

Blackworld

THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE by students at SUNY Stony Brook



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MOMENTUM BUILDS FOR MALCOLM X DAY

The momentum for Malcolm X Day is building as the Malcolm X Coalition grows stronger. At the same time, momentum is also building nation-wide as African Liberation Day grows closer. These are clear signs that despite contrary reports, the student/worker movement is alive and promising to be bigger and better.

At Stony Brook, concerned students, workers and faculty have been consciously preparing for Malcolm X Day. The Coalition met for the first time on the last day of January, and work has been carried out consistently ever since. Black Students United (B.S.U.) opted to, once again, coordinate the planning of the day. Over thirty Stony Brook students voiced their opinions that even though Malcolm X was assassinated 13 years ago, his progressive ideas are still alive and must be carried out on a daily basis.

The coalition course was set and the objectives were clear. They are not only building for Malcolm X Day, but are also building unity among people who share a common experience of oppression, Africans, Asians, and Latins. In this way, they will be able to defend the programs that were fought for in the past and in an organized way make their demands known.

CHANGE OF PLANS

Due to the snowstorm that had paralyzed campus activity for a week in February, the date of Malcolm X Day was changed to March 8, 1978. This showed the resiliency and determination of the people involved who despite the twists and turns, (Calendar changes, show storms, increased school work loads), have made the Malcolm X Coalition a number one priority.

These actions are disproving the

numerous articles and programs in the media that suggest that students like ourselves are being conservative and are thinking only of our future careers and intended professions. The past week's activities are living testimony that the sacrifices of students during the 60's and early 70's for quality education, the

people. The Puerto Rican Studies program, (PRS), here at Stony Brook was completely phased out last semester. Asian-American Studies merely exists in words and African Studies will not doubt be attacked next.

Each year, the AIM program undergoes modifications which are designed to

consultation or recognition of the decisions reached by Search Committees (groups of faculty, staff and students who are selected by John Toll to find competent personnel).

Last year, John Toll rescheduled the academic calendar, despite the demonstration in which over 1,000 students protested. This gave credence to the notion that the interests of students and workers on this campus are least important considerations to him. The scope of coalition is not only focused on local issues, but also makes the link to other oppressed peoples throughout the world. Mainly in South Africa, (Azania) where the people are herded into subject colonies, (Bantustans or "homelands") and are unable to come and go as they please. The coalition aims to endorse the National Coalition to Support African Liberation (NCSAL).

Outright slavery was ended over 100 years ago, but U.S. corporations and rich Americans are reaping the benefits that come from the blood of black South Africans who are receiving pennies a day under the political system known as apartheid. This system exists largely due to finance capital from the United States. Stony Brook University used the services of businesses (such as LILCO) who have tremendous investments in South Africa.

The connection is that the same university that cries about not having enough money to fund ethnic studies programs and give students jobs, pumps money into illegal governments throughout the world. Just as students added fire to the anti-war movement that

helped to force U.S. investments out of Viet-Nam, the Malcolm X Coalition will support the South African people by putting pressure on the government to:

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Program Committee meets to make plans for Malcolm X Day

hiring of minority faculty and staff, Ethnic Studies programs and a right to be part of the overall decision making process in the universities are not merely forgotten memories.

The coalition has realized that one need not necessarily look back to the 60's for problems confronting Third World

further limit the minority enrollment, such as denying student employment jobs to "fully packaged" students. Faculty and staff members (remember Irwin Quintyne, field director of Affirmative Action Program @ Stony Brook who was fired without explanation) are fired and new people hired without student

Toll's experiment will backfire

TOLL'S UNTIMELY CALENDAR CHANGE

How quickly we seem to have forgotten, just last year (1976) 1000 students demonstrated in front of the Administration Building to protest Toll's arbitrary rescheduling of the winter calendar. Toll received a directive from Albany that students must spend more days in the classroom. How ridiculous to increase the quantity of time in school, but ignore the quality of the education that we receive. In any event, without listening to the voices of students, workers or faculty, the Toll administration decided to break up our intercession period (historically it's been for a month) with finals before the break, but this year Toll's experiment was to have finals after the Christmas break, and then a week off, followed by the spring semester of new classes, and more registration headaches!

Intercession has traditionally been a time for students to enjoy visits to their communities, families, and getting part time jobs in order to foot the outrageous bills accumulated (from everything like food to a library book returned one day late - \$.50 an hour). Being on this campus also tends to divorce one from other aspects of life - so a lot of political and social "catching up" is done. For many students, just uninterrupted rest from the pressures of a suffocating academic life is enough to constitute a good vacation. Many students whose homelands are abroad welcome the month in order to visit their families. Well, Toll took none of this into account. Faculty scheduled their finals at their convenience, and for the most part, Toll's plan was ignored. Toll even wanted students to take finals on Martin Luther King's birthday (declared even by

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NATIONAL NEWS

Davis Cup

Professor Richard Lapchick denied allegations by a medical examiner that he carved a racial slur across his stomach to protest South Africa's entry in the Davis Cup

tennis match at Vanderbilt University. Lapchick was viciously attacked by two masked men on February 14, who beat him and carved the word "nigger" on his stomach, apparently because they were upset that a white man was uniting with Blacks against Southern Africa's racist policy.

Nazis

In continuance of the national trend toward the right U.S. District Judge Bernard M. Decker, citing guarantees from the constitution threw out three ordinances by which a predominantly Jewish suburb, Skokie, Ill., had hoped to stop a march by the National Socialist Party of America (Nazis). Unless the village appeals, on April 20, the anniversary of Hitler's birth, Nazis wearing stormtrooper uniforms will march. The American Civil Liberties Union brought the case on behalf of the Nazis. David Goldberger, the ACLU lawyer who argued the case, said the Decker decision told him America is a great place to live.

STATE & LOCAL NEWS

Williams

Richard Warren Williams, accused kidnapper of Jack Teich was motivated by the anti-Semitism according to Prosecutors Edward W. McCarty. McCarty told the court that Teich's kidnapper told him that he represented "rich Jews against poor Blacks" and that he was "part of the landlord class who paid money to fight Yasser Arafat." Teich is vice-president of the Acme Steel Door Co., in Brooklyn, a family firm that has a business of at least 8 million dollars a year. McCarty further stated that Williams gave \$10,000 to the Organization of African Unity in 1975. Williams' attorney, Donald Kane, attacked McCarty's statement as inflammatory and called the issue a red herring. He asked for a mistrial and was denied. Kane is now trying to get the trial moved to Brooklyn because of pretrial publicity and the conditions Williams is being subjected to at Nassau Courthouse Jail, where he is being kept in the basement. Justice moves on!

Little

Joan Little, in her continuing fight for freedom was granted continuance of \$50,000 ransom/bail on a warrant for extradition to North Carolina. Gov. Hugh Carey had denied her clemency and ordered she be returned to North Carolina. Ms. Little, 24, escaped from the Women's Correctional Center in Raleigh last October, saying that she feared for her life in North Carolina.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Managua, Nicaragua

In renewed violence that started Jan. 10 after Pedro Joaquin Chamorro publisher of La Prensa was assassinated because of his opposition to the government of President Anastasio Somoza, at least eight people were killed on Sunday (2/26/78). In a five hour battle between demonstrators who threw home-made bombs while armed National Guard troops used fragmentation bombs and machine guns, numerous people were brutally injured. There now have been more than two dozen people killed in protest and urban guerrilla raids since the Chamorro slaying which sparked a two week nationwide strike that called for the resignation of President Anastasio Somoza. Somoza has said he will continue to rule until 1981.

Palestine

Egypt, moving closer than ever to Israel, stripped Palestinians living in Egypt of special rights they have enjoyed for over 20 years. Egypt blames Palestinian freedom fighter for the murder of Sibai, editor-in-chief of Al-Ahram who was gunned down by two Arabs in Nicosia. Palestinians will now have to attain residence visas and make foreign currency transfers to enter Egypt. They have, since 1956, enjoyed the same living conditions, legal and professional rights — but not political rights — as Egyptians. PLO leader Yasser Arafat said only armed action by his guerrilla forces could restore peace to the Middle East. Arafat compared the Palestinian revolution with the Vietnam and Algeria war and pledge that a Palestinian one day would raise a flag of Palestine over Jerusalem.

South Africa

Robert Sobukwe, lifelong foe of apartheid, who spent 18 years of his life in prison or internal exile, died early Monday (2/27/78) after a long battle with lung cancer. Sobukwe was a dominant Black nationalist leader of the 1950's. He was a founder and leader of the now outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress which at that time stood for a non-violent transition to majority rule in South Africa. After the Sharpeville massacre, where 69 people were killed by police, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress were outlawed. Both are now militant underground organizations. In 1969, he was restricted to the gold-mining center of Kimerely. Under a banning order he could not be quoted in the press, leave the town limits or leave his home at night or weekends.

Germany

Fourteen Iranian students who had occupied the Iranian Embassy, were dragged out by the German police, who stormed the building. The students had been holding four diplomats inside the building and were demanding to see reporters. Students were shouting: "Death to Fascism!" and "The Shah is a murderer!" and Fascist!" as they were taken away.

It is difficult to assess the damages inflicted on both sides because of the absence of reports from neutral observers. The Somali government's claim that it's regular forces are not involved in actual combat has been proven to be wrong since Somali-owned Russian MIG's have been shot down over Ethiopian territory. The rapidly changing situation in the Horn of Africa has captured the world's attention due to the involvement of the Superpowers. The United States was Ethiopia's ally during Haile Selassies reign. Under the 1953 Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, the United States provided half of its African military assistance to Ethiopia. In return the United States established a military communications base at Kagnaw in Eritrea, the northernmost province of Ethiopia which is next to the Red Sea. This base was of great importance for tracking space satellites, monitoring radio broadcasts and relaying military and diplomatic messages. Relations between Ethiopia and the United States cooled off after Col. Mengistu expelled Americans living in Ethiopia. President Siad Barre of Somalia has expelled Russians from Somalia due to Russia's new commitment to Ethiopia. The recent visit of two American congressmen to Mogadishu evidence that Pres. Barre is seeking American military assistance to defend the newly acquired territory of the Ogaden. The disparate search for arms by both Ethiopia and Somalis could only lead to one conclusion; the inevitability of another full-scale war and more bloodshed among neighboring African people.

COMMENTARY:

WHO IS ON THE HORN?

CIVIL OR FOREIGN WAR?

The U.S. imperialists are currently playing "possum" in the horn of Africa and allowing the Soviet Union to Expose itself in a blatant imperialistic act. The Soviet Union has been exploiting the civil dispute between Somalia and Ethiopia for their own selfish gains. The Soviets had been successful in Africa by using the guise of "Socialism," but has been imperialist in reality.

