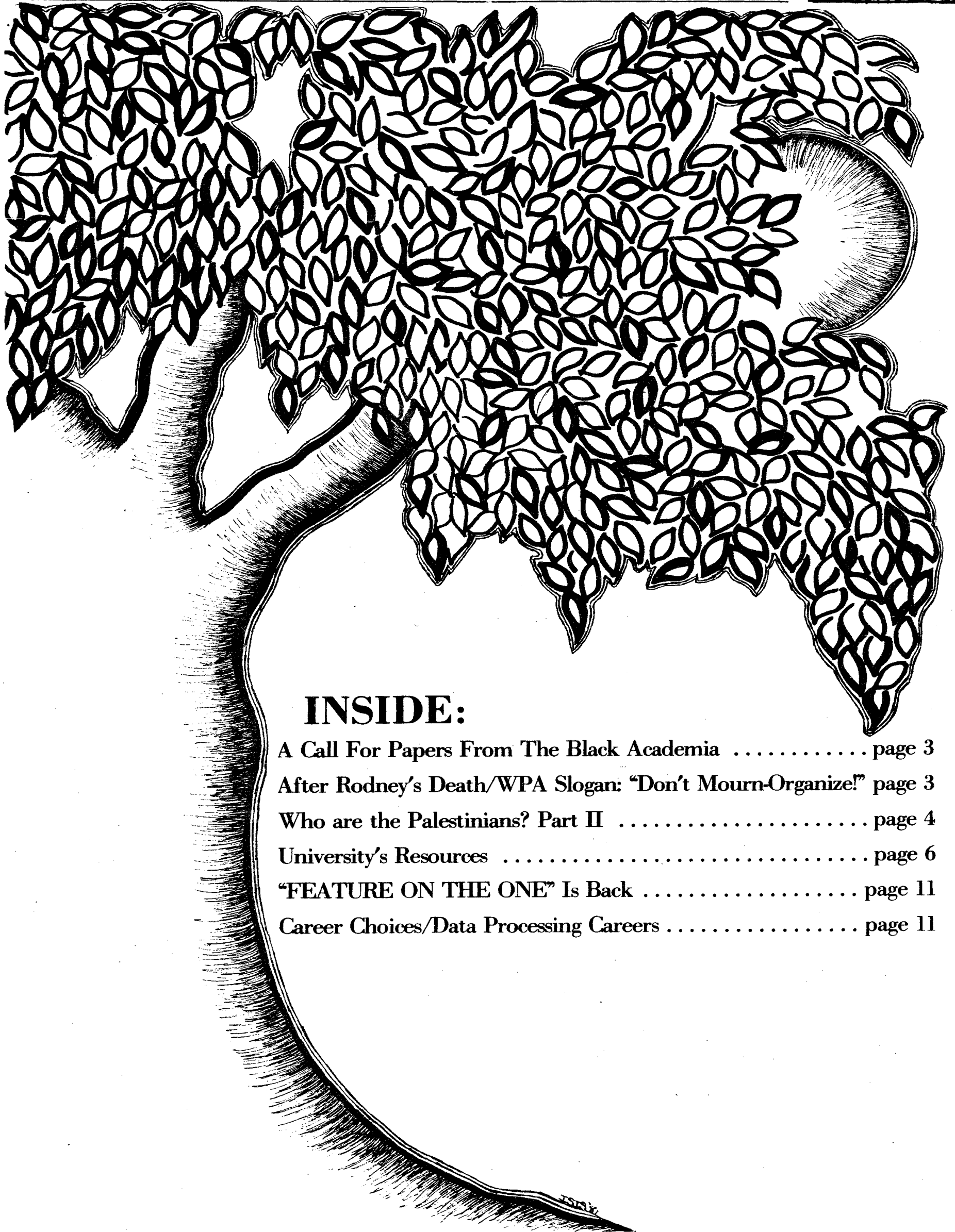


BLACK WORLD

A SUNY STUDENT PUBLICATION — UNIVERSITY AT STONY BROOK September 1981, Vol. XII, No. 2



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Scholarship

Scholarships ranging from \$100 to \$650 are available to qualified undergraduate students at the State University of New York at Stony Brook who are New York City residents.

Applications for the 1981-82 Mayor's Scholarship Program are available at the Financial Aid Office and from Lloyd E. Sargent at the Admissions Office, both in the Administration Building.

Deadline for applications is Oct. 1. To qualify, students must meet Basic Educational Opportunity Grant criteria and reside in an eligible community planning district within the five boroughs as determined by HUD (the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Attention A.I.M. Students

It is necessary for A.I.M. students to apply for their Mayor's Scholarship by October 1, 1981. Applications are available in the A.I.M. Office. Once application is completed, it is left in A.I.M. Office, where it will be mailed.

Hi--

The staff and management of WUSB-FM, Long Island's non-commercial alternative, would like to welcome all of the new students to Stony Brook and welcome back those of you who have been here before.

WUSB serves the Stony Brook campus, in addition to Nassau, Suffolk, and Connecticut with alternative programming 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 1/4 days a year. We broadcast at 90.1FM with 4,000 watts of power (the most powerful noncommercial station on the island, third most powerful overall).

We like to think that we do a more than adequate job of covering the numerous and diverse interests present on this campus. A typical week consists of music from India, China, Pakistan, the Carribean, Europe, and Africa, to name but a few. This is in addition to our alternative forms of American music: rock, jazz, folk, blues, classical, reggae, etc. Music you just don't hear on commercial stations. We also present a wide assortment of public affairs programming designed for students, professors, women, senior citizens, the Black community, the gay community, and more.

But there's a lot out there and we always have the desire to expand our programming. In a place as big and interesting as this campus, this potential always exists. WUSB always has room for dedicated hard-working individuals who feel they have something to contribute. (This includes studio engineers; we need technical people!)

If you feel you'd like to help improve the airwaves, don't hesitate to give me a call at one of the numbers below. I'll be happy to explain our training procedure to you.

246-7900, Office; 246-7901, Studios.

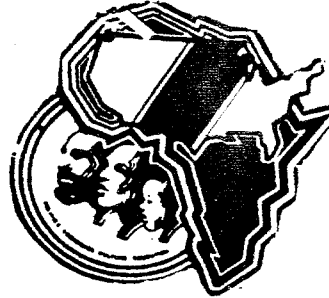
Sincerely,

Eric Corley

wusb
90.1 fm stereo

PERSPECTIVES

BLACK POLITICAL PARTY CHARTER



It is proposed that the Black Political Party seek State recognition of the party as a priority item of business. It is possible to achieve this goal within the next two years, if an effort is launched at this time and major energies are devoted to this task. If the task is not accomplished within the next two years, it will be delayed an additional four years until the fall of 1986. The purpose of this paper is to set forth the requirements of New York State law and a plan of procedure for achieving State recognition.

The primary reason for seeking State recognition of the Party is to legitimize the Party and the African Nationalist point of view in the eyes of the masses of Black people. Secondly, State recognition of the Party would establish an independent basis of loyalty and commitment to this Party since membership in a recognized party would preclude membership in the Democratic, Republican, or other political party within the State of New York.

