of Blacks did not have! This was a law in New York which was a cause of an outburst of hostility towards Blacks by poor Whites who could not afford to pay to send a substitute!

It is recorded that in 1778 an all-Negro company, the Bucks of America, had a Negro commander. Another unit was called the First Rhode Island Regiment. Both served in the Continental Army. Both were promised their freedom. These units were the exception, as it was generally the practice to integrate Black soldiers with White. Segregation of the armed forces of our country, as policy, was to come later. A Black spy, James Lafayette, was credited by the Marquis De Lafayette, as having helped save his forces from defeat by Cornwallis." The Marquis praised the valor of the Black forces and later formed an aid society for them. A Black Virginia navy captain, Mark Starlin of the ship Patriot, was returned to slavery after the war despite his valorous service (there were also Negro seamen who were also aboard American privateers).

Contrary to public opinion, the first woman to enroll in the armed forces of our country was Black! Deborah Sampson Gannett, in her eagerness to further the cause of freedom, disguised herself as a man! She served in Massachusetts and was commended by that state for her "extraordinary instance of female heroism." She received a cash bonus and a citation.

The death of General Pitcairn at Bunker Hill is credited to the Black soldier, Peter Salem, and it is felt that this turned the battle against the British. Prince Hall, who founded the Black Masonic Association also fought at Bunker Hill and helped stop slavery in the north. During this time, he worked diligently to abolish slavery and the trade in human life as well as to foster the economic and spiritual benefit of Black people.

Other Blacks who were commended during 1777 to 1781 for heroic service were Salem Poor, Black Sampson, (Battle of Brandywine), Tack

# LOUD & CLEAR

By Lloyd Sargeant

EDITOR'S NOTE: Lloyd Sargeant is a Long Island resident, now an administrator in the Affirmative Action Program at Stony Brook.

### A NEAR MISHAP ON 128th STREET

Last week I went into the city to play some Tonk with some old friends of mine. When I say old friends, I mean like dudes I've known for more than thirty years, and then some. Some of these cats still live on the block, uptown in Harlem, and some of them probably will die there, with all the good things going on all around them, and the bad things too. Good things like the Harlem Restoration Corporation, and all the rebuilding that's going on, even if Black folks won't be able to afford to live in some of the places; bad things like drugs, and muggings and roaches, and stinking old garbage.

I was walking through a hundred and twenty eighth street, between Lenox and Seventh, where we used to live when my folks first moved to Harlem, and I remembered going to P.S. 68, which still is there, along with some other kind of Center, maybe it was a Drug Rehab Center or something like that. Anyway, it was a big old drab looking building with a long name, and I felt damned fortunate that neither I, nor anyone I knew (hopefully), was in there. The kids were in the playground, doing their thing with a basketball, and I stood by to watch them. Of course, they all came on like the Pearl, and you could tell that at least three of them would make good material for the pros if they could get enough to eat, get a chance to exercise, and keep off the hard stuff long enough for them to grow up.

While I was standing, looking through the fence, this dude slides up besides me, and asks me if I needed a nickel bag. I checked him out, and nodded "No," and turned to finish watching. Now this kid was about fourteen or fifteen, and I figure he was checking me out for some further action, so I moved along

the fence a little bit, and checked out the turf around me. And you must know that I know when things are looking and feeling a little shaky. In any case, this young cat was evidently on stuff, at least it looked that way from his languid posture, and what appeared to be his disinterest in what was going on around him. But what worried me was that I was on his turf, and if I did anything to upset this dude, I would be in trouble. Anyway, maybe it was my imagination, but he seemed to crouch a little closer to the ground as I watched him, and I began to fear that he was getting ready to get into it with me. Oh wow, I am not in shape for a fifteen year old kid, lean and hungry, and with nothing much to lose, as far as he's concerned . . . even his life is worthy of risk to get him through the day.

Now you really got to get this picture. Here I am, the mark, what appears to be some tall, old Black cat in his forties or fifties, probably out of shape (which I am), and ready to be had. It makes no difference that I am a brother (what does that mean to a desperate young dude?), or that I could be his father, or his uncle or whatever, and I could even be a cop. There he is, and this is the big thing, maybe he needs a fix. His habit has got him, and pretty soon he's gonna start itching, and all that stuff, and it won't be long before he really is going to be in trouble. He sized me up, and he's ready to take me on, and if he needs any help, there is probably some around.