The area is of strategic importance to both superpowers, being by the Red Sea and controlling entrance there from the south. It is also the only place in the world where it is possible to launch intermediate ballistic missiles and hit Europe, Asia or Africa. In addition, the area controls the traffic tankers from the Arab oil rich region.

Lastly, we must also deal with why the U.S. imperialist will take a back seat at this time and push the S.U. to take a dominant role—look carefully at what happened to the U.S. in Vietnam. It is a way to try and beat the S.U. and at the same time draw them out to lose face in Africa—especially since they have been gaining on the continent in the last few years.

CRISIS ON THE HORN OF AFRICA

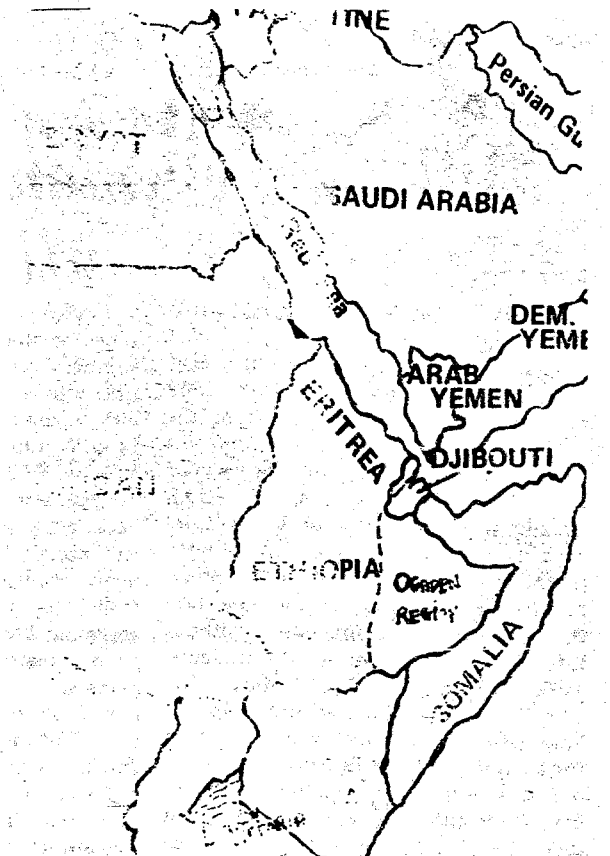
The horn of Africa consists of Ethiopia and Somalia in the eastern part of Africa. Ethiopia has a population of three million; a ratio if roughly ten to one. The problem area of the Ethio-Somali conflict is the territory of the Ogaden, the grazing land for Somali nomads, which was until 1977 under Ethiopia's control. What was the historical background that led to the current situation?

During the late 19th century, Ethiopian Emperor Menelik communicated with the European powers concerning his territorial claims. In the west, he claimed all land up to Khartoum, in the south up to Lake Victoria and in the east the area known as the Ogaden. In the words of the late Ethiopian Prime Minister Aklilu Habte Wold, "...the historical frontiers of Ethiopia stretch from the Red Sea to the Indian Ocean and all the territory between them...there is no record in history of a Somali State or Nation."

Menelik's eastward expansion started with the capture of Harar in 1887 which until then was under Egyptian control. Menelik's next move was the capture of the already shown interest in the region by establishing spheres of influence. The French took control of the area by the straight of Bab-el Mandeb, now know as Djibouti. The British controlled the

northwestern part of Somalia around Berbera while the Italians declared a protectorate over northeastern Somalia stretching past Mogadishu. By 1897, Ethiopia and Britain signed a treaty which ceded the Haud (north of the Ogaden) to Ethiopia. The absence of an exact demarcation of territory between Ethiopia and the Italian Somaliland eventually led to the invasion of Ethiopia by Italy in 1935. By 1940, the Italians had forced the British out of their protectorate but a year later the British recaptured all Somali territories, (including Italian Somaliland), with the exception of French Somaliland. Attempts were made by the British to join all the Somali territories under a single Somali State; but the idea was rejected by the Soviet Union and the United States. By 1946, the Ogaden and the Haud regions were returned to Ethiopia under a provisional boundary and in 1954, a treaty was signed making the boundaries permanent.

During the summer of 1977 a full-scale war was again waged between Somalia and Ethiopia. Taking advantage of the unstable political situation in Ethiopia, the Somali government backed WSLF attacked Ethiopian forces stationed in Ogaden and took control of 90% of the territory seizing 114 towns and villages in a period of two months. An emergency meeting of the OAU in Gabon resulted in a stalemate.



BAKKE: SHEDDING LIGHT ON THIS OLD PROBLEM

Since September, many of us have been hearing about the Bakke case. There have been a number of programs, articles and even a debate sponsored by an Anti-Bakke committee here at Stony Brook. However, some of us haven't paid all of this too much attention and it warrants our closer scrutiny.

Many of us, particularly Latins, Asians and Afro Americans, have noticed or will probably notice, that many courses in Ethnic Studies are no longer available due to cutbacks. The Puerto Rican Studies program here has been phased out of existence. The Asian American Studies program is in limbo as the last professor is on sabbatical and there are no others left to teach. African Studies gives nearly none of the courses listed in the bulletin and is operating on a skeleton staff due to cutbacks and "non-reappointment." Many students were forced to leave this semester because of increased costs such as higher tuitions and cutbacks in financial aid. Still, to make matters worse, many minority professors here will be facing their terminal year.

The proportion of black students enrolled in colleges and professional schools had declined since 1974, and many of us have heard the term "reverse discrimination" used. Two decades of struggle to make the educational system of this country meet the needs of minority, women and working people are now threatened by the Bakke case which is being heard by the Supreme Court.

However, many of us are acting as if we've attended these institutions of "higher education" for generations; as if things aren't bad at all. Maybe some of us have forgotten the events that have given us access to attend colleges such as Stony Brook.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDS TO BE EXPANDED

The conditions that brought about "affirmative action" must be examined

beneath the surface of the waves that Allan Bakke has been set up to create. Institutional racism, the form of racism that is based on "lack of qualifications" as opposed to overt racial discrimination, is integral to the smooth operation of institutions under capitalism. The "lack of qualifications" clause is the end result of a process of racial discrimination. Historical discrimination, the denial of quality education, jobs and housing have produced the present generation of black workers. The fact is, that they lack the "higher education" (degrees) that would qualify them for better paying jobs. This, in turn, forces many of them to accept sub-standard housing, low paying jobs and consequently, their children are sent to poor schools. With no affirmative action this cycle will merely repeat itself as politicians cry out for minorities to pick themselves up by their "bootstraps." Many minorities didn't own boots before affirmative action.

The fact is that America is feeling the pinch of a world-wide economic crisis and it now picks upon its minorities to take the weight. This creates tension and racism is used to keep white workers and minority workers at each other's throats while killers like Rockefeller maintain record profits.

A growing Anti-Bakke movement is evidence that students are seeing through the Bakke trap and are forming a united front to fight the cutbacks. Here at Stony Brook a group calling itself "The Committee to Question the Bakke Decision," has been holding meetings to discuss how to bring the issues of Bakke home to Stony Brook. They have a long range plan to build for a national demonstration in Washington against the Bakke decision in April. Those people concerned should contact Ron Friend at (516) 246-6179 in the Social Science Building, room 115.

HISTORY OF "HIGHER EDUCATION" IN AMERICA

Before the colonies became America,

universities were founded and controlled by various religious denominations within the colonies.

They became the educational center for the small handful of doctors, ministers and lawyers — the elites.

At the time of the industrial revolution, the northern capitalists like John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and others were exploiting the labor of the large minority and growing immigrant working population. These "robber-barons" began to invest in, and take over, the colleges and universities of the country in order to insure the development of a highly skilled labor force for their industries.

In order to consolidate a group of technical, scientific and administrative people who would be protective of their interests, Rockefeller and Carnegie, over a 32 year period from 1902-1938, invested over 680 million-dollars in universities. This practice caught on and soon corporate control of universities became an established tradition.

Members of the S.U.N.Y. board of trustees, most of whom were hand picked

by Rockefeller when he was governor, read like the "Who's Who" of the major corporation leaders of America. Folks like Clifton W. Phalen and Walter N. Thayer have investments in everything from copper to Eastern Airlines. They sit on the boards of multi-national corporations that plunder Third World nations and then these same blood-suckers are the ones who make key decisions that affect S.U.N.Y. campuses in general. It is that group (check your academic bulletin for their names) that sits over decisions to cut Ethnic Studies here at Stony Brook.

History shows us that we didn't always sit back and let these mis-educators "spoon feed us" without resistance. In the 1960's, a time when the Civil Rights movement was hot; a time when genuine demands for quality education, daycare, housing and jobs were forcibly being made the rights of Afro-Americans. It was a time when the urban ghettos were hot and exploding. Afro-Americans, Chicanos and Latinos from east to west took matters to the streets.

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Can't fight Bakke from the sidelines—get involved.

COAL MINE WORKERS WILL NOT BE SOLD OUT



Mine workers face hazardous conditions makes money for capitalists

A LETTER OF SOLIDARITY TO THE COAL MINE WORKERS—

Dear Class Brothers,

We would like to take this opportunity to let you know that we are in full support of your strike, (although it is being 'negotiated'), and your on going struggle to demand better working conditions and higher pay. We have not been deceived by the various government officials' attempts to pit your worthy and noble cause against our existence. Governor Otis R. Bowen said that if you didn't return to work then the city of Indiana would suffer. He threatened to close down the schools and other job sites claiming that there wouldn't be enough energy to operate them. How desperately the U.S. needs mines to run in order for businesses to operate and profit to be made. Yet, we also know that Carter will try to avoid meeting your demands so he can help profit and hurt us.

We understand quite clearly that Carter's Taft-Hartley Act is just like the Taylor Law, which restricts the right of workers to strike when in fact striking is the only route to travel. How very much this U.S. capitalist octopus is like the illegal regime of South Africa. In order to protect the interests of the banks, corporations and other big businesses, the government official would rather insure their continued profit by making loop-holed negotiations. They would stoop to any level rather than keep prices down at reasonable levels, and allow us to work for decent pay. Yet the government has enough money to invest in South Africa and accumulate more profits. Never the less they claim that there isn't enough money to pay us

decent wages.

Carter and Governor Bowen should be sentenced to five years in the coal mines of Indiana or Virginia. When he becomes sufficiently ill and weak, he should then be shipped to the mines of South Africa and forced to live the life of a Black man. Under the notorious Apartheid regime we would surely see how quickly his greedy portion would change. What a rebel he would become!