A. Qualify for inclusion on the ballot in the 1982 gubernatorial election.

In order to qualify as a party in the State of New York, it is necessary for the Black Party to poll at least fifty thousand votes for its candidate for governor in a gubernatorial election. The next gubernatorial election will be held in 1982 and there is sufficient time to qualify for inclusion on the ballot in that election. Twenty thousand (20,000) valid signatures are necessary for inclusion of the Party's candidate for governor on the ballot. At least one hundred (100) signatures must come from each of half of the congressional districts within the State. The foregoing necessarily implies that the Party must run a candidate for governor and collect the necessary amount of signatures to place that candidate on the ballot. The election should have as its primary focus the education of Black people about the political aims and objectives of the Party, not the election of the particular candidate; however, a candidate should be chosen and the effort conducted so as to obtain the necessary fifty

thousand (50,000) votes.

B. Encourage registration of all Party members as Independents.

In order to sign the nominating petition of the Party candidate for governor the signatory must be a registered voter and not have voted in the primary of any other party. The simplest manner, and therefore probably the best manner, to achieve this result is to require that all party members register as independents; moreover, the Party should conduct a campaign to encourage members of other parties to change their registration to Independent as a protest to the present state of politics. Having people to register as independents would reduce the number of invalid signatures and establish a list of people who would likely be sympathetic to the aims and objectives of our Party which could be used in further organizing the Party. Many political clubs may desire to come into the Party "en masse".

C. Select a name and emblem to be used on the State ballot.

The name adopted by the Party convention in Philadelphia could not be used in New York State (and probably not in some other states) since it contains the word "National". Even if the word were dropped it would still be necessary to abbreviate the name so that it contained fewer than fifteen letters. There is no prohibition to using the term "African" in the name. In view of the foregoing the Party should be urged to reconsider the name which was adopted at the Philadelphia convention.

D. Establish a state party organization.

In order to function as a party within the State it is necessary that certain minimal steps be taken. First, statutory committees should be established. These committees are as follows:

1. Local committee (should be organized in each election district)

2. County Committee

3. State Committee Rules of the State Committee should be promulgated and a state chairman should be elected. The filing of the name and emblem, the Rules of the state committee, and the name of a

state party chairman satisfies the minimum requirements for designating names of candidates from the Party for State office.



BLACK ACADEMIA

A Call For Papers

to Black faculty in every department

A newly formed journal for the publication of scholarly research related to the social, economic and political concerns of the Black Community both nationally and internationally is seeking papers for its third and subsequent publications (due November 1981).

This journal BLACK ACADEMIA was founded especially as a sounding board for the publication of research by BLACK ACADEMICIANS relative to the distortions of the Black Community as typified in many other academic sources.

Articles for this journal will be drawn from an eclectic source representative of the total Black Academic Community and proposes to attempt to reevaluate past research articles, introduce relevant present research articles and to speculate on future research articles that are socially, economically, politically, psychologically and philosophically viable to the Black Community.

If there are members of your faculty who would like to submit papers for this first publication of BLACK ACADEMIA please have them forward 2 copies to:

BLACK ACADEMIA
 Andre's and Company/Publishers
 289 Varick Street
 Jersey City, N.J. 07302

Further, if your department or any specific faculty members would like copies of this publication (to be published semi-annually; May and November) please forward \$10.00 along with your name and mailing address.

ANDRE JOSEPH, Ph.D.
 Author/Publisher
 BLACK ACADEMIA

Artists United Against Repression!

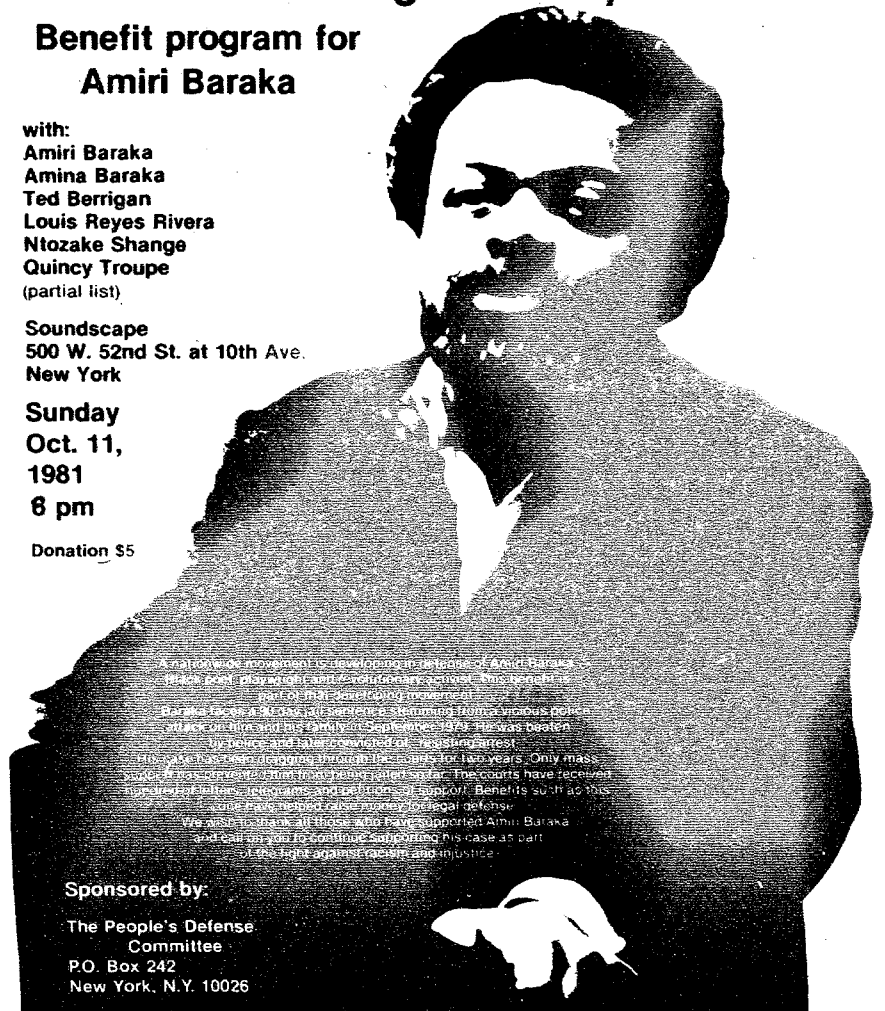
Benefit program for
Amiri Baraka

with:
 Amiri Baraka
 Amina Baraka
 Ted Berrigan
 Louis Reyes Rivera
 Ntozake Shange
 Quincy Troupe
 (partial list)

Soundscape
 500 W. 52nd St. at 10th Ave.
 New York

Sunday
 Oct. 11,
 1981
 8 pm

Donation \$5



Sponsored by:
 The People's Defense
 Committee
 P.O. Box 242
 New York, N.Y. 10026

WPA-slogan after Rodney's death:

"Don't mourn - Organise!"



WALTER RODNEY

WALTER RODNEY'S death on June 13 last year, was a blow for the intellectual community in the Caribbean in particular and the Third World in general. He was widely regarded as an authority on African history, having established a formidable reputation with the controversial "How Europe Underdeveloped Africa" which he wrote while teaching in Tanzania after graduating from London University's School of African and Oriental Studies. He argued the case that "imperialism" - usually meaning the West - and its African "collaborators" were responsible for Africa's underdevelopment and it was the duty of the ordinary African not merely to understand that, but also

to work towards the overthrow of the system.

Dr. Rodney eventually took a job with the University of the West Indies (UWI) in Jamaica and not long afterwards was banned from the island by the then Hume Shearer government for allegedly attempting to foment violent revolution among the poor and dispossessed in Jamaica. His reputation had preceded him home when he returned to Guyana in the early 1970's as a top candidate for the vacant chair in the History Department of the University of Guyana. Despite his eminent qualifications for the job, he was denied appointment at the university. So he was left to make a living as best he could, and he lectured in various countries, wrote more history and worked with the newly-formed Working People's Alliance (WPA) at the 'grass-roots' level.