After feeling a brief moment of pity for the dude, I began to get myself in order, and so I turned as if to leave, and moved a couple of steps slowly out of his immediate range. At that moment, a car drove up, and a big friendly forty-five year old face with a full grown beard grinned out of the window at me, and I wanted to kiss it.

"Hey man, watcha doing here? Thought you would be up at Harold's by now," he said. "The game ought to start soon, so we can get in a few hands before Martha fixes us something to eat."

It was Gingerbread Brown, one of my old buddies, and I sure was glad to get into the short with him.

On the way to Harold's, Gingerbread asked me who the young dude with me was, and I told him that I thought he was about to take me off for what he thought I had in my pockets. Gingerbread agreed.

"Man, things are getting bad out here. Young dudes like that are all over the place, and will take you off in a minute if they think they can score. Matter of fact, they don't even have to have a reasonable chance anymore. Shame of it all is that like that kid, they usually are about thirteen or fourteen or fifteen, and hung up on drugs. All they know from one day to the next is to get high. I ain't trying to cover for them, Lloyd, but they ain't got a damned thing to look forward to, you know?"

"Yeah, I know, Gingerbread, but we made it. Look at you, you did it, you made it, and you stayed in Harlem. You didn't have to get out of town like I did in order to make it," I said.

Gingerbread looked at me, almost unbelievably, and then ran it down.

"Man, you gotta be kiddin'. You lucky to be born anymore without a habit already inside you. I see babies every day cryin' their ass off because they got a habit, and can't do anything about it. They itch, their noses run all the time, they are just damned unhealthy babies, because they are junkies before they even know what the hell the term "junkie" means. On top of that, they probably don't get fed right, don't get taken care of right, probably gotta stay in the same diaper five or six times longer than they should, and all that shit.

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## Brown

Professor. In January of 1975 the Dean of the School of Basic Health Sciences recommended Brown for promotion to the rank of Associate Professor with tenure.

The matter took a strange and highly unusual turn when this recommendation reached the desk of John Toll.

President Toll, who on previous occasions has stated that there is no racism on the Stony Brook campus, then proceeded in an arbitrary, unusual, and anti-democratic manner to disregard the duly processed recommendations sent him by the committees concerned with promotion and tenure and offered Dr. Brown the appointment of Research Associate, a non-tenure generating position, which Dr. Brown has rejected. Toll has consistently refused to comment, saying through a spokesman that he doesn't comment on personnel matters.

Dr. Brown was born of poor parents in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He did not finish high school. He served in the United States Armed Forces in World War II and was seriously wounded at the Battle of Anzio; an injury from which he has suffered severe physical pain, and which has left him with a pronounced limp to this day. Undaunted by these injuries received in a war fought "to end all wars, and make the world safe for democracy," Brown returned to school and received an Associate's degree in Agriculture from Farmingdale Community College in 1949. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of California in Microbiology and Zoology respectively. As an outstanding and innovative teacher at Pasadena High School, he was urged by the school's principal to take a test for teaching at the junior college level. He placed first of all those taking the test in California at that time and was offered a position at Foothill College. He subsequently received his Ph.D from Stanford University in Anatomy in 1970.

In a recent interview Dr. Brown stated that he has "always liked doing research and teaching." When asked about his relationship with his colleagues on this campus, he says that "on the professional level they are good, but we don't see eye to eye on the issue of the non-traditional student. I treat minority issues as a part of everyday life. They (the White majority) don't see Blacks as contributing anything the overall enhancement of the campus. There should be a sizeable representation of minorities in all campus programs. This can also apply to the faculty. But the commitment to Affirmative Action is simply not there."