Because we know that the above is impossible we have a task right here in the USA. We must not let these union "misleaders," sell us out at the expense of the workers. We must demand total amnesty (no punishment for striking). We must realize that this dilemma is not particular to mine workers, but all workers who are underpaid and overworked suffer this miserable experience. We must not become limited to focusing just on more money, but we should learn a lesson from you and look at other aspects like full health insurance benefits to combat the poor unhealthy conditions. As Third World people, we too share the experience of exploitation in the USA. Whenever we have gone against the tide, we've gotten either hit in the head or a sham reform. We are beginning to see how incapable this political-economic system is of serving our needs and protecting us. We are the best governors of ourselves. Until the day when we workers will determine the course of events in America, this collective joins with you and all oppressed people in daring to go against the tide.

DARE TO STRUGGLE
DARE TO WIN

THE BLACKWORLD EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE

HW

LETTERS TO THE EDITORIAL

COLLECTIVE

ATTENTION ALL CONCERNED



El Hajj Malik El Shabazz (Malcolm X)

Carribbean Students Association endorses Malcolm X Day

To the Blackworld Editorial Collective

We, the members of the Carribbean Students Association at Stony Brook, strongly endorse Malcolm X Day.

For many of us in the Carribbean, Malcolm X represented a positive constructive force striving for change and the betterment of all so-called Third World people. Malcolm X showed us that the problems we are facing today are common among all oppressed peoples, and the only way to effectively bring about a solution to our problem is for us (West Indians, Africans, Latins, Asians, Americans, etc.) to collectively focus our attention to solving these problems. Malcolm X, in one of his most famous quotes says, "You can't understand what is going on in

Mississippi if you don't understand what is going on in the Congo... And you really can't be interested in what's going on in Mississippi if you're not also interested in what is going on in the Congo. They're both the same... The same interests are at stake... The same schemes are at work... the same stake-no difference whatsoever." This is an important lesson we should not so easily forget.

Finally, we the Carribbean Students Association feel that it is our duty and obligation, not only to Malcolm X, but to the peoples who are struggling all over the world for the right of self-determination, to be a part of this commemoration of Malcolm X.

In Unity and Struggle,
The Carribbean Students Association

AFS Acting Chairperson Endorses Malcolm X Coalition

Stony Brook

TO: THE COLLECTIVE
FROM: CANUTE PARRIS
RE: MALCOLM X. DAY

I believe it was William Faulkner who said a reasonable facsimile of the following: "The past is never dead, its not even past." Malcolm X said it somewhat differently: "A man without a past is like a tree without roots." In short, not to know one's past is to be floundering like a ship without a keel. It is the past that tells us where we are coming from, it helps to explain where we are, and indeed, assists in our understanding to where we are going. Malcolm X knew our past, it shaped his analysis, and widened his intellectual horizons.

It is a very great honor for me to be associated with the organizing of a Malcolm X Day. I commend you rather highly. This giant of a man confronted a basically cruel and exploitative world order, he stood up and was counted, he agitated, he struggled, he was noncompromising in the face of fearful odds. Malcolm was an international man, his primary loyalty was to the poor and down and out, indeed, to the wretched of the earth. He clearly understood the forces that were responsible for poor people's oppression and challenged them in rather decisive fashion. As Ossie Davis said in his eulogy, MALCOLM WAS A MAN. Unfortunately, I cannot say that about too many people. Nevertheless, in the process of being a MAN, Malcolm kept many of us honest. Malcolm, Malcolm, where are you when we so desperately need you today.

Dear members of the Collective, I commend you rather highly and rest assured, you have my support. However, let me warn you by saying that you should not anticipate much by way of support from too many black professionals here at Stony Brook. Sometimes if you cast your bread on the waters, sharks will eat it. Worse yet, many of us have chosen to forget, pity there aren't some folks around to remind us of where we are coming from, where we are, and where we are going.

One heart,

Canute Parris.

Those of you who have been reading the last issues of BLACKWORLD have probably noticed that the focus of the newspaper is not just on events that happen here at Stony Brook. Attempts have been made to show the links between the local happenings and the larger happenings off campus. Similarly we have taken the steps to analyze things across Ethnic and regional lines. We are no longer concerned with the oppression of just Afro-Americans but all Third World people (Africans, Latins and Asians) who share a common experience.

Many have not taken the time out to read the last issues or some readers have become turned off to the former issues that carried a strong racial tint. We, the Editorial Collective of Blackworld have had an internal struggle on the question of the name of the paper. It seemed that before the name of the paper should be changed, it was more important that the content change. The name of the paper would therefore be reflective of the content.

To resolve this question we've come to the conclusion that those who read it should be the ones to decide what to call it. We are asking for *Your* suggestions on what the name of this paper should be. We will offer a prize for the right name (whichever one fits best). We will also offer a prize for a logo (details next issue). Please send your suggestions to the office before March 18th. Be sure to include your name, address and number where you can be reached.

Also, all those interested in sending in comments and/or criticism are invited to do so before the aforementioned date in time for our printing deadline. Intercampus mail or offcampus service can write to:

BLACKWORLD: THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE
Student Union Rm. 071
S.U.N.Y. at Stony Brook 11794

Transfer Student Knows the Deal

KOSHER STOVES ON SUNY AT STONY BROOK'S CAMPUS:

As a transfer student this semester, the situation of discrimination, exploitation and oppression by the so called majority that's being placed on the minorities on this campus is extremely obvious to me. The treatment that minority students receive from the Administration, and the general public is definitely demeaning. A most unusual incident that was drawn to my attention involved the Carribbean Student's Associations use of some electrical appliances (Stoves), which were Kosher. If the State University System can supply Kosher stoves, for Kosher students, I mean the SUPERIOR students on Stony Brook campus, then they should also provide cooking facilities for Carribbean and all minority students. Is the University implying that we are dirty and inferior? To really go on an all out campaign, the University should also diminish it's statements that is being principled on all official

to make the issue complete, the system should also diminish it's statements that is being printed on all official documents, which reads "SUNY at Stony Brook does not discriminate on the basis of RACE, CREED OR COLOR," because you know and I know that SUNY at Stony Brook does discriminate in more ways than one against their minority students.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The question that should be addressed is why different ethnic groups are divided resulting in better/cleaner facilities for some and dirtier facilities for others. All students should have access to clean facilities. No group deserves better facilities than others and the Administration has a responsibility to us to stop perpetuating this outlandish act which increases divisions and perpetuates antagonisms between the races.

A CLOSE LOOK AT THE PAUL ROBESON CONTROVERSY

OPEN LETTER TO THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

A Statement of Conscience



Shortly, the play "PAUL ROBESON" will open on Broadway. We the undersigned members of the Black community, having seen the production or read versions in progress, regretfully feel compelled to take the extraordinary step of alerting all concerned citizens to what we believe to be, however unintended, a pernicious perversion of the essence of Paul Robeson. (Continued on inside back cover)

- ALVIN AILEY Choreographer
- A.M.E. ZION CHURCH
- BOARD OF BISHOPS
- BISHOP HERBERT BELL SHAW
- MAYA ANGELOU Author
- JAMES BALDWIN
- COUNCILMAN MARION BARRY
- PROF. DERRICK BELL
- SENIOR BURGESS
- LEONORE BENNETT, JR.
- SENIOR JULIAN BOND
- JUDGE WILLIAM BOOTH
- PROF. JOHN BRACEY
- ELONORE BRATH
- OWEN DOLYN BROOKS
- LOYD L. BROWN
- ROBERT S. BROWNE
- IRVING BURGESS
- PROF. HAYWOOD BURNS
- YVETTE CARROLL
- DR. WILFRED CARTEY
- ALICE CHILDRESS
- JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
- DR. CHARLES COBB
- CONGRESSMAN JOHN CONYERS, JR.
- GAYLA COOK
- ERNEST CRICHLAW
- JUDGE GEORGE W. CROCKETT, JR.
- LONNIE ELDER, III
- SISTER KOKO FARROW
- NKKU GIOVANNI
- CARLTON B. GODDLETT
- PROF. JEWELL MANDY
- WOSA RAY
- DR. EWART GRUNNER
- ROSA RAY
- DR. CHARLES HAMILTON
- DR. MACK JONES
- ERNEST KAISER
- REN. MUHAMMAD
- JOHN O. KILGORE
- JOHN KIMMARD
- CORETTA SCOTT KING
- ELMA LEWIS
- DR. RICHARD LONG
- PROF. ACKLYN LYNCH
- PAULE MARSHALL
- LOUISE MERWETHEK
- LOFTEN MITCHELL
- COUNCILMAN DOUGLAS MOORE
- GEORGE S. MURPHY, JR.
- DR. ALVIN F. POISSANT
- CHARLES S. RANGEL
- PAUL ROBESON, JR.
- PHIL THOMAS
- QUINCY TROUPE
- DR. RONALD WALTERS
- CHARLES WHITE
- DR. CHARLES WRIGHT
- MAYOR COLEMAN A. YOUNG

Without paying much attention to the publicized controversy surrounding this new Broadway play, (Paul Robeson), I insisted on seeing it, and was determined to make my own assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of this presentation. When I arrived at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre in mid-Manhattan, I was approached by a middle-aged theatrical looking woman who handed me a large sheet of paper, The Statement of Conscience and simultaneously shook her head as if to show disgust. It was at that time that I began to attach some seriousness to what I was objectively doing by ignoring her plea and walking through the door.

As I walked all the way upstairs, I tried to recall all that I had ever learned about Paul Robeson, I wondered why it was that out of all the Black figures I knew, I knew so little about him. Vague images appeared; to me he represented a noble man, a talented man, a principled man who refused to submit to the glory and glamour of the personal fame awarded to "actors/actresses singers", namely that of individual STARDOM. Robeson was a brilliant black scholar, master of 13 languages, the first All American Black Football player at Rutgers University, a Black concert singer, Phi Beta Kappa candidate, who emerged in the 50's in the heat of McCarthyism, (strong anti-Communist trend), and voiced his political beliefs. I did recall that Robeson spoke out against fa scism in Spain and Italy and he demanded that the US stop concentrating on the inevitable spreading of Communism, and rather examine her own domestic policies, which he defined as racist. As the lights dimmed to give notice that the beginning of the first Act was approaching, my adrenalin had already increased, and I was ready to critically view the play, and then do some research on my own, in order to come up with a well rounded view of the play in particular, and the controversy surrounding it, in general.

James Earl Jones, (best known for his part in the Great White Hope), plays Paul Robeson. The only other character in this two man, two act show is Burt Wallace, who portrays Lawrence Brown. Robeson's piano man. Phillip Hayes Dean is the author of the play and as far as is known, is experienced mainly in the field of dramatics/theatre. The play begins with Robeson looking back at his life on

his 75th birthday. Paul Robeson died in 1976. The entire act is a comical interpretation of a Black man's life in the hostile environment characteristic of the Jim Crow laws that governed the 40's and the 50's. The first act includes two songs that Robeson sang and gave added meaning to. The first is called Joe Hill — a worker's song, the second is Chekhov's Ladder — a spiritual song about the continual struggle of the oppressed.