Within a few years the distinguished historian became a leading critic of the Burnham government. He accused Forbes Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress (PNC) of being a dictator, who oppressed the people, tried to silence the opposition and boycotted elections or practised fraud with them. A lot of Rodney's criticism was shared by Dr. Cheddi Jagan, leader of the other opposition party,

the People's Progressive Party (PPP). The irony of the situation in Guyana is that the three parties PNC, PPP and WPA all to one degree or other pretend to be leftist and yet there is such intense internal bickering among them.

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Dr. Rodney was maybe the most militant critic of Prime Minister Burnham. His boldness in publicly denouncing the ruling party and calling for its removal not only intrigued but also captivated several thousand in a society which was beginning to believe that open criticism of the government and the ruling party was no longer the acceptable practice.

Walter Rodney had to pay for his boldness with his life. Over 25,000 persons turned out for his funeral on

June 22, 1980. For weeks after his death, the WPA slogan was: "Don't mourn - Organise!"

Ed. Note: Taken from W.I. Newsday 6/15/81



Historical analysis

Who are the Palestinians?

By Munir Umrani
(Foreign Affairs Editor)

ON APRIL 9, 1948, more than 250 men, women and children in the Palestinian village of Dir Yasin, near Jerusalem, were massacred by terrorist groups known as the Stern Gang and Irgun Zvai Leumi. The leader of the Irgun was the current Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Jacques de Reynier, a Red Cross official called to Dir Yasin by the Palestinians on April 10, 1948, recalled that the massacre had "immense repercussions. The press and the radio spread the news everywhere among Arabs as well as the Jews," he is on record as saying.

"In this way," he noted, "general terror was built up among the Arabs, a terror astutely fostered by the Jews."

Jon Kimche, an author and correspondent who was in Jerusalem on April 9, 1948, wrote that "the massacre of Dir Yasin was the darkest stain on the Jewish record throughout all the fighting."

HE SAID, THIS event is "historically important because it was to become the beginning of a second legend with which the terrorists sought to serve their cause and justify their deeds."

Mr. Kimche said the Zionists "claimed credit for the British decision to leave Palestine as being the result of the terrorists' attacks on British troops, so later they justified the massacre of Dir Yasin because it led to the panic flight of the remaining Arabs in the Jewish state area and so lessened the Jewish casualties."

Because of Dir Yasin, "About 700,000 Arabs became refugees leaving everything behind in their haste, their one hope being to avoid the fate of the people of Dir Yasin."

Menachem Begin, in his book "The Revolt," confirms that "in the rest of the country, too, the Arabs began to flee in terror, even before they clashed with Jewish forces."

Today, many of the those who became refugees as a result of Dir Yasin, and the Six Day War of June 1967, are living in crowded refugee camps in the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. And in various Arab countries. The Red Cross distributes them emergency aid provided by the United Nations.

THE PALESTINIAN refugees, whose "sole legitimate representative" is the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), headed by Yassir Arafat, number approximately 3.5 million. They are predominantly Muslim with a sizable number of Christians.

Noted for their impressive educational achievement and determination to have a homeland, the Palestinians are scattered throughout the Middle East, the Americas and Europe. Many were



THESE PALESTINIAN refugees are victims of recent Israeli bombings in southern Palestine. They are looking for body parts of their relatives and friends as well as salvable goods.

absorbed by Muslim nations, with Israel claiming about 500,000 as citizens. However, Mr. Arafat, who was born in Jerusalem, rejects the contention that Palestinians living in the occupied territories are Israeli citizens. Two-thirds of the Palestinians are settled in Jordan, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Reportedly, there are some 364,000 refugees on the East Bank of the Jordan River who arrived or are descendants of those who fled Palestine following Dir Yasin.

An additional 473,000 settled their following the June 1967 Arab-Israeli War which Israeli launched to grab the West Bank, the Sinai and Syria's Golan Heights.

SAUDI ARABIA and the other Persian Gulf states took in a sizable number of Palestinians. Kuwait is said to have about 250,000, with Saudi Arabia accounting for approximately 50,000. The same number reportedly live in other Persian Gulf states.

Syria, a Muslim country, took in some 250,000 Palestinians. One of the liberation organizations struggling to free Palestine is also based in Syria.

Lebanon, a country attacked repeatedly by Israel in recent weeks, also has a sizable Palestinian population. Mr. Arafat, the PLO chief, has his headquarters in Beirut, the Lebanese capital.

MOST OF THE Palestinian refugees living in camps are registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees.

This agency was created in 1950. It lists about 1.7 million Palestinians who are eligible for assistance. Several billion dollars have been spent to maintain the camps with the United States said to be footing nearly half the bill.

A five-year survey of refugee camps in Lebanon found that approximately two-thirds of the inhabitants were less than 20-years-

old, while about 8 per cent was more than 49-year-olds.

Eighty per cent of the living quarters had crude toilets, with 12 per cent having what could be called a bathroom. About 60 per cent had no running water. Most quarters, according to one survey, had a kitchen, but one-third had no electricity and nearly half lacked heating. Very few telephones were found.

FOR 31 YEARS, Israel's policy has been to deny the Palestinians a homeland and to establish settlements on Arab land under the guise of "national security. The Israelis have offered the Palestinians so-called "autonomy", but under Israeli military control.

This so-called "autonomy" does not involve land. In fact, Israel says it will never allow the creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza. However, according to the PLO, the Palestinians will get a homeland whether Israel or United States likes it or not.

The Israelis say they are entitled to Palestine because God gave it to them. "We have a rightful claim to this part of the land of Israel. It is our land," Prime Minister Begin and other Zionists claim.

To the contrary, the Palestinians say the land is rightfully theirs. Both sides cited their historical roots in Palestine as justification for their claim.

PALESTINE COVERS a total area of 10,435 square miles. The land area comprises 10,163 square miles and the water area 272 square miles. The later includes what once was Lake Huleh (5 square miles), Lake Tiberias, or the Sea of Galilee (62 square miles) and half the area of the Dead Sea (405 square miles).

Palestine is largely an agricultural country. In 1918, at the close of World War I, it was an Arab country similar to other parts of the Arab world. It had a population of about 700,000 of which 574,000 were

Muslims, 70,000 were Christians and 56,000 were Jews. The latter mostly were Arabs of the Jewish faith.

An estimated 12,000 of these Jews lived on the land as farmers while the rest carried on business in the principal towns—mainly Jerusalem.

Jewish land holdings in 1918 amounted to 162,000 acres, or about 2 per cent of the total land area of Palestine. These consisted of holdings partly in the principal towns and partly in 59 Jerusalem settlements in different parts of Palestine.

When the British mandate was terminated in 1948 and Israel had come into existence, Jewish land holdings had increased to only 372,925 acres, or 5.67 per cent of the total land area of Palestine which consisted of 6,589,755 acres. The Palestinians argue that this was an insignificant figure to justify the partition of Palestine.

THE MACHINATIONS that led to the take-over of Palestine were set in motion around the turn of the century.

At this juncture, the Ottoman Empire, Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Russia sought control of the Middle East. And with tensions mounting between those vying for control, Theodore Herzl, an Austrian lawyer and journalist, and his companions who were founders of the official Zionist Movement, began to see an opportunity to usurp Palestine.