The University of Wisconsin has offered Dr. Brown a tenured position in their Anatomy Department. When this interviewer questioned the Chairman of the Anatomical Sciences Department here, Dr. Maynard Dewey, as to why this offer can not be made by Stony Brook, he declined to comment saying that: "The matter is in the hands of President Toll." He

added, however, that he had no idea what the criteria for promotion and tenure is at the University of Wisconsin." The University of Wisconsin is one of the ten top universities in the country and much older than the recently-formed SUNY at Stony Brook. Dr. Dewey stated that his department has "had open relations with the Affirmative Action Committee and has sought to identify women and minorities. I do not believe that these objectives are inconsistent with Affirmative Action, nor are they inconsistent with ideas that I have held throughout my academic career and at least at two other institutions I have worked in, the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, for instance" When asked about a report that charges were brought against him by minority women at that institution in 1970 through the Human Rights Commission, Dewey claimed to have no knowledge of it. When questioned about an article in Blackworld alluding to a letter purporting to show that the department had recommended the promotion and tenure of a white male over Dr. Brown, Dr. Dewey stated: "This is a totally erroneous statement."

The criteria for promotion of Faculty in Basic Health Sciences are: mastery of subject matter; effectiveness in teaching; scholarly ability; effectiveness of university service, and continuing growth. Dr. Dewey refused to comment as to which or in what areas Dr. Brown may have not met the criteria for tenure.

With regard to effectiveness in teaching, Krishna Thomas, a Black medical student, said that: "Dr. Brown's method of teaching and testing is very good. He makes students learn to the point that they are able to discuss the material not just answer some multiple choice questions. After his lectures you not only feel that he covers the material well, but that he is a warm person, you feel good about asking him questions. At our second lecture class he was really excellent; after the completion of the lecture the whole class applauded. That's the only time I've ever heard of such a thing in a medical class. I think we kind of took him by surprise. Another good thing is that his lab is always open to students. And that's very important, most researchers close off their labs to students and only teach what they are required to teach."

Dr. Brown has supervised the intensive training of eight Black students in research techniques. One of them is already in his second year of medical school while the others are presently applying to medical school. This endeavor is considered of great importance to America where there is one black physician for every 3800 blacks, statistics show.

He has designed and taught two new courses at the graduate level, a series offered to Physical Therapy students, courses in Neuro-Anatomy and Neuro-Science offered to medical students, and assisting in the instruction of Gross Anatomy.

As to his effectiveness in University Service: he was chairperson for the President's Committee for Equal Opportunity (1973-74), member

of the Affirmative Action Committee, the Faculty Senate, Statewide Faculty Senate and the Admissions Committee for Graduate Students.

Dr. Brown's creation of new, innovative courses for disadvantaged youth, papers presented at Professional meetings support the ideals for which criteria of continuing growth is established.

The manner in which this tenure matter has been handled is not only an affront to the dignity of one Black man but to the Society of Mankind, and brings into question the quality of Dr. Toll's administration. On one hand he has stated that there is no racism on this campus and has established a President's Committee for Equal Opportunity. While on the other hand he has singlehandedly overruled procedures authorized to make tenure recommendations and rendered a contrary decision in the face of overwhelming opinion by qualified and concerned parties on the campus. These are very serious times on Stony Brook campus.

### Living Truth

If one's existence is to be meaningful, if one's words are to have weight, he must be an extension of the truths which have nourished mankind through the ages. It is those things to which a man adheres that he becomes, and manifests, so he must choose his philosophical direction with care. It is enough to perpetuate the existing brightness of truth — one need not be assertive in some new way.



### Proper Timing

There is a proper timing to every action and the success of that action hangs on that timing. Change is most often a gradual progression, not a sudden upheaval. One should note the manner in which the reasons progress, and patiently build toward the desired transformation. Achieved in this way, the change occurs naturally, and gains support from others.

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## Loud & Clear

"If they can make it beyond the baby stage, and into school, you think they gonna learn something? They are in classes with thirty, forty, fifty other kids, throwin' spitballs and pickin' fights, cause what the teacher's telling them don't mean a damned thing to them. Tell 'em they need to know how to spell, and they ask you what for, and you tell them so they can write like James Baldwin, and they'll ask you who the hell is he? Tell them they need to know math, so they can get to be a scientist, or an educator, or an inventor, like Benjamin Banneker, and they'll ask you again, who the hell is he?"