One of the most outstanding lines of the first act was when Robeson was asked by an instructor where he was born. Robeson began to cite points in his life when his consciousness increased; when his awareness about both internal and external contradictions was broadened. During intermission, I spoke to those sitting around me, and they, too, were confused about this portrayal of Robeson. On one hand, the acting by Jones was superb, but on the other hand, this witty and sarcastic image being pushed out front was hardly the serious Robeson that we were familiar with.

Act II began to touch on some of the political aspects of Robeson's development. One pun about America was delivered in the form of a story. After telling a young friend of his an inspirational American fairy tale about a giraffe and a mouse, (the advantages of being "too tall" or "too short"), Robeson ended the story by summing up that in certain instances the giraffe with the height was successful because he could eat the berries from the tree, but in other instances, the short mouse was successful because he could eat the grass and herbs from the ground. When the young child asked "Why didn't they just share?" Robeson answered, "Ah, my dear, this is just an American fairy tale." So, throughout the second act traces of protest, resistance and anger yielded the overall mood, and the audience, no doubt, got a sense that this man being interpreted, Paul Robeson, was indeed a daring activist. Just how daring the play never reveals.

Robeson was quoted throughout the play in order to illuminate his manner. In one scene when he was "red-baited" in the US, he proclaimed loud and clear in defense of his support of the Soviet Union, who he considered to be a fine model of a Communist nation at that time, that, "... the first to die in the battle against the fascists of Italy and Spain have been Communists, who

defend the rights of the poor and the oppressed jajorities.

The second act was highlighted by a mock trial in front of the House of Un-American Activities, (HUAC), where Robeson was accused of being a Communist, denied a passport to travel, and harassed unforgivably. Act II ended with Robeson (J.E.J.), asking the audience to join in singing, "We are climbing Chekhov's Ladder," once more.

Despite all of the disunity about this play not being a true depiction of the late Robeson, Jones was able to evoke a lot of sentiment for this freedom fighter and he received a 10 minute standing ovation. Since I saw the play over a month ago, I have seen at least eight television programs that have focused on this controversy, read five articles and spoken with countless numbers of people who can remember the difficult times in the 50's and 60's, especially for blacks and other oppressed national minorities. There has been a lot of pressure put on theatre goers and James Earl Jones himself, to examine the script and focus in on whether this artistic presentation is doing more harm than good. The main concern is that Robeson focused on the struggles of the oppressed (especially Blacks), and he took a strong stand with his people, as a result was branded a Communist and created into an evil figure by the media. The play is accused of being "too liberal" in outlining the atrocities, physical and verbal attacks that were committed against him for singing protest songs.

The criticism of James Earl Jones (which I unite with, but must include as well as the writer of the script), is that they would be more concerned about the implications that this play can have (as far as being one of the only mediums through which public opinion about Robeson is available). Everyone agrees that Jones as an actor is fantastic, but unfortunately, that is not the point. The script has gone too far off target to be acceptable, and this is largely because it has been made into an item for sale. Commercialism is almost always the cause of perversions.

Jones has taken a strong stand, which borders on personal ego-tripping and individual oriented arrogance. He claims that as an artist he must use his own judgement, despite what everyone claims

is a dangerous feat. The argument: is being turned into a question of "freedom of speech," "poetic license," and the right for an artist to interpret an historical period. The Ad Hoc Committee to End the Crime Against Paul Robeson focuses the question on the political aspects of the play. This committee is headed by Robeson's son who claims that "no play" could ever portray the dynamic aspects of his father. James Earl Jones argues that Robeson belonged to all of us and is subject to interpretation like the rest of us.

Both Robeson Jr., and J.E. Jones have chosen to take positions that are absolute and can lead to no compromise. What's worse is that the Ad Hoc Committee has failed to provide us with an alternative view on Robeson, possibly a biographical sketch of his political development would serve the purpose.

Jones as an artist has failed to subordinate his own judgement to the interests of his co-actors. The field of drama appears to be a "free-will", individual matter. We can clearly see how the lack of organization of even the "Black" actors is a dominant characteristic. There is a definite need for artists to sit down and go over history and their varying positions on the roles that they play, etc. They should struggle when they disagree to arrive at some consolidated positions, and mainly focus on whether or not their "jobs" are aiding or hindering the struggle for freedom of oppressed in this country. There will always be degrees of disunity, but through this internal struggle at least those of us on the outside will be able to aid, add and evaluate the process. This approach could only work if the artists had the interest of the masses in mind.

The recent trend articulated in the arts media is to define for us who the key social factors in the 50's and 60's were, what the main ideas were, and finally what aspects of these turbulent decades should be remembered. The danger of allowing individuals alone to interpret historical experiences is that the summation will no doubt be incomplete if it lacks the methodology for looking at the overall situation (both the national race crisis and the international — WWII, Viet Nam War, South African involvement). (continued on pg. 8) We need to remember people like

A Statement of Conscience (Continued)

The Dimensions of Paul Robeson And The Crimes Against Him

(Continued from back cover)

We cannot in this brief statement begin to establish the total dimensions of Paul Robeson's life and work. He was a towering Renaissance figure of the 20th century. Unquestionably he had the greatest American artistic talent of all time. He had the ability to transcend the limitations of his race and his time, and to become a symbol of the struggle for freedom and justice for all people, and the oppressed and exploited of all nations. In 1972 Ebony Magazine listed him as one of "The Ten Greats of Black History" along with Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. DuBois, Martin Luther King, and others.

From his early youth into the 1940s Robeson was a man who was held in high esteem and respect by all who knew him. He was a man of great intellect, a man of great courage, a man of great conviction. He was a man who was held in high esteem and respect by all who knew him. He was a man of great intellect, a man of great courage, a man of great conviction.

THE AWESOME POWER OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT VS. ONE MAN
This was the case against Robeson because of his political beliefs—the entire awesome power of the United States government, shamelessly abused by a silent media, was unleashed at the very height of his career. This:

- One of the leading concert artists in the world—highest paid in the U.S.A.—was barred from the concert stage.
- For eight long years he was denied his passport and the right to sing for the tens of millions on four continents who loved and loved him.
- The actor who starred in ten roles on Broadway from *Porgy and Bess* to *Othello*—still the longest-running Shakespearean production in the history of Broadway—was barred from the stage.
- The Phi Kappa Psi scholar of linguistics, African art and anthropology—winner of over twenty languages from Hebrew to Chinese—was denied contact with the Chinese, Russian and Jewish of the world.
- Incredibly, this towering actor was never permitted to appear on American television; the eight motion pictures in which he had starred dropped from circulation, and the hundreds of hours of documentary and news footage of him mysteriously disappeared from the nation's archives—including even the film libraries of the three networks!

THE CREATOR OF A "NON-PERSON"
In short, in 1948 Robeson, Robeson was officially rendered a "non-person." Even his image as twice All-American football star was expunged from the College Football Hall of Fame; the record books for 1918 list the only two-time All-American team in history—the eleven and starting man was Robeson!

THE ESSENCE OF PAUL ROBESON
The essence of Paul Robeson is inseparable from his ideas—those most profoundly held artistic, philosophical and political principles which evolved

THE NATURE OF THE DISTORTION
This present production, however well-meaning, does not do. What is substantiated is a rewriting of history as presented in its original attempt to create history: a false historical and distorted picture of the man, his life, his work, his struggle, his triumph and his development; the role of his father, his brothers, his wife; to the complete obliteration of his life and career—off presumably in the effort to create "acceptable" motivations to reflect the present ones.

THE GREATEST EFFORT IN U.S. HISTORY TO SILENCE AN ARTIST
In 1948, Paul Robeson sustained the greatest effort in the history of this nation to silence a single actor. He defied physical and psychological harassment and abuse without once ceasing from his production and the positions to which he dedicated his life.

THE ARCHETYPE OF THE BLACK AMERICAN WHO INSISTS ON TOTAL LIBERATION
Robeson is the archetype of the Black American who uncompromisingly insists on total liberation. His example and his life stand as the very heart of American racism.

WHAT CRITICS SAY
"A star can't save a wooden play... It is a travesty... a perversion of what Robeson represents."
—Jedidiah Lichten, Washington Post
"The problem is not he with the performer. They he with a script that reads in fragments and holds a life... the language of the language... the richness of the writing."
—David Richards, Washington Star
"Although Jones, like Robeson, is a great presence on stage, the target script manages to whittle down both of them."
—... reduces his too often to his... as if writer and producer believe in... exchange the depth of one man for the approval of many."
—William S. Collins, Philadelphia Inquirer
"I cannot recognize a real human being in it."
—Ernest Schick, Philadelphia Bulletin
"Robeson was both a genius and a man and because his life—especially understood—cannot be understood, this play has completely nullified against him the one and his life—especially understood—cannot be understood."
—Samuel F. Yates, Baltimore Afro-American

HW

MH

CUT THE ARM OF THE RACIST BAND

To whom it may concern:

We the undersigned residents of Suffolk County are outraged that your store, (North Shore Numismatics, Ltd), participates in the selling of the Krugerrand coin. Sale of the Krugerrand represents South Africa's method of ensuring a steady demand and a good price for gold. We are also appalled with the fact that the Krugerrand ads tell nothing of the 90% Black workers who make \$124.00 a month compared to the \$563.00 for Whites and thus bolsters a false image of South Africa as being the land of gold, (shared by all). Now that you are aware of the implications of supporting this coin, (i.e. it is objectively supporting the atrocities committed against the workers of South Africa), we are demanding that youelling it immediately!!! The longer you sell it, the longer your company will help to maintain the racist, fascist, Vorster regime.

ON MARCH 6, 1978, at 12:00 noon, STUDENTS/WORKERS WILL MEET IN THE UNION TO GO TO THE SMITH HAVEN MALL TO HAND DELIVER THIS LETTER. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO PUT A STOP TO THIS PROFIT-MAKING ENTERPRISE WHICH COSTS MUSCH MISERY AND SUFFERING TO THE AZANIAN PEOPLE.



Woman's Center in Focus

Throughout the history of the feminist movement in the United States, other social reform movements have acted as catalysts in bringing women's issues into the political mainstream. Having cast their shadows on the feminist movement, the ultimate goal "to benefit all women", was too often obscured and as a result, many women felt alienated from the movement and the potential benefits it held in store for them. Today, the movement has gained impetus on it's own and seeks to accommodate all women.