"The Zionist Movement which began in the 19th Century, took official shape in 1897 with the holding of the 1st Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland," notes Sami Hadawi in his book "Bitter Harvest: Palestine 1914-67."

Mr. Herzl, who died in 1904, helped formulate a policy at the 1st Congress which said, "Zionism strives to create for the Jewish people a home in Palestine." That goal was to be accomplished by:

1—The promotion on suitable lines of the colonization of Palestine by Jewish agricultural and industrial workers.

2—The organization and binding together of the whole of Jewry by means of appropriate institutions, local and international, in accordance with the laws of each country.

3—The strengthening and fostering of Jewish national sentiment and consciousness.

4—Preparatory steps towards obtaining government consent where necessary to the attainment of the aim of Zionism.

THE OUTBREAK OF World War I gave the Zionists their chance. The battle lines were drawn. The Ottomans joined with Germany in a push to the Suez Canal.

continued on page 8

EDITORIAL

SUPPORT THE REVOLUTION

On March 13, 1979, the Caribbean nation of Grenada was rocked by an armed but relatively bloodless revolution. The popular Revolution led by the New JEWEL Movement effected the downfall of the Eric Gairy dictatorship. The Revolution has since then been engaged on a course of progressive nation building, unprecedented in that island's history; And with the exception of Cuba and Haiti during the early days of its aborted revolution, the Grenada undertaking is unprecedented in the entire Caribbean region.

Despite the dismal legacy of colonial and neo-colonial neglect and oppression of the people and the country's infrastructure, the popular Revolution has been able to generate, in only a short time, a high level of socio-political and economic awareness in the Grenadian people. An awareness so potent that it has indeed ushered in a new era and model for change in the Caribbean.

Though in its rough, Grenada is the new jewel of the Caribbean, paradise being conceived even. The accomplishments in literacy, education, in health services (where before bandages were hard to come by/women had babies on the hospital floor and aspirins were rare in the entire country), the new initiatives in agriculture and agro industries and the general social, political and economic changes in Grenada are nothing but phenomenal, given the resources (human and material) and time since the Revolution.

Instead of an isolationist or hard-line leftist trend, Grenada has extended a friendly hand to the entire world seeking aid, trade, and expertise in its struggle "onward". The PRG People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada though Socialist in orientation has nevertheless subjected that political doctrine to the Grenadian experience. And in light of the benefits accorded the people by centuries of capitalist exploitation,

Socialism, with its inherently human rather than strictly material and profit motives, appear as the only rational form of governance for any modern and especially developing state.

But Grenada's development is not being met without serious opposition. One of Grenada's fiercest challenges comes from the USA. Since the 'Human Rights' Carter Doctrine on the Caribbean to Reagan's rampage, the American rulers has been plotting to destabilize the recovery of Grenada from centuries of oppression and poverty. (see this issue of BLACKWORLD, Page 12). The latest such attack occurred when the US deposited a rather grand sum of aid dollars to the Caribbean Development Bank. However, there were express stipulations that Grenada receive none of this aid in their development drive, if they did, the monies would be taken back. Even if one is to understand this irrationality in light of "America's national security", one must nevertheless consider very carefully the paranoid/schizophrenic deeds and creeds of America's rulers; Who would attempt to starve a justly struggling nation of 100,000 into servility and poverty but will not condemn the racist-demonic-hitlerite regime of South Africa.

The catchword against Grenada is the all time favorite, "communism" or even Castroism and this senile outdated rhetoric for capitalist justification is being echoed by petty village chiefs from Barbados to Jamaica to the US Virgin Islands. And so they teach their 'downpressed'

masses to see Grenada as an evil threat rather than a sincere attempt to raise the living standards of the Grenadian people.

But there can be no doubt that Grenada has brought a new sense of worth to the Caribbean. To its people a new sense of internationalism to be found no where else in the region with the exception of Cuba; A new sense of Solidarity with all the Struggling masses of humanity, and in light of this a positive awareness of their Africaness, their dignity as a sovereign nation, their place in world development. The Revolution thus becomes legitimate, necessary and just.

Here at Stony Brook with a relatively visible Caribbean population, Grenada should be of Great concern, for it represents the rational future of a strong, united, productive and conscious Caribbean. Not a string of puppets doing homage unto Babylon, begging alms for its poor and token gestures of appreciation for its local mimick bourgeoisie.

For all progressive Americans the case of Grenada must be clear, a friendly developing nation being assaulted by the economic two-edged sword of monopoly capitalism and threatened by the military-monster-machine of the US. And only to have the US rulers and its media henchmen point a bloody finger (as if innocently) at how hard Grenadians are working and still what luxury items they don't have by 1984.

But we should know, nothing comes easy, sacrifice is necessary, the fruits of persistent struggle are sweetest and that "labor is love made visible".

Despite unforeseeable and predictable setbacks, the People of Grenada will triumph. And in the words J.H.Lake, Publisher/Editor of Windward Island Newsday, "... (Grenada) will forge a nation of Strong Men and Women..."

We as students, especially of African descent must support Grenada and all the Grenadas of the world, be it with constructive criticism, demonstrations or with our professional skills. For what is happening in Grenada is not only part of and for the progressive liberation of all humanity, but therein also lies the liberation and rising of all African people from the ugly depths of economic, political, and social oppression.

Like Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau, Grenada we love you; Like Namibia, like the just struggles of our people from South Africa to South Bronx, Grenada we support you. We are proud of your significant victories for human and national development.

Stay "in the tradition" of Truth and Progress and be assured that "no weapon that is made against you will prosper".
ONWARDS EVER: BACKWARDS NEVER.

**PUT YOUR
TALENTS TO
WORK.**

**JOIN THE STAFF
OF
BLACKWORLD.**

BLACKWORLD

"KNOW THYSELF"

Lasana M. Sekou
Editor-in-Chief

Lady Isis
Managing Editor

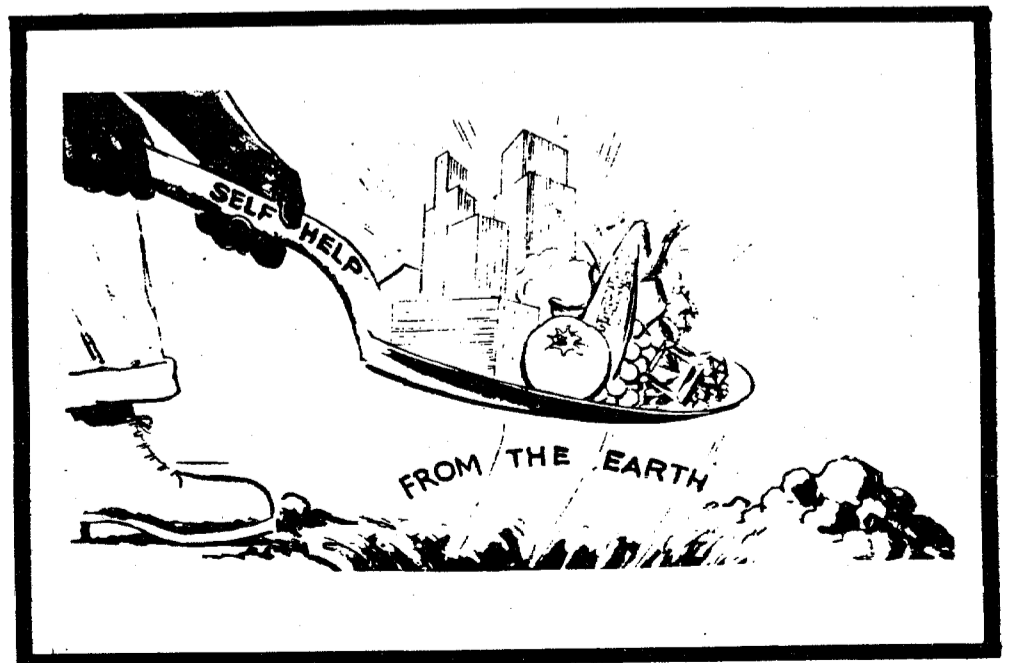
Jefferson Miller
Business Manager

Peter Lawson
Production Manager

Assistant Business Manager — Gladys Castillo

Staff and Reporters: Deyanira B., Telar Deng, Evan K. Gordon, Olayemi Kuyoro, Peter Lawson, Themba Ntinga, Norma P. Smith, Pamela Webster.