"Tell them they need to know history, and they'll tell you that they don't have to go back to the history books to learn about oppression and slavery, they got it right here, right now. Tell them they need to learn proper grammar, and the English language, and French and Spanish, and they need to learn physics and chemistry, so they can go to college, and become statesmen and politicians, lawyers and linguists. And they will tell you that they had a cousin or a brother or an uncle or a sister who went to college, and they just buried him or her last week 'cause they died from an overdose on the campus.' Or 'cause they O.D. on some prime stuff,' which they didn't know about because they used the same amount as usual, only this time they weren't using cut stuff.

"They'll tell you that you can find their brother or their cousin upstairs in the apartment asleep, cause they got their BA or their Masters and they just can't get a job. They'll tell you that they don't see no use in going through all them changes if you gonna wind up in the same old dungpile no matter what you do, so you might as well do what you can, while you can, as best you can, in whatever way you can, right here, right now, at this time, cause there just ain't no such thing as tomorrow, at least for them anyway."

I really didn't want to hear anymore of it, so I listened to my man, Ken Webb, on WBLS playing "Express" on the stereo radio, and I sank back as Gingerbread drove us crosstown. I thought of those beautiful biscuits Martha used to make, and wondered if she still could "burn" as good as ever. I played a mental hand of Tonk and I thought that if we had five guys playing, I would go down with twenty, and if we had six, I'd try eighteen, that is, if I was first to play, and then I thanked the good Lord for the ability to be able to escape from reality so easily.

(cont. from page 14)

### THE LIFE OF MR MUHAMMAD

1947 marked the year of the first Muslim businesses — a grocery, bakery and restaurant opened in Chicago. Messenger Muhammad realized that beyond the cries for freedom the Blackman in America needed food, clothing, shelter, technology, good health facilities and job training. To manifest these concepts farmland was purchased throughout the mid-west and south. Food processing plants, supermarkets, clothing stores, clothing factories, a department store, apartment buildings, homes, a newspaper plant and importation are amongst the list of assets that are credited to the Nation of Islam, which is reported to have close to \$200 million in total assets.

Today believers, sympathizers and disbelievers acknowledge Muslim advancements as they sparkle among the infestivity of Black communities. Today many look at the followers of the Nation of Islam as symbols of positive Black thought, clean minds and actions, and hard work. All over America people are noticing the works of the Messenger. Eleven mayors, three governors, and others have proclaimed days and weeks in honor of Messenger Muhammad. Among those was Mayor Richard Hatcher who said, "I think that he (Messenger Muhammad) understand better than anybody else in this country what it's going to take to make Black people free."

To better understand the works of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad one should read Message to the Blackman, How to Eat to Live, Part 2, Our Saviour Has Arrived, 7 Speeches and This Is The One. These can be purchased through any brother who sells the Nation of Islam's products or by visiting a temple. Keeping abreast with the progress of the Nation of Islam can be easily accomplished by reading Muhammad Speaks weekly. Lastly, at least one visit to the temple will certainly aid in one receiving first hand information. The temple nearest to you appears on the back inside page of every Muhammad Speaks newspaper.

—LORELEI ANDERSON

### STUDENTS GAIN ACCESS TO SCHOOL RECORDS

A new law went into effect last fall giving parents and adult students the right to examine their school records. Popularly known as the Buckley Amendment, the law also restricts the rights of schools to pass on data to outside sources without the consent of the student involved. The legislation went into effect in November but was amended in January to meet a series of objections raised by college administrators after its enactment. The new version exempts confidential letters of recommendation written before the law went into effect and allows students to waive their rights to see specified documents.



# BLACK-WORLD

## What's In The Stars?

By SANDRA B. RIVERA

### ARIES

(Fire) March 21-April 20

Ruling Planet — Mars

Animal Nature — The Ram

Life Spirit — Pioneering Leader

#### ROMANTIC YOU

Impulsive Aries, you're an incurable romantic. Despite your libertine airs, you fall in love passionately and often, but recover in a flash; should your grand passion fail. That blunt Arian sex drive scares off less fiery types; gentle those elemental impulses.

#### HEDONISTIC YOU

A lavish spender, you'll blow the rent money on a memorable eight-course dinner for half-a-dozen pals. Your sensuality lets you experience many loves. Uninhibited, impetuous, you'll try anything once — or maybe even two or three times.