It is with this contemporary spirit that the women of Stony Brook are uniting to reopen the Women's Center to serve the interests of all women on campus. The goals of the Center are to provide the services, resources, and referrals needed by women at Stony Brook. To be successful in this endeavor, suggestions and support from the campus community is vital. The Center hopes to be able to provide a wide range of services including information, workshops, lectures, and referrals dealing with medical and psychological problems, vocational interests, legal matters, and political issues. We plan to expand our library to provide a place where books, magazines, newsletters, and other resources of interest to women will be available to the campus community in an informal atmosphere. We hope the Women's Center will become a place where all women will free welcome to share ideas and discover common interests. Essentially, the Women's Center aspire to be wide enough in scope to appeal to the varied interests of women on this campus and through close contact and interaction with other college women's centers and off-campus women's organizations to be an asset to all women in the community. The Women's Center has the potential to be all that we the women of Stony Brook with our different interests and experiences, can make it. All that the Women's Center needs is a chance and people who are willing to help make it work with ideas and support. People are needed to participate in organizing the Center and to keep it going the way we want it to be. Just an hour a week can help staff the Center and everyone is invited to support the Center by



We must look at the role of oppressed women around the world.

taking advantage of the resources that will be available.

To celebrate our joint effort effort in reopening the Women's Center downstairs in the Union. All are invited to come and share their ideas and enthusiasm.

Editorial Note

In striving for ultimate unity, men, women and children, must see their position in society in a historical perspective. True, we have all looked at the Womens' Liberation from afar, but how can a feminist, "sectarian" view be embraced and be of any relevance to us?

The Womens' movement has been talking about the rights to abortion, the cuts in medicaid funds for abortion (through the Hyde Amendment), the forced sterilization of many poor and minority women, and the Equal Rights Amendment. All of these issues affect us, however few were organized around them because they weren't linked up to the day-to-day issues of survival.

These are some of the issues that the New York working woman wants to talk about. Issues should not be separated from each other, we must struggle together. Questions such as male chauvinism and its effects on women (and men) in this capitalist society must also be viewed in light of the overall struggle to end all forms of exploitation and oppression. This question is not just one of local importance or national significance, but also has international relevance. International Working Womans Day- March 11, 1978, (sponsored by N.Y. working women) is celebrated by women comrades all over the world. It is a day when poor and working women make their demands heard. It is a day when we can struggle together with our families for a better life for all poor and working class people.

Hopefully, the re-opening of the Womens' Center will shed light not only on the social aspects of women in society, but also the political/economic contributions that women have and must continue to make in order to carry on the struggle.

40 ACRES AND A MULE

The phrase forty acres and a mule serves as reminder for our own people (Asiatics) as well as others (Europeans), of the particularly cruel oppression that slew the so-called negroes from the foundation of this country's system of enfranchisement.

If we can accept the saying, popularly credited to El Haij Malik El Shabazz, (better known as Malcolm X), that "history is best qualified to reward all research", we will begin to conceptualize our collective our collective problem in it's historical context. Although, I concur that concur that today is the first day of the rest our lives, we should not forget that we also are today what we have been becoming and that a man's

ideal is his god and as man unfolds his god unfolds. This happens collectively as well as individually.

Historically, since our supposed emancipation, we have been conquered and divided, tricked and undecided for over 100 years*. Slavery begat the civil war, begat reconstruction begat Jim Crowism and the KKKK to enforce segregation, begat mass northern migration, begat ghetto colnization, begat urban deprivation, begat the Honorable Mr. Garvey's thwarted repatriation, begat NOBLE DREW ALLI, W.D. FARD and the MESSENGER'S thrust towards our nationalization, begat El Haij Malik El SHABAZZ'S rplaxations and causations resulting in

his assination and the FATHER begat the GOD and EARTH NATION speaking with magnetic attraction and mathematical revelation...while others sought integration and miscegenation through their inclinations of collaboration.

If we begin to see ourselves on this campus as only a link in the above described human drama, that still unfolds, we can begin to seriously question ourselves regarding our role in the continuing struggle for our SELF-determination and collective elevation. Let's go back to basics: LOVE TRUTH PEACE FREEDOM AND JUSTICE-divine principles of our forefathers ancient and divine creed*.

A New SLANT On Culture..

SURVIVAL COMES TO NEW YORK



From Stony Brook to South Africa, the issue is survival.

PHELA MALANGA; South African Song that means DAYS OF OPPRESSION WILL COME TO AN END!!!

Last week some of us had the memorable opportunity of joining with others and witnessing SURVIVAL, a South African play with music. Ellen Contini, who teaches Kiswahili at Columbia University contacted Abdullah Bushrah, (President of BSU), and urged him to sell tickets for the play which has a most relevant and moving message, namely that the time to get involved in the fight against apartheid is NOW!!!! The play opened up with Fana David Kekana, Salaelo Dan Marede, Themba Ntinga and Seth Sibanda, (four brothers who wrote and performed), singing a beautiful verse: "...THE PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY IN OUR WORLD...THE PEOPLE ARE TIRED IN OUR WORLD....THE PEOPLE ARE WAITING IN OUR WORLD...."

The theatre group who call themselves WORKSHOP '71 THEATRE COMPANY, was founded in 1971 in Southern Africa. The team started out as a group of Whites, Indians, Coloreds, (Those of mixed blood), and Africans who decided to use the arts and principally the theatre, as a way to give notice to people both within South Africa and abroad that the conditions in South Africa, (under the illegal and racist Vorster regime), are inhuman and need to be struggled against. Because of the separation of Blacks and Whites under the South African political/economic system, known as apartheid, the group was not allowed to perform together, and as a result, the entire group is now African.

Authors and actors of this play have combined their different forms of struggle and become competent in as many as possible. But that dear readers, is another article altogether.

After the play was over, the audience clapped, but everyone seemed to be convinced that clapping and chanting was not enough. Outside there was literature on a table which had DIVEST buttons, and pamphlets on different functions and organizations that are focusing on the South African issue. There was a familiar looking Coalition letter from the National Coalition to Support African Liberation.

One student from the Caribbean Club is involved in the Columbia struggle, (People's Action Coalition), to force the University to divest, (withdraw all investments from banks and corporations that invest in South Africa). While Columbia University can find the funds to invest in Chase Manhattan Bank, but it cannot afford to put money into the surrounding community, (Harlem). Alfred Sears from the Caribbean Club will try to come and speak at the Malcolm X Commemoration Day scheduled for 3/8/78. We are looking forward to sharing our experiences with him as well.

The main criticism of the play is that it didn't point to the growing resistance against the Vorster regime. Just next door in Zimbabwe, (Rhodesia), the Patriotic Front is leading the way with armed struggle against Smith and his oppressive regime. Everyday we read about people standing up in South Africa and being counted among those who dared to defend their rights. So you see, there are two sides to this coin and the play concentrated on only one.

Aside from the above mentioned, the play did serve as a catalyst for fostering discussion and encouraging movement around the issue. Aime Cesaire, (from Martinique), summed up quite nicely what the role of the artist is... "....and this is why we must create...yes in a word, it is the artists, the writers, the men of culture who by combining memories as well as hopes in the everydayness of suffering and denials of justice, must constitute those of great reserves of faith, those of great silos of strength where in critical moments, the people can draw the courage to assume their own destiny and to shape the future." To this end the play was successful!!!!

MOVIE REVIEW:

Blue Collar

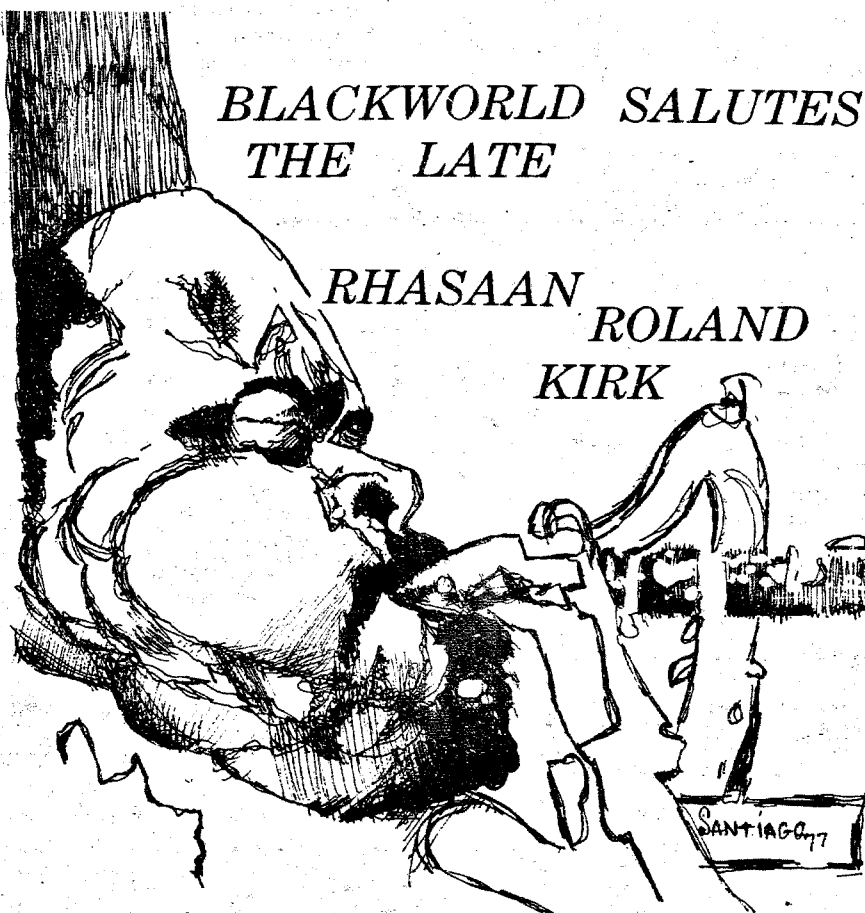
"A realistic representation of what working life is all about."

If you happen to be one of those people who are tired of the Hollywood, escapist trend in movies, come just as you are to check out "Blue Collar."

Richard Pryor portrays Zeke, an overworked and underpaid worker at a Detroit Auto Factory. Jerry, (harvey Klitel), and Smokey (Yaphet Kotto), co-star as the tree men find themselves trapped in a noisy, smog-filled labyrinth of labor—running faster and faster but getting nowhere.

The story reveals the truth about how union leaders mislead and sell-out the workers, and how workers themselves can lose sight of their objectives, by not demanding higher wages/better working conditions. Director screenwriter, Paul Schrader, who created the psychologically complex character of "Taxi Driver," clearly illustrates the panic and alienation which is an outcome of the monotonous "blue collar" life. The film has been effective in driving the point home...Oh...OPPRESSION in these United (?) States of America still exists and affects workers the most.