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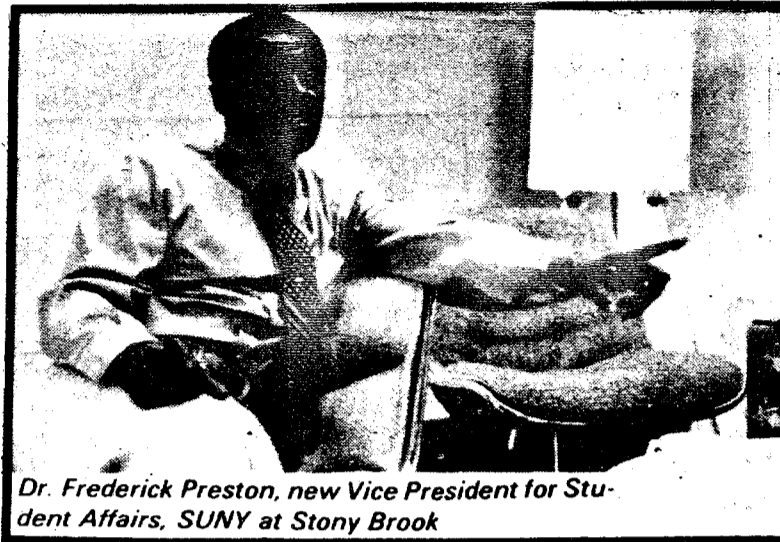
Viewpoints . . .

'I'm Not Shaft'

by Evan K. Gordon

In a recent article appearing in Stony Brook Press, Stony Brook's new Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Frederick R. Preston, was quoted as saying "I'm not Shaft." This quote was consequently used as the headline for the article and I found this to be very disturbing.

Stony Brook's new VPSA, Dr. Preston, will be responsible for student services and activities on campus, housing, admissions, financial aid, orientation, records and registration, the Stony Brook counseling services, career development, special student programs, and international student affairs. These responsibilities may also cause him to encounter such problems such as drug traffic, stealing and vandalization in the dorms. Dr. Preston seems to be genuinely interested in Student Affairs and is willing to take on his responsibilities, but he is also realistic, and from the quote, "...But I'm not Shaft. I'm not Superman. I did not come here to solve all of Stony Brook's problems...I came here to join the effort in this community, to all work together. I will provide whatever leadership I can..." one can see that Dr. Preston realizes that he can't solve all of Stony Brook's problems. The only problem with this quote was that it made me



Dr. Frederick Preston, new Vice President for Student Affairs, SUNY at Stony Brook

wonder why Dr. Preston referred to Shaft in terms of law and order and problem solving. It also made me question the sense of Stony Brook Press in choosing that quote for the title of the interview.

The images of the movie Shaft was part of a very negative aspect of Black American culture during the early 1970's, and his character was basically that of the cool, tough, womanizing detective who took law into his own hands. When this type of movie, (which was later termed as a black exploitation film), first appeared on the movie scene it was very "successful," until the concerned voices of our community protested against their degrading

effect on and about Black people. The Shaft and other such films were filled with sex, violence and "action" and one could see how this might be appealing at first, but there were also the false images of promiscuous Black women, and Black studs who would gun down anyone who got in their way. As a matter of fact, the only thing noteworthy or law abiding about Shaft's character was that he was a detective and not a criminal.

It seemed to be poor judgement, a crude journalistic ploy on the part of Stony Brook Press to use the title "I'm not Shaft." Dr. Preston is obviously not Shaft, but with his credentials, why would he want to be?

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT **Stony Brook**

IMPORTANT

CHANGES IN ACADEMIC STANDING REGULATIONS

Passed by SUSB Senate on March 30, 1981

The University's Academic Standing regulations have been revised in accordance with State Education Department rules issued in fall 1980. The new rules, which go into effect in September 1981, apply to all undergraduates at Stony Brook, no matter when they matriculated. Like the 1980-81 Academic Standing rules, they are based on a single semester's academic performance. Therefore, **NOTICES** incurred during academic year 1980-81 will be counted in considering students for future **DISMISSAL**.

The following statement supercedes the information contained on page 37 of the "1981-83 Undergraduate Bulletin" and applies to all Stony Brook undergraduates.

Minimal acceptable academic progress is measured in terms of the rate at which course credit is earned, the semester grade point average, and the cumulative grade point average at the end of each semester. The number of credit hours earned in a semester is the total number of credit hours assigned to courses with recorded grades of A,B,C,D,S, or P. Academic progress will be reviewed at the end of each semester and students will be placed on notice or dismissed as the record warrants. A student who has not been dismissed under criterion B or C, below, is considered to be in good academic standing. Any student dismissed for academic reasons may apply to the appropriate Committee on Academic Standing and Appeals for termina-

tion of that dismissal and, if approved, apply for readmission after a minimum of one semester's absence from the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Academic standing is determined first by credits earned—the quantity standard. Incomplete (I) reports or Failure (F), Unsatisfactory (U), or No Credit (NC) grades do *not* count as earned credits. Second, the quality of work is considered. The quality standard entails the achievement of at least the semester grade point average or the cumulative grade point average appropriate to the student's class status as shown on the chart below:



A. Any student who in a semester fails to meet both the **QUANTITY** standard and either **QUALITY** standard for his or her class status will be placed **ON NOTICE**.

B. Any student eligible for a **SECOND CONSECUTIVE NOTICE** will be **DISMISSED**.

C. Any student eligible for a **THIRD NOTICE** will be **DISMISSED**.

D. A student who is **NO NOTICE** solely because Incomplete (I) reports have resulted in too few earned credits or an insufficient grade point average will have the **NOTICE** rescinded if he or she meets the minimum requirements by completing the courses before the published deadline for doing so. A student who has been **DISMISSED** because of Incompletes must complete sufficient credits (and achieve the minimum G.P.A or cumulative G.P.A.) by the date specified in the dismissal letter in order to have the dismissal rescinded.

	QUANTITY	QUALITY	
		Minimum semester G.P.A.	Minimum cumulative G.P.A. at end of semester
Freshmen (0-23 credits)	9	1.20	**
Sophomores (24-56 credits)	12	2.00	1.60
Juniors (57-84 credits)	12	2.50	1.80
Seniors (85 or more credits)	12	2.50	2.00

*Credits shown are for full-time students. *Part-time matriculated students* must complete two-thirds of the total number of credits attempted in any one semester.