#### ROMANTIC YOU

You are the eternal romantic, willing to forsake all for your lover, wanting to merge with him on every level. Love, perhaps, because you want it so badly is often difficult for you to cope with, but when it does work out, the resulting union is ecstasy.

#### HEDONISTIC YOU

although love is what you're ultimately looking for, sex is very important to you; you see it as union with another soul and enjoy. You know exactly how to please your (many) lovers, are sensitive, comfortable, and so delicate in bed.

#### PRACTICAL YOU

Dreamy, sensitive Pisces often has a hard time in this competitive world, but she shines when empathy and imagination are called for tuning in easily to children and troubled people. You're also highly creative, at home in any of the arts.

#### SOULFUL YOU

Pisces has a tendency to travel the road of least resistance, drifting into excess anything — alcohol, grass, casual sex. Sticking to schedules, organizing her life, is harder for her than for any other sign . . . but it is worth the struggle.

#### PRACTICAL YOU

A good leader, poor follower, supercharged Aries has no patience with details, but the excitement around you is so irresistible that others jump to pick up where you leave off. Always an overachiever, you're so competitive even failure spurs you on.

#### SOULFUL YOU

Sooner or later, you step on everybody's toes, though you rarely mean to. Curb that caustic tongue, red-hot temper, too, which fortunately, subsides as quickly as it flares. Try to keep quiet sometimes, be diplomatic, admit mistakes

### PISCES

(Water) February 20-March 20

Animal Nature — The Fish

Life Spirit — Empathic Imagination

Freedom must come from within, but everybody "talkin' about freedom, ain't goin' there," because the cultural imperative of freedom is always in relation to land.

—Acklyn Lynch

### THE FANTASY OF-HIGHER EDUCATION

(cont. from page 5)

and how it goes further than just being called a free man. Learning is progress made from one point to another, to the point of understanding what we didn't understand before. Learning is being able to realize that we aren't alone with problems which plague the nation, and that our connection with the problems of the world is a very definite one. Learning is knowing that blacks and other people of foreign origin played a very decisive role in the development of the capital that pushed this country to the forefront of the nations of the world. Learning is understanding history and how it has effected the structure of the present. Learning is knowing the need for love, and compassion which is part of the human nature that is so badly neglected.

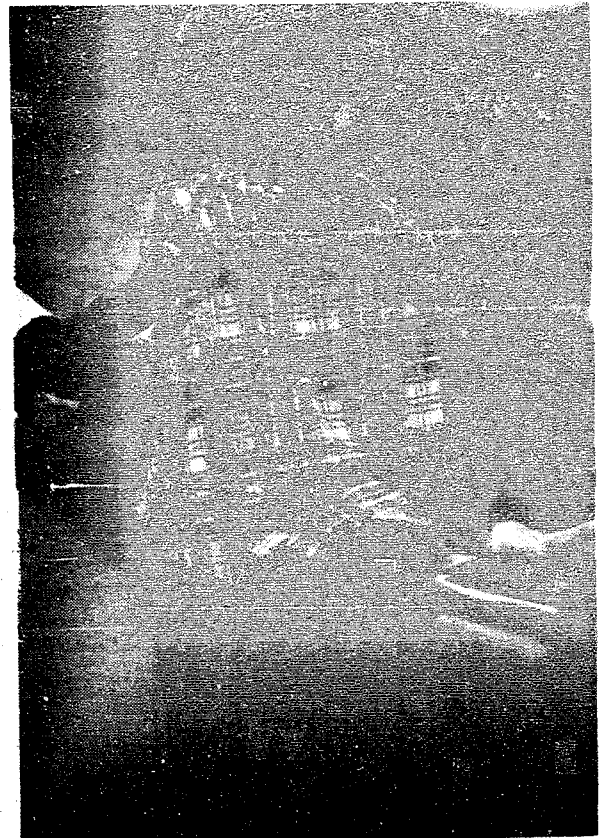
Learning is caring out not just yourself and those who are close in heart, but also about the people altogether both near and afar. Learning is knowing that a divine law was broken when our fathers were brought to this country as slaves and that the real criminals will indeed be brought to justice. Learning is being able to give and receive objective criticism which only serve to strengthen progressive development. Learning is improvement. Learning is advancement. Learning is development. Learning is life.



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