Prior is still funny, but cynical now as he sneaks into his dialogue, hard-hitting blows of reality. As in "Which Way is Up?" his last film, Pryor shows us the corrosive effects of this economic system and how this eats away at our sense of morality. Despite the good aspects of this film, the portrayal of women as nothing more than sex objects to be manipulated was appalling, but once again reflective of the society that we live in, and the main ideas that have been forced down our throats about each other. Although "Blue Collar" gets into some perverted and decadent scenes, (Prior is spiked with profanity), it is a realistic representation of what working life is all about.



BLACKWORLD SALUTES THE LATE

RHASAAN ROLAND KIRK

HW

Momentum builds for Malcolm X Day

continued from pg. 1

WITHDRAW AND BREAK ALL ECONOMIC TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA... AS PROPOSED BY THE U.N.

BAN THE KRUGERAND (ONE OUNCE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD PIECES)

STOP SOUTH AFRICAN AIRLINES FROM OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES

The ambitions of the coalition are realizable through organization and a

carefully planned course of action. It shows a realization of Malcolm's ideas that the struggle must be internationalized. It shows that students, workers and faculty recognize that change cannot be made from the sidelines or from the outside looking in.

This coalition is still looking for more participation. All interested persons are invited to join the Malcolm X Coalition in helping to organize right here at Stony Brook for African Liberation Day (May 27, 1978). Call 246-7061 for information... Organize and dare to win!!!

Robeson

continued from pg. 5

Garvey, Du Bois, Robeson, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael, Huey Newton, etc., not because they were totally correct in their theory and/or practice but rather for their time and the conditions that they were part of, aspects of their political development reflected and have aided the development of the on going political struggle in this country. The good and bad aspects of their respective analysis, and the practical applications of their view is being tested by history. The mistakes that they made, the influence that they had on the working class movement, the threat they posed to the ruling class, the fact that they were models of resistance, freedom fighters, make them most meaningful to us today. In order to go forward it is necessary to look back and learn from these and other revolutionary figures who were daring and realized that all they had to lose were their chains... which tied them to an economic system which has no room for for creativity/collectivity or freedom from exploitation.

This controversy cannot be seen in isolation of other programs. Remember "RUBY/OSWALD"? Remember "KING"? Remember "ROOTS"? Remember "CLASS OF '65"? Remember "HAPPY DAYS"? When we look at these programs the temptation is to get caught up in the emotional feelings that the actors/script conjure up and accept as fact what is being presented. These programs are supposedly supplemental to the newspapers and test-books. The effects of visual arts is often more lasting than reading a book.

But, there is a danger in over-simplifying and romanticizing events and people. The Paul Robeson play while succeeding in inspiring folks to read and discuss Robeson's life has at the same time fallen into this trap. We need alternative productions. Paul Robeson was able to fuse both his humanitarianism, (which the play isolates as his only characteristic) and his internationalism, (ability to link up oppression both here and abroad).

Today in 1978, we find a need to continue this fusion and follow Robeson's model because things have indeed changed... contradictions have intensified.

"Hard-working people, and poor, most of them in worldly goods — but how rich in compassion!! How filled with the



Form a united front to fight these attacks! goodness of humanity and the spiritual steel forged by centuries of oppression!! There was the honest joy of laughter in these homes, folk-wit and story, hearty appetites for life as for the nourishing greens and black-eyed peas and cornmeal bread they shared with me. Here in this little hemmed-in world where home must be theatre and concert hall and social center, there was a warmth of song. Songs of love and longing, songs of trials and triumphs, deep-flowing rivers and rollicking brooks, hymn-song and ragtime ballad, gospels and blues, and the healing comfort to be found in the illimitable sorrow of the spirituals.

—Paul Robeson

"... Because my father was a slave, and my people died to build this country, and

I'm going to stay right here and have a part of it, just like you. And no fascist-minded people like you will drive me from it. Is that clear?"

Bakke: A Call For Action

continued from pg. 3

Students who were becoming angry at the involvement of the universities (corporate ties) in the Vietnam war. Students stood up to oppose ROTC at Kent and Jackson State. War materials such as Napalm was developed, in part, at SUNY at Stony Brook. Anger mounted as students recognized that the corporations' recruiters and researchers were using the universities to improve their profits by developing cheaper and better ways to destroy the land and peoples of Indo-China.

It was precisely because of the strong militant contributions of students combining with the Black Liberation movement, that compelled employers and administrators to open their doors to "non-traditional" peoples and implement "affirmative action."

Allan Bakke, a 37 year old white aerospace engineer who was denied admission to the medical school at the University of California at Davis (twice), has argued that he has been discriminated against. (He was also turned down at 10 other medical schools.) Bakke was urged by a Davis College admission counselor to file a suit of "reverse discrimination" a violation under the 14th amendment. Because of the fact that out of 100 seats, 16 were reserved for minorities under a special admissions program (form of affirmative action) Bakke has argued that he was discriminated against because he is not a minority.

Bakke won in the local courts, but the case was appealed by the Davis Medical College (the very people who didn't want to have a special admission program to begin with). The fact that the case is at the Supreme Court means that the decision will have national ramifications. The whole system of affirmative action, a system that took two decades of struggle to establish, could be declared unconstitutional with the stroke of a pen. **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDS TO BE EXPANDED:**

The conditions that brought about "Affirmative Action" (AA) must be examined beneath the surface of the waves that Allan Bakke has been set up to create. Institutional racism, the form of racism that is based on "lack of qualifications" as opposed to overt racial discrimination, is integral to the smooth operation of institutions under

capitalism. The "lack of qualifications" clause is the end result of a process of racial discrimination, the denial of quality education, jobs and housing have produced the present generation of black workers. The fact is that they lack the "higher education" (degrees) that would qualify them for better paying jobs is an argument used, not only against Afro-Americans, but all third world people who have a history of being oppressed in America.

This in turn, forces many of them to accept sub-standard housing, low paying jobs and consequently their children are sent to "poor schools." With no affirmative action this cycle will merely repeat itself as politicians cry out for minorities to pick themselves up by their "bootstraps." (Many minorities didn't own boots before affirmative action.

The fact is that America is feeling the pinch of a world-wide economic crises and it now picks upon it's minorities to take the weight. This creates tension and racism is used to keep white students and minority students/workers at each others throats for the limited positions (contrived shortages), while the Rockefellers (not to mention SUNY Board of Trustees) maintain record profits.

A growing Anti-Bakke movement is evidence that students are seeing through the Bakke trap and are forming a united front to fight the cutbacks. Here at Stony Brook, a group calling itself the Committee to Overturn the Bakke Decision, has been holding meetings every Wednesday at 4:00 p.m. in SSB 126.

This group of Faculty and students began organizing late last semester and has carried out numerous activities over that short span of time (debates, speakers, literature table in Student Union). They are planing to participate in a mass demonstration in Washington on April 15, sponsored by the National Committee to Overturn the Bakke Decision. Transportation for all who wish to go will be arranged. For more information on this and other events, contact:

Diane Demauro: SSB 126, 246-6198
Diane Demauro: SSB 126, 246-6198;
Michael Taves: SSB 126, 246-6198 or
Ronald Friend: SSB 115, 246-6179.

Tolls' Changes will not put us through changes

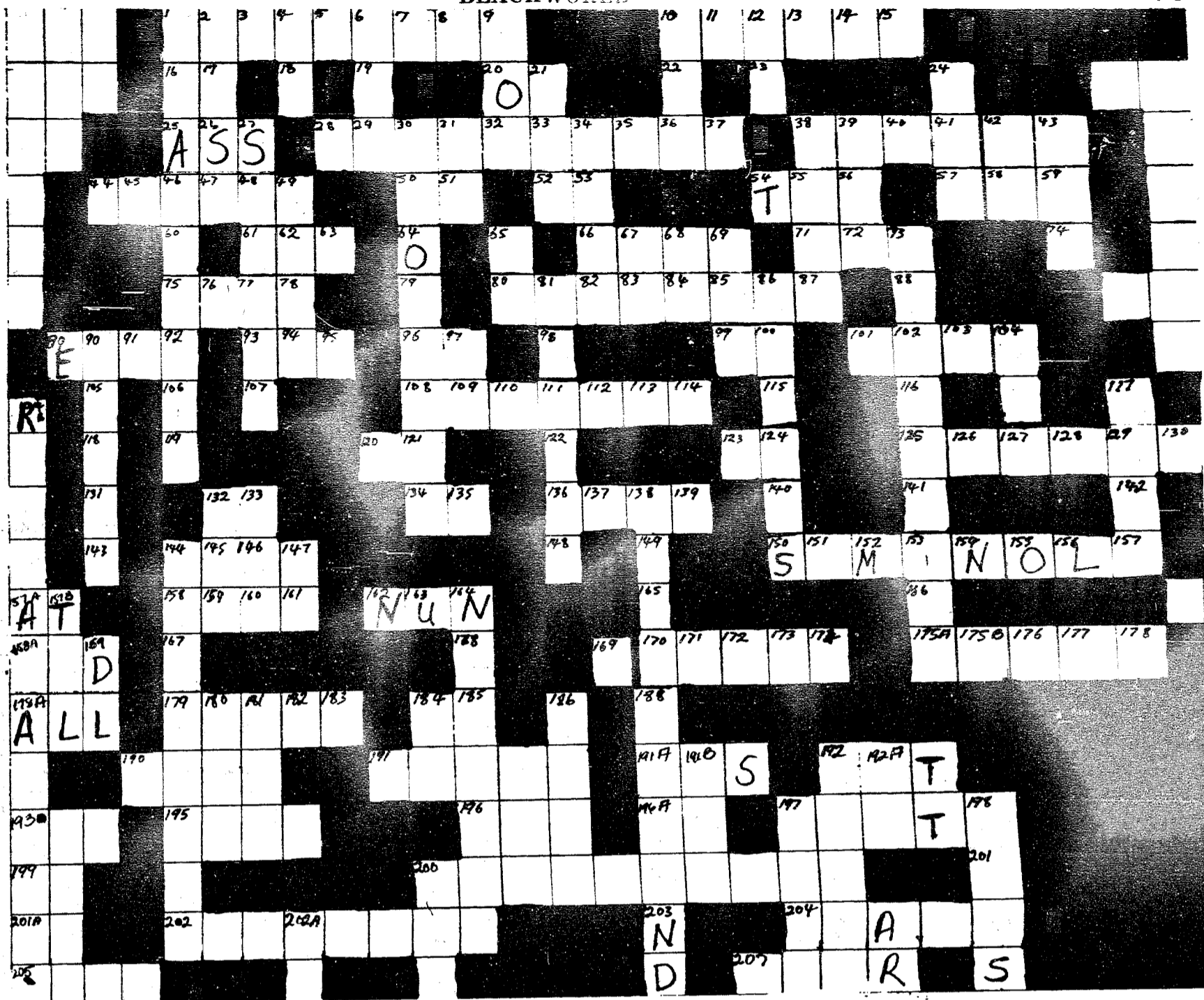
continued from pg. 1

Johnson to be a national holiday)!