** Freshmen must meet minimum semester G.P.A.

Dimensions

LOVE LETTERS

Sometimes I sit and stare at you
 And I see
 All of my longings satiated in a single moment
 And you are no longer/enclosed in flesh and muscle
 But you become
 A precious stone
 A perfectly cut diamond
 Each facet brilliantly reflecting
 A single solid reason
 For my proclamation of undying love for you
 You Black Prince are my completeness
 My reason to soar
 With you I become a phoenix
 And each time we unite
 I am consumed in a pyre of passion
 And I am born anew
 Rising to love you
 To an even higher degree
 This
 Is my ecstasy
 To give of me to you
 Until yesterday and tomorrow merge
 As night and day when dawn is breaking

Sometimes I sit and stare at you
 And the nearness of you envelops me
 And I am warm and content
 As I feed off of the essence of your
 sensualities
 For you
 You are the ambrosia of my senses

Sometimes I sit and stare at you
 And I'm in awe
 Of how you have managed
 To bring me to a point in loving you
 Where I can find orgasms
 In your voice
 Your touch
 Your face

Quasar

MY ANCESTORS

Yonder those blue mountains
 Across the mighty rivers and valleys
 Among the green bushes
 There my ancestors are resting.

You should see
 When the afternoon sun shines
 Through the cone shaped leaves
 To the rocks of peace; they rest.

At the heart of the grasslands
 My father's cattle feed
 When the sun goes down
 They march in unison.

Like sad people marching to the funeral
 They trod through the bushes
 And there they pay homage
 Where my ancestors are resting.

They tell me that darkness shall come
 They say that light would come and prevail
 And the sky would turn red sometime
 But my ancestors would always rest in peace.

Loud I raise my voice to cry
 Your footprints we shall trace!
 Your shadows we shall follow!
 So rest in peace, always.

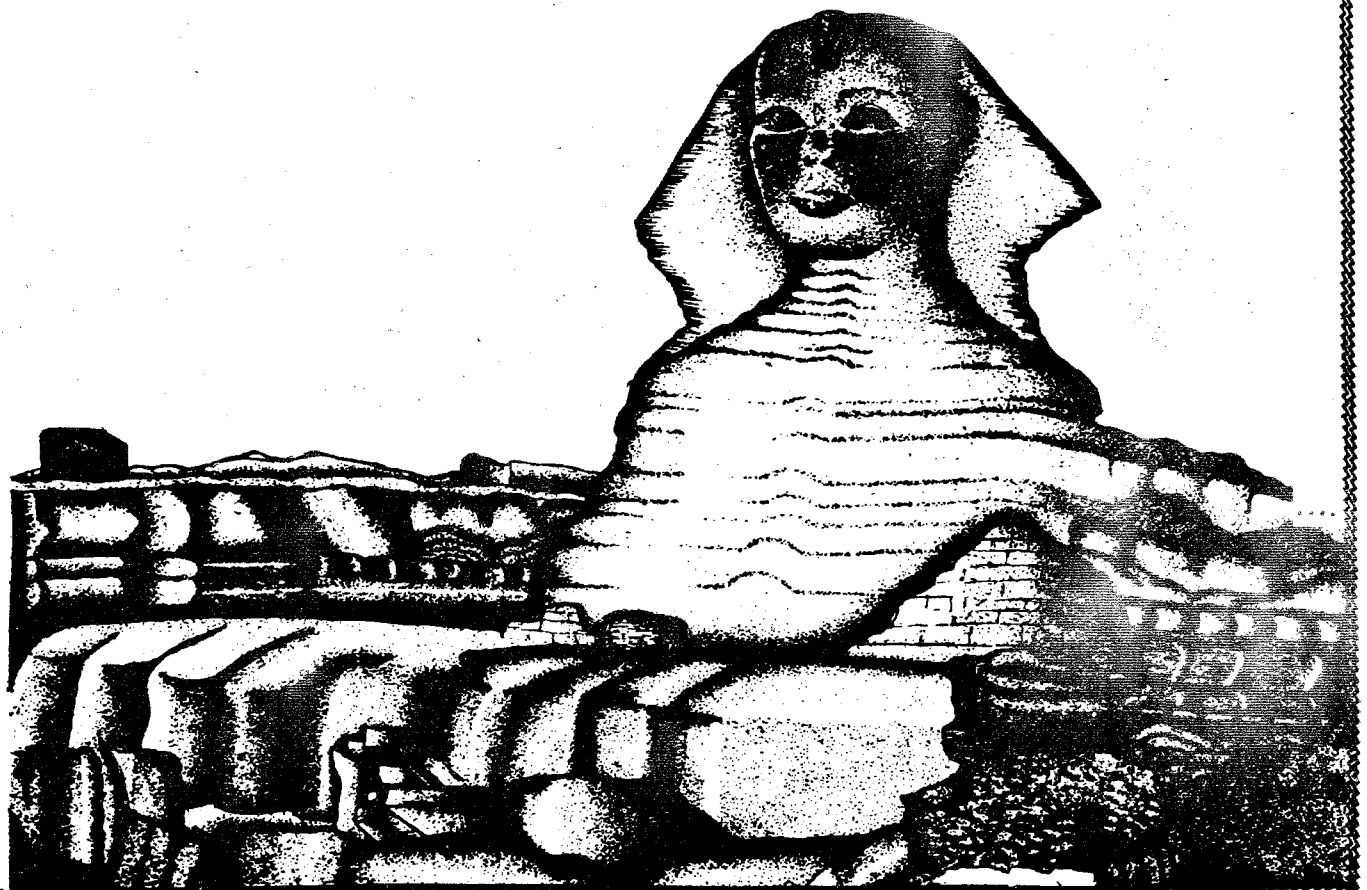
—by Emmanuel Wami

3RD WORLD BLUES

Walk it slow
 where you go
 walk it slow
 where you go
 you want to know
 you want to know
 why its so
 why its so
 the world is black
 the world is green
 the world is red, yellow brown,
 the world is mean
 Walk it slow
 you ought to know
 why its so
 why its so
 We in the world
 Poor as dirt

Don't get some rhythm
 somebody'll get hurt
 the world is black
 the world is green
 the world is red, yellow, brown
 the world is mean

—Amiri Baraka



Feature On: THE ONE



FEATURE ON THE ONE.

NAME: PAMELA LYNN WEBSTER
PLACE OF BIRTH: Bronx, New York
MAJOR: Political Science
ACTIVITIES ON CAMPUS: S.A.I.N. T.S., AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS, BLACK WOMENS WEEKEND, BLACKWORLD.
FAVOURITE PEOPLE AT THE BROOK: Asia and the other nice people I have met on campus.
ZODIAC: Pisces
PHILOSOPHY: "Those who say can't, never will. if your mind can perceive it, and in your heart you believe it, you can achieve it."
GOAL IN LIFE: Lawyer for a legal law firm.



Pisces



"Arroz con Habichuela & Bistec" para dos

INGREDIENTS

- 1 cup of rice
- ½ can of red kidney beans
- 1 ½ cup of water
- 1 tablespoon salt
- ¼ cup mazola oil
- 5 slices of onion
- 3 slices of pepper
- 2 sirloin steaks

SEASONINGS

- Salt
- Pepper
- Garlic Salt
- Paprika
- ¼ cup of vinegar (use sparingly)

METHOD

Cut green peppers and onions into pieces and set aside. Take one medium sized pot and pour the ¼ cup of mazola oil into it. Allow the oil to get hot (2-3 min.). Add two slices of onions and one slice of pepper. Add ½ can of red kidney beans and let it fry for two minutes, then add 1 ½ cups water into pot and let boil. Taste water, because the taste of the water is the taste of the rice. (If cooking on a burner cook at high temperature.) Add one cup of rice to boiling water, cover and cook on medium heat till water evaporates (about 15 min.). Then taste the rice. When cooked properly it will be soft and fluffy.