Aside from having to think about these dreaded exams and papers on "our time", the weather further complicated things. Many finals were postponed due to the snowstorms (1/14 — 1/19). Students were stuck on campus, as only plowing of the main roads was done. Student/workers cars were buried; heat in the dorms wavered; handicapped students were trapped; and no attempts were made to provide students with food or suggestions on what to do.

Individual workers came throught by offering rides to the stores and blankets.

Commuters were stuck on campus, having to look for places to stay. Many parents were stuck because their children were at the babysitters. If Toll had not rescheduled the calendar, then most of those who suffered wouldn't have even been around. We would like to know where mystery man Toll lives, and where he was during the snow crisis. Toll has a great style of avoiding us, but we have accumulated several demands, since we last met with him. Conditions on this campus are bad for all, but worse yet for those of us who have to deal with the added burden of racism, and the new prevailing threat of BAKKE.



ACROSS

ACROSS

DOWN

- 1)The nationality of the Dutch minority who control the South African government.
- 10)Monthly process that occurs in a young females
- 16) Public Address (Abbrev)
- 28) In 1776 an American occurred
- 38)First name of a great Civil Rights Leader of the 60's.
- 44)If you are not _____ the solution, you are _____ the problem.
- 50)____, ego and superego.
- 52)Equal Employment (Abbrev)
- 54)____ Chi is a form of excersis used primarily in China.
- 57)Aunt in Spanish
- 61)Past tense of is.
- 66)Mona _____, a famous picture by Michaelangelo.
- 71)Ribonucleic acid (Abbrev)
- 75)Ruling classes should take _____ because the oppressed peoples of the world are rising up.
- 80)El Hajj Malik El Shabazz
- 89)This (Spanish)
- 93)Herbal _____ can serve as medicine
- 96)The (Spanish)
- 99)District Attorney (Abbrev)
- 101)_____ books are made by Polaroid for use by South Africans
- 108)Capital of Kenya
- 120)Alternating Current (Abbrev)
- 123)One superpower
- 125)The once revolutionary leader of Cuba who is now being manipulated by the USSR
- 132)Touch Down (Abbrev)
- 134)Is (Spanish)
- 136)You can't have your _____ and eat it too.
- 144)One organizatin in the Patriotic Front involved in armed struggle in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)
- 150) A group of Indians
- 158)The Shah of _____ is a US puppet.
- 162)She wears s habit.
- 158A)The FREAK is the latest _____ in dancing.
- 158)The Shah of _____ is a US puppet.
- 162)She wears a habit
- 169)Idi Amin of _____ practices atrocities against the workers and peasants.
- 175A)Each one, _____ one.

- 178A)_____ in the Family is a television show.
- 179)The _____ case is an attack on students and workers who comprise the category of 'minority'.
- 184)Sound made when one is tired.
- 190)_____ shows are informative and interesting.
- 191)We must _____ the many to defeat the few.
- 191A)Ethiopian word for God-head.
- 192)A stimulant that goes up in smoke.
- 193)The suffix meaning belief in.
- 195)A freedom fighter from South Africa who was murdered recently.
- 196A)Railroad (Abbrev)
- 197)Derogatory word for Blacks used in South Africa; originally meant THE PEOPLE.
- 199)Affirmative Action (Abbrev)
- 200)The result of protracted struggle.
- 201A)National Liberation (Abbrev)
- 202)In the Horn of Africa; the main gate wanted by the superpowers.
- 204)_____ University system needs much improvement.
- 205)Shining _____ is a song by Earth,Wind, and Fire.
- 207)One of the superpowers.

DOWN

- 1)Illegal/racist system of segregating the races in South Africa; quite like the Jim Crow laws in the US.
- 2)To do this is vital and cleansing to the body and the mind.
- 4)To be (Present)
- 6)To be (Plural)
- 9)Sun (Spanish)
- 10)Chairman _____ taught us how to apply Marxism Leninism to modern conditions.
- 12) Hell - students will not tolerate further cutbacks in Ethnic Studies Programs or the rescheduling of our calendar.
- 21)To feel regret
- 24)Multi-national corporation which has a monopoly on the international communication system; the ninth largest investor in South Africa.
- 27)Place near Johannesburg in South Africa
- 30)King preached against it but died as a result of it.
- 31)Overdose (Abbrev)
- 34)Show and _____, a game played in Romper Room.
- 38)Karl _____ contributed to the cause by explaining capitalism and making a call for action to

- destroy it.
- 39)P- is the effect of being hit.
- 42)Rastafarian slang for 'all in all' or 'we'. -and -.
- 43)The people of Viet- waged a heroic battle against US imperialism.
- 49)A sun tan will _____ away as the winter approaches.
- 65)Transcendental meditation (Abbrev)
- 67)-ed means to be killed.
- 68)And -on and -forth.
- 69)African Liberation Day (Abbrev)
- 73) One who wants to make revolution but lacks the scientific theory and revolutionary rprinciples needed to guide the work.
- 81)Continent with the most sought after natural resources.
- 86)The _____ will decide the course of history.
- 90)_____ must not be divorced from practice in order to guarantee a complete history.
- 97)Los Angeles (Abbrev)
- 104) Save our Ship (Abbrev)
- 104B)A socio-religious cult which rebelled against the cultural imperialist intervention of Jamaica by the British.
- 117)Every person wants this.
- 132)_____ and feathers were used against the Civil Rights fighters in the 50's and 60's.
- 133)Deroxynucleic acid
- 133)Deroxynucleic acid
- 138)One ounce gold coin from South Africa.
- 157B)Que -? Como esta Ud?
- 164)SWAPO is fighting guerilla warfare there now.
- 159)DL
- 180 Leon Spinks beat him last month.
- 181)Organized gang of vigilante lynchers.
- 184)-cola.
- 186)Greatest soccer player of all times who now advertises for American Express Card.
- 191B)_____ should be a reflection of life.
- 192)I got ants in my _____ and I need to dance.
- 192A)Keep your head -your shoulders.
- 197)King of the factories/just gives orders/exploiters of the workers.
- 198)A handyman/woman has many _____.
- 200)Nixon's big lie caused much embarrassment to the US officials as it received world wide recognition known as WATERGATE.
- 202A)Fastly becoming the only way to identify yourself on Stony Brook Campus.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ASIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION: Elections were held on Feb. 23, 1978. Results: Pres: Alice Young/Vice Pres: Mitsutoshi Kato/Secretary Susan Eng and Tom. Blackworld Staff wishes that ASA/LASO/BSU will be able to sit down soon and work out a strategy for the long overdue THIRDE WORLD COALITION.

ASIAN AMERICAN SEMINAR

Dennis Ng runs an Asian American Seminar on Monday and Tuesday nites. This is no doubt one of the more learning oriented courses on this campus. The purpose of the seminar is to discuss how the various historical trends in America affected the prescribed treatment toward the Asian American. One thing has become crystal clear and that is the parallel between the lives of Asians, (Koreans, Chinese, Filipinos, Japanese, Viet-namese), in this country and the historical experience of other Third World groups here, (Blacks and Latins). Dennis is trying to get funding for field trips that will hopefully be related to providing a greater understanding of the conditions under which Asians must live and work. It would be fantastic if we could use this opportunity to also join others in voicing our demands about the increasing pressures that are put on the shoulders of not only Asians but all oppressed people. Dennis is open to suggestions from students as he strongly believes in the dialectical relationship between student and instructor, namely the learning from each other. Guest speakers will be announced in this paper for all who are interested. Because there are so few courses left in the Ethnic Studies Programs, the course had to assume the listing of SCS 489.

KAREN SILKWOOD

For those of us who have heard Gil Scot Heron's new album, BRIDGES, or who have seen him recently in concert at Hofstra, Rutgers or NYU, the song WE ALMOST LOST DETROIT is a familiar tune. It is here that Gil and the Midnight Band tell us of the danger of the plutonium plants to the lives of the workers and those who reside in the surrounding community. The song warns the ruling class to be

careful with the lives of workers, knowing all the while that these money making, labor stealing bosses couldn't give less of a damn if workers inhale cancer causing elements or risk explosions at any time. In the song KAREN SILKWOOD is mentioned. This brave and heroic woman mysteriously died after she dared to stand up and raise some questions about the plutonium plant in the Mid west where she worked. She died in an auto crash, on her way to meet with some reporters and investigators. Her intention was to expose the dangerous level of radiation that was emitted from the plant. After years of contradictory reports it was finally disclosed that her car was deliberately hit by another, and that lethal doses of radiation were found in her refrigerator.

MALCOLM X COALITION

On March 2, 1978, there will be a planning meeting for the Event scheduled on 3/8/78.

BAN THE KRUGERRAND

On March 7, 1978, all interested students/workers are invited to meet in the Union in order to go to the Smith haven Mall to deliver a letter to North Shore Numismatics, Ltd. demanding that they stop selling the Krugerrand coin. See the article on page 6 for explanation. This group will meet in the Union at 2:00 p.m. in order to leave.

NCSAL

On March 4, 1978, the National Coalition to Support African Liberation will have it's second meeting at 11:00 a.m., at 149 Essex Street, Manhattan. Take the 'F' train to Delancey Street. Go upstairs on the Essex Street exit. The meeting will sum up the progress of the various groups and individuals who are working hard to broaden the NCSAL. Many aspects of the work will be explored and discussed in order to prepare for African Liberation Day. Stony Brook students will be able to talk about work done around the Malcolm X

Coalition. **US INVESTMENTS OUT OF SOUTH AFRICA!!! BAN THE KRUGERRAND!!! SHUT DOWN SOUTH AFRICAN AIRLINES!!!**
For further information call 6-7061.

BLACK WOMAN'S CONFERENCE:

On April 9, 1978 there will be a Black Woman's conference in Atlanta Georgia. For further information contact the School of Social Welfare.

OPPOSE THE DAVIS CUP TENNIS TOURNAMENT

On March 19, 1978, in Nashville Tennessee, students/workers/athletes will participate in a demonstration to protest the Davis Cup Tennis Tournament because South Africa has been invited to participate this year. Stay posted for further information. See national new article for more clarity.

OVERTURN BAKKE

On April 15, 1978, there will be a National Demonstration in Washington DC to demand that the Bakke decision be overturned. While the Supreme Court has procrastinated in handing down this decision, different institutions are not enforcing their affirmative action programs in order to wait for those old men to go through the same obsolete measures in deciding for us whether or not discrimination still warrants affirmative action. See page on Bakke for further information.

CLOTHING DRIVE

A Clothing Drive has been started by a group of students to collect clothing and medical supplies for brothers/sisters in South Africa and Zimbabwe who are involved in guerilla warfare and need clothing that is as close to bullet proof as possible. All interested are invited to drop off old clothing items in the office. Encourage your instructors to get involved and contribute clothing also. All interested folks are also encouraged to save books and other items that they have no use for a Bazaar scheduled for the Spring. All interested contact PEACHES, at 6-7061.

INTERESTED IN ACTING?

A group is being organized to present a musical affair of "Be Yond Er", side two to the LAST POETS, most recent album "Delights of the Garden". This effort is for the commemoration of Malcolm X Day scheduled for 3/8/78. The task will require alot of hard work and alot of creativity. We feel that this uplifting act will enhance the growth and development of all involved as well as providing and entertaining and thought provoking experience for our fellow students. For further information contact Shabazz at 6-7061. Thank you for your cooperation. PEACE AND LOVE.

*Yo...Got the drift?
Blackworld newspaper didn't
come to us as no gift!*

*Attacks are coming down on us
everyday*

*And we need a newspaper on this campus
so we can say:*

UNTIL OPPRESSION AND RACISM ARE IN OUR PAST A NEWSPAPER LIKE THIS MUST BE MADE TO LAST YOU CAN'T GET INVOLVED FROM THE SIDELINES OR FROM THE OUTSIDE LOOKING IN THE TIME IS LONG OVERDUE FOR THE HARDWORK TO BEGIN YOU CAN START AT THE LIT TABLE IN THE UNION THEN MOVE DOWNSTAIRS TO THE OFFICE THAT'S IN THE BASEMENT WHERE MOST OF THE WORK IS DONE FROM NOON TO MORN AND THEN SOME. Come down to Room 071 Student Union

Randy Evans Struggle Intensifies

EVANS STRUGGLE STILL ALIVE

(Follow-up article on story printed in December 14 Blackworld, Front page.)

The residents of the East New York and Brownsville section of Brooklyn, are still prepared to wage relentless struggle against city officials in their battle for justice! The unjustifiable court acquittal of policeman Robert Toursey (the murderer of Randolph Evans), was just another incident where the people are

Members of various youth Church and Community organizations have joined together, (The Coalition of Concerned Community Leaders and Citizens for a Campaign To Save Our Youth), to unfold the truths behind the death of Brooklyn youth Randolph Evans. These demands are an outgrowth not only of the murder of Randy Evans but of other murders of Black youth by white policemen. Young Ricky Bolden, Clifford Glover, Claude Reese and Frank Thompson Jr. all suffered from fatal blows inflicted by members of the New York City Police Department. All of the "defendants" were acquitted of the murder charges.

By working within the legal framework of this system, the people insist that US Attorney Trager of the Eastern district review the case and indict Torsney for the violation of Randolph Evan's Civil Rights. They are demanding that a task force be created. Responsible community residents, who would be

appointed by the Mayor, would be delegated the power to subpoena alleged violators in order to investigate racism in the NYC Police Department. In addition, they foresee the formation of a committee representing all segments of the city. Its goal would be to develop a comprehensive program to guide the energies and potentials of all minority youth.

Today, there are mass demonstrations being led by the community leaders in the heart of Brooklyn's Downtown shopping area. This tactic was particularly effective during the Christmas shopping season, when consumers flooded the area. Daily, people stood outside department stores and urged others to boycott A&S, Mays, Korvetted, and Martins because of their contributions and/or support to those who are participation in the killings of young brothers. They are demanding that A&S and other downtown stores use their political and economic influence to help end police injustice against Black and Hispanic people. Owners of these stores are being affected by the boycott through the decline of sales, as 78% of all consumers in the area are Black and Hispanic.

The Coalition of Concerned Community Leaders and Citizens for a Campaign to Save our Youth is planning a mass rally and demonstration on Saturday March 11, 11:30am at Brooklyn's Boro Hall. Issues will be dealt with not only in the interest of avenging one eleven years old's death, but more concretely with what can be done to stop individuals from being "licensed to kill" oppressed peoples.



From Brooklyn to Soviet young children are being murdered daily.

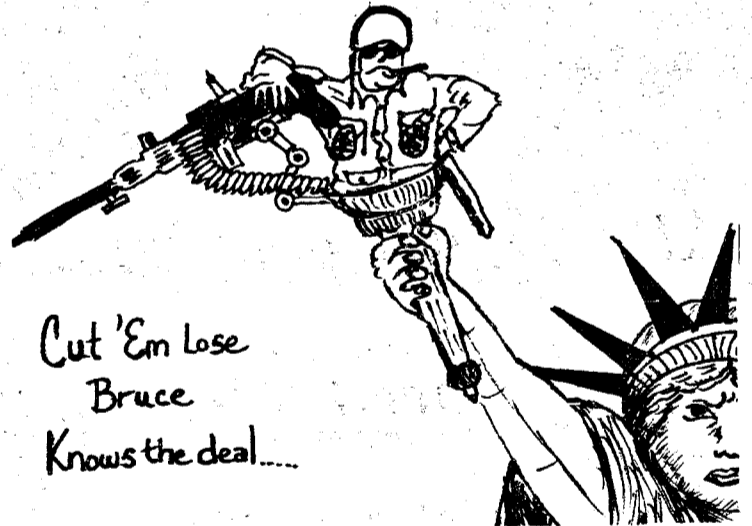
Cut 'Em Loose Bruce Is On Our Side

CUT 'EM LOOSE BRUCE RETURNS TO CRIMINAL COURT

Judge Bruce M. Wright called his return to Manhattan Criminal Courts, a "...partial vindication...". He has just been transferred back to Criminal Court after being forced into the arena of civil court for the past three years. The tactic has been to keep this great companion of poor and oppressed people in a position where he can't be fully effective. Cut 'em loose Bruce recognized that the bails set by the judges are ridiculously high especially for those who are unemployed or depend on the state for a source of income. As a result he had a system of setting low bails for defendants and

instead of giving out jail sentences, he'd give fatherly lectures.

Judge Wright recognized that the fact that he's been transferred back to criminal court a year before his term expires is a joke. There are many groups and individuals who support him and have rallied around the cause to reinstate him. They are the National Association of Black Lawyers, the Association of Legal Aid Society attorneys, the Center for Constitutional Rights and Acting Supreme Court Justice John Carro. To the poor people of Harlem, and the Bronx in particular, Judge Bruce Wright is on our side!



Malcolm X Day Comes March 8th,
1978 to the Union Auditorium. There
will be workshops, slide shows,
speakers, music, films skits and
discussion. For information call 246- 6081
or 6-7061

HW

YOUR OPINION YOUR OPINION

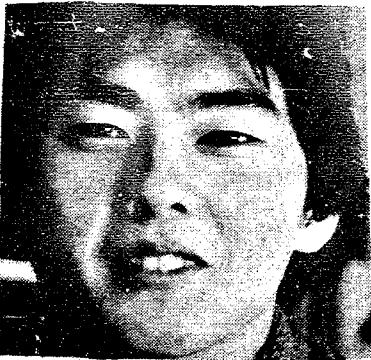
Question:

1. Do you think that cut backs in ethnic studies programs at Stony Brook are related to the Bakke case, and why?
2. Should Puerto Rico be independent of the United States, or should it become a state, and why?



Jeanine Lataillade

1. I think it is strictly a question of when shit comes down around their ears, we are always the first to get the axe. We are the last hired and the first fired. Stony Brook has been extravagant in other areas like finishing bridges that still go nowhere. Their priorities are upside-down; that explains it.
2. The only solution is a total break; not only the economics but also the ideological ties. The Puerto Rican reality is different from the situation here and any change has to be fundamental. It must come from El Pueblo (The People) and it must take into account the particular situation which occurs there.



Wally Lum

1. I feel that the relationship between the funding of Ethnic studies programs and the Bakke case are very limited. The power that drove the minority causes in the 60's and early 70's are fading and other issues are superceding them.
2. I think that Puerto Rico has functioned very well being aided as it has been. United States intervention would add little to the Puerto Rican States as it exists.



John Govan

1. I really don't know if the cutbacks in Asian American Studies, Puerto Rican and African Studies — not to mention AIM are due to the Bakke mania that's going on in these United States. I do feel that the Bakke case, most likely has contributed and voiced the opinions of the administrators. Those opinions that are shared by Bakke and the Administrators are only of a select few people who have control of the masses. In other wores, oppression is being perpetuated by a minority.
2. If the people of Puerto Rico — and I don't mean the people who are well off, because they don't represent the masses — feel that it would be in their best interest to obtain Statehood, then it would be good. The reason I say this, is because the Puerto Rican people are in desperate need of a welfare system and free education. Now, if the disadvantages out-weigh the advantages of Statehood, then I feel that Puerto Rico should fight for its liberation. Now that I think of it, the Puerto Rican people have a country and a heritage to be proud of, so they should not enter into statehood to be melted into this chaos.



Felix Palacios

1. The general atmosphere of America is expanding technology in order to advance capitalism, and continuing the ideology of it while also trying to limit the knowledge and study of social science, ethnic studies, and international studies — in other words, they're just trying to limit the horizon of the American people. They're putting a lid on critical studies and analysis. This makes it easier for them to
2. I think Puerto Rico should be independent for symbolic reasons. Imperialism should not exist in this day and age. All people should have the right to govern themselves."



Dean Dovdevic

1. In all probability these programs will be phased out — I mean they are on the way out. In all honesty I think there is a connection, but I can't say that they are being phased out because of Bakke. The University is aware of Bakke and they can say, if Bakke can get away with it, we can get away with it too.
2. It all depends on the change in Puerto Rico's economy since the United States has been giving them aid. Why should they take aid if it's not helping them?

"... The world is yours, as well as ours, but in the last analysis, it is yours. You young people full of vigor and vitality, are in the bloom of life, like the sun at eight of nine in the morning. Our hope is placed on you.... 'MAO TSE TUNG

Happy Birthday Mecca! Blackworld has Derived much inspiration from your existence.

MISUNDERSTANDING CHINA

On March 6, 1978 at 7:00 p.m., the C.B.S. T.V. Documentary, "Misunderstanding China," will be shown in the Union Room 236. The film studies the historical attitudes of Americans toward China and the Chinese people. These attitudes include not only those located within the borders of China, but the Chinese-Americans in the United States. The film's co-sponsors are the Asian-Americans Seminar and the Asian Students Association.