Season your steak with what you like best. Allow the steak to soak in vinegar. Chop up the rest of the onions and peppers and place it all over the steak. Now place in oven/broiler at 400 degrees, and let cook to your desire (well done, medium, rare, medium rare). Then serve and enjoy.

procuring into a much better investment of man-hours and dollars in terms of the quantity and quality of services provided.

Say Something

SHAKY, We may get on you but it's only because we care...KA316

JUNIOR, We've come a long way with a sharp pain, and as long as you are hungry I'll feed you. MAMA

TO MY DEAR WEEZY, I still wish that you were mine because I really love you. The Clown

WATCH "LIKE IT IS" EVERY SUNDAY, Ch. 7- ABC, 1PM

MARKIM, There are very few people who fit the full definition of friend. Thanks, PAM

STARARA, Uziphathe kahle njalo

njeupdsa weuza njeuzoboua upizokweuzelau- MASLI

LOVE ONE ANOTHER!!!

STANFORT, looking forward to more dinners. Anita, the expert spaghetti maker

I don't know Matt Teich, and who really cares? E.K.G.

BARAKA'S case is coming up again, get info from AFS office.

STONY BROOK, Y'all got me for another semester stop by, say hello I'm friendly Bro.T. BRO. T.

TANYA, You are driving me mad. Heartman.

For those who feel that Stony Brook has lost its zest, do not miss the Zeta/Sigma Homecoming- 9/25-26-27/81. ASIA

LADY DEBBIE, The Sun is on the horizon, the soul is about to enter Spring, rejoice and be strong African daughter. LASANA

TO MY FAVORITE NURSE, Eventhough this is the last time I will say this, I hope you will understand that I am sorry. I LOVE YOU

MY QUEEN, We will forgive each other i time where we possibly will embrace again, goodbye... YOUR KING IN EXILE

SAUNDRA, what can I say?

T.T. - Be strong in your mind, like your body and soul because a black WOMAN should be strong. Furthermore you know and got what it takes. Pete.

A SEY ME LOVE FE MI VIRGIN GIRL. GREG

Recession Proof Careers

Compiled by James Borders

DATA PROCESSING CAREERS

Computer Operator

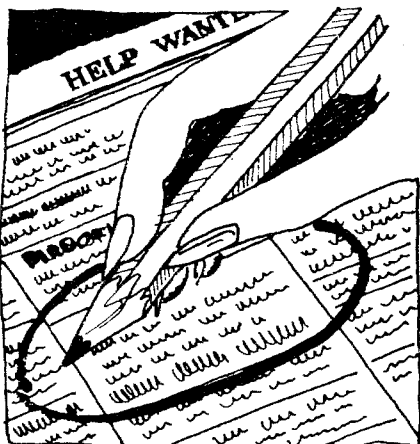
The computer operator is trained to prevent and correct operating malfunctions in a computer. The operator is familiar with all the pieces of electronic equipment that make up the whole computer system. In addition, he or she mounts and dismounts tapes from the tape drive devices of the computer system. The operator also starts computer programs or other data processing jobs by reading in stacks of computer cards.

Computer Programmer

The computer programmer writes the instructions that command the computer to do the work that needs to be done. The writing of these instructions, commands, directions, or codes is called programming. Coding for the computer is written in special languages. Programmers learn a number of different computer languages which are used to accomplish a number of different tasks. The one used depends on the nature of the work to be done. Some of the more widely used computer languages are similar to English and are known by such names as PL-1, RPG, COBOL, Basic, Fortran and Assembler (BAL).

Systems Analyst

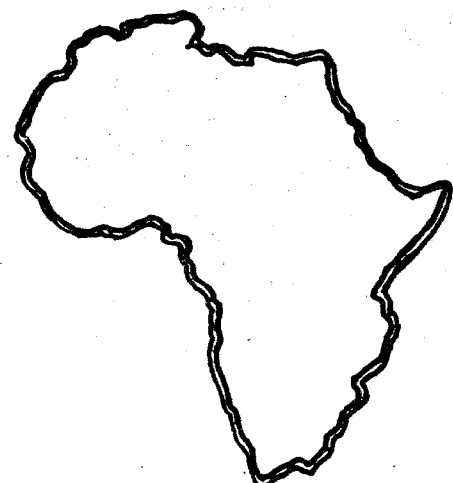
Systems analysis is the profession of studying and improving business systems to make them more efficient and effective tools for management. The systems analyst designs computer systems that provide the best solution for the development and implementation of new or existing electronic or administrative systems. The systems analyst's job is to turn operations like paying, receiving,



It is no revelation to say that the United States economy is on the verge of a recession. However, for those who are preparing to enter the labor force, it is helpful to know that recession's "twin evils" — inflation and high unemployment — are predicted to be with us throughout the mid-1980s. According to economic analysts, such as economic researchers at the International Monetary Fund and government economic authorities such as Charles Shultz, there are no signs of drastic economic changes for the better.

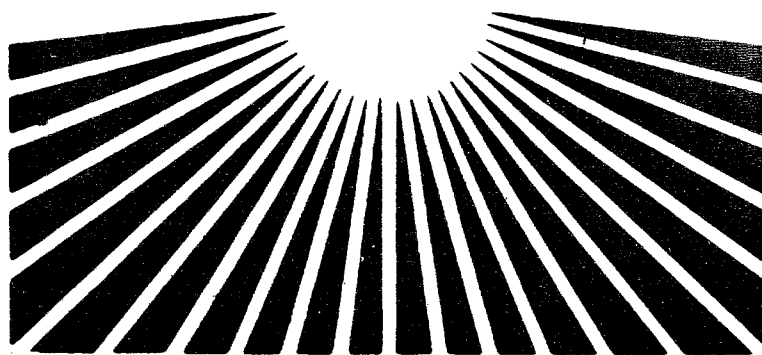
Therefore, now more than ever, Black college students should be preparing for and pursuing career options which are "recession proof." Recession proof career options are those careers which: 1. will withstand this present economic crisis, 2. will prosper if more beneficent times prevail, and 3. will make significant contributions to the welfare of our communities at home and abroad.

To assist you in finding out what the recession proof careers are, THE BLACK COLLEGIAN has compiled the following guide. While our guide is by no means exhaustive, it is, nevertheless, indicative of fields within which Blacks can find satisfying and productive work. Now is the time to prepare for the future.



THE CLUBS PRESENT

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"WORLD" PARTY
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Compa • High Life • Jazz • Soul
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SATURDAY, September 26

Time: 10 p.m. - "UNTIL THE BREAK OF DAWN"

Admission: **FREE!!!** (REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED)

Sponsors: African-American Student Organization, African Student Organization
Caribbean Student Organization and the Haitian Student Organization

A FIRST WORLD JAM SESSION



U.S. gov't targets Grenada

Stages 'practice invasion' of Caribbean island

By Nelson González

Reports from the island of Vieques, off the coast of Puerto Rico in the Caribbean, have confirmed recent charges that U.S. armed forces are preparing for a possible invasion of Grenada.

Grenada, a Caribbean island of 120,000 people, had a revolution in 1979 that ousted dictator Eric Gairy who had been favored by Washington. Since then the country has had a popular revolutionary government headed by Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and the New Jewel Movement.

An Associated Press dispatch in the August 11 issue of the Virgin Islands *Daily News* reported that U.S. military units on Vieques were practicing an attack on "a mythical small island nation called Amber," which in certain ways bears a striking resemblance to Cuba's close Caribbean ally Grenada.

"Amber" has an army of 2,000 and holds sovereignty over several out-islands called 'Amberines.' . . .

"Grenada, with an army estimated by U.S. diplomats to number 2,000 holds sovereignty over a chain of out-islands called the Grenadines."

On August 20, Prime Minister Maurice Bishop of Grenada sent an emergency message to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim warning of the invasion preparations.

The operation forms part of U.S. and NATO military maneuvers in the Caribbean code named "Ocean Venture '81."

These exercises began August 1 off the coasts of Cuba and Puerto Rico. They will last until October. Officials describe them as the biggest show of U.S. naval strength since World War II. They involve 250 ships, more than 1000 aircraft, and 120,000 troops, drawn from the NATO countries, Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

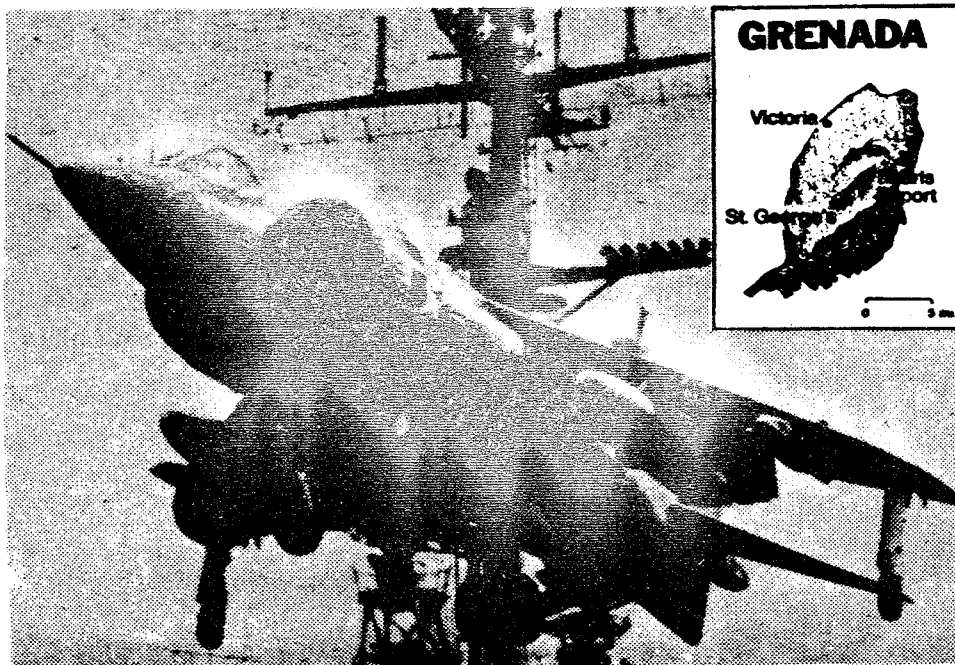
The exercises include a practice invasion by an amphibious force on the southeastern tip of Vieques. This is the operation described in the Virgin Islands daily.

As part of the simulated invasion of "Amber" 320 U.S. Army Rangers from the 75th Regiment were flown 3000 miles from Norton Air Force Base in California and parachuted onto Vieques.

According to Bishop, "There is in fact an area on the Southern tip of Grenada called Amber which is in close proximity to a security zone and the New International Airport."

According to reports received by Bishop, 7-10,000 marines and paratroopers, 14 ships, and several airplanes were involved in the operation. The pretext for the invasion was the rescue of "hostages."

The real purpose of the "practice invasion" according to Bishop, is to "take power from the Amber Government," which is described as unfriendly, "station troops in the island until an election is called," and "install a government favorable to Washington's brand of democracy." This was stated, he said,



in a news conference on Vieques after the maneuvers.

In a recent interview on New York's WBAI radio station, Bishop was asked why Grenada was being singled out in this way.

"I think that the fact that Grenada is



Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada

the first in the English-speaking Caribbean to have had a revolution would be important," Bishop replied. "Grenada is attempting to develop a new alternative, a new path to social, political, and economic development for our people. This is something that [Reagan's] administration is very fearful of.

"They recognize that a new economic path has been able in a short period of time to bring free medical care to our people, bring free education to our people, and reach a point where we are able to more than double the number of doctors, more than quadruple the number of dentists—that kind of thing is very subversive in terms of the other system

that this region has been following over the years."

Bishop further noted, ". . . Grenada is primarily a Black country, a country with people of African descent. And this of course has tremendous appeal to Blacks and other national minorities and ethnic minorities in the United States."

According to the AP dispatch in the Virgin Islands *Daily News*, the Caribbean naval maneuvers were also described as being aimed at the "expansionism" of another nation called "Orange" whose "regional goals" are supported by "Red" which is "promoting political instability and projecting its military capability throughout the area."

U.S. military officers laughed when reporters alluded to the obvious relationship of the code name "Orange" and "Red" to Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Rear Admiral Robert P. McKenzie, commander of the Caribbean Joint Task Force, and his chief public affairs officer, both confirmed the exercises were based on real "scenarios" drawn up with specific islands in mind.

Explaining the maneuvers, McKenzie described Nicaragua, Cuba and Grenada as "practically one country" presenting a "political-military problem" to the U.S. government.

He alluded to charges by Washington that Cuba poses a threat to Caribbean shipping because of its reported acquisition of a Soviet frigate. McKenzie didn't mention that Washington—not Cuba—has constantly interfered with shipping in the Caribbean, going to the point of placing a naval blockade around Cuba in 1962.

According to McKenzie, the exercises are intended to "reinforce in the eyes and the minds of those watching our military commitment around the world—to give an example of one facet of the U.S. capability to respond in the Caribbean basin."

Attempts to economically strangle

Grenada have escalated, as Reagan has sought to block funding for an airport and other projects. Television news broadcasts depicting Grenada as a police state represent an effort to soften up public opinion here for any interventionist moves. The immediate danger of U.S. intervention in Grenada is very real.

Grenada is making preparations to meet this danger.

In addition to sending the message to Waldheim, the Media Workers Association of Free Grenada organized a rally of several thousand people in St. Georges on August 23. Prime Minister Bishop and former CIA employee Philip Agee exposed the invasion plans and read numerous messages of solidarity sent by supporters of the revolution. Among the messages read were those from the Canada-Grenada Friendship Society, the National Black United Front, and the Socialist Workers Party of the United States.

In addition, on Monday, August 24, the National Black United Front held a news conference expressing continued solidarity with Grenada.

In his WBAI interview, Bishop asked people in this country to "issue very strong statements of protest about these maneuvers. We believe that the force of international public opinion will be extremely important to us. It was very important to the Nicaraguans, and before them the Vietnamese. We have no doubt it will be of equal importance to us. So we feel whatever forms of protest can be organized, whether meetings, demonstrations, wheter statements of solidarity, all of these will have an impact."

"To the extent that it is possible to organize excursions to come to Grenada," Bishop continued, "so that the people of America can see the reality of Grenada for themselves, see the strength and popularity of the revolution, the new democratic processes we are building—that would be extremely important also."

Ed. note: taken from the Black American/Sept. issue

