

Blackworld

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NO SOLUTION IN DUBE CASE

CHANCELLOR REJECTS COMMITTEE'S DECISION

by Camille Nelson

On May 5, S.U.N.Y. Chancellor Clifton Wharton refused to accept a Stony Brook Advisory Committee's recommendation that Africana Studies Professor Ernest Dube be granted tenure. Wharton ordered a new Chancellor's Advisory Committee to be convened because he believes the confidentiality of the original Committee's report had been compromised.

In a letter to Dube, he contends that the Committee's final decision was improperly made known to a member of the press and to the American Association of University Professors. The new Committee, which cannot include the three members of the original committee, must once again review Dr. Dube's file and render a decision to the chancellor by November 15.

Professor Dube has been embroiled in controversy since 1983 when a student in his Politics of Race class told a visiting Professor from Israel that the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism was included in course material. The Israeli Professor wrongfully accused Professor Dube of asserting that Zionism is Racism when in fact the UN resolution was merely being discussed and analyzed. Many, including the Jewish community, went along with the misinterpretation and publicly criticized Dube harshly. When the facts were checked, Professor Dube was cleared of any wrong doing by a faculty committee that same year.

It is widely believed that this episode was the primary reason for Dube being denied tenure last year. Although his tenure was approved by a faculty committee

and a Personnel Policy Committee, their decisions were overturned by Dean Neville, Provost Neal, and finally University President John Marburger. Professor Dube appealed to the S.U.N.Y. Chancellor's office and a three person Appeals Committee was formed. Prof. Dube was allowed to choose one member, AFS Professor Les Owens, Marburger chose Bio-Chemistry Professor Elof Carlson and those two members agreed upon Bill Godfrey of the Humanities Department as the Committee Chairman.

On March 3, 1986 the three person committee unanimously approved Dube for tenure and recommended such to the Chancellor. He had to reply by May 7th. Les Owens insists that there was absolutely no breach of security during the Committee's deliberations. He couldn't even discuss the matter with members of his AFS faculty, including Prof. Dube.

The Chancellor was running out of time when received a letter dated April 28 from the American Association of University Professors urging him to accept the Committee's decision. It is not clear how the union got a copy of the report but the Chancellor could not have received the letter more than a few days before his deadline because it was mailed from Washington, D.C. to Albany after the 28th of April.

Les Owens commented that he thought the Chancellor was desperately seeking some loophole to nullify the Committee's decision and opted for the breach of security claim at the last minute. "It's outrageous,



it's a game," he said of the Chancellor's claim. "The substance of the report has never even appeared in print."

Professor Dube said that he would consult his lawyer as to the legality of Wharton's claim. "I'm still in limbo" said the beleaguered Professor.

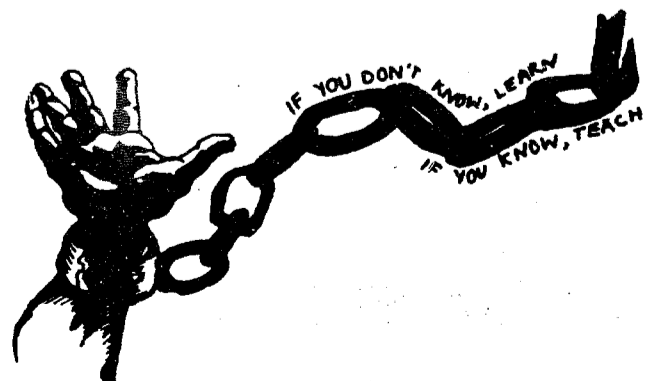
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NEOPHYTE FEVER: THE REWARDS OF PLEDGING

By Jeff Cazeau

When I went over all I could feel was relief and happiness. It was a relief that an ordeal had begun 7 weeks and one day earlier was finally over. Pledging is a long, hard and tough experience. It's a mental, physical, and emotional drain and yet when it's over there's no better feeling in the world. There's a great sense of accomplishment when you've gone over. You have done what many attempt to do and fail. What many thought you couldn't do you've done. And in your mind you know what you've gone through and you can't help feeling proud. You've conquered your fears in so many situations and when it seemed you had no more strength to go on you had to find the strength and you realized you were a lot stronger person than you gave yourself credit for. That's what many people call neophyte fever. They see the neophyte with his new-found confidence, pride and what many call conceit and that's all they can see. They can't possibly know the reason behind this pride.

What everyone should also see is the sense of love and brotherhood between brothers in a fraternity. Belonging to an organization that has trust, love and understanding between members is what I wanted before I pledged.

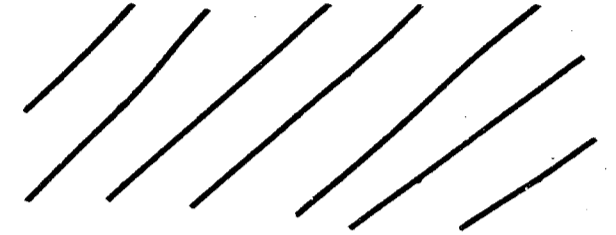
After I went over that is exactly what I found in my fraternity. There is no institution, outside of the family, where a love between members exists like the love that exists between members of a fraternity. I can speak for my brothers and myself and say we love each other as much as we love our brothers and sisters at home, and this all comes from pledging. You can't help but to at least like a person if you live with them constantly. You can hate a person before you go on line but by the time you go over you will at the very least have a mutual respect. It can't be helped. You live, eat, play and share your life with a person for seven weeks and you'll get to know them. And knowing a person and what they're about is the key to liking them.

In the interest of those who have asked me questions about my Fraternity, Kappa Alpha Psi, I'm going to say a little something about us. Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Inc. was founded on Jan 5, 1911. We are one of the "big eight", a term used to describe the members of the Pan-Hellenic Council. Its members include the Fraternities Alpha Phi Alpha, Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi, Phi Beta Sigma and the Sororities Alpha Kappa Alpha, Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta, and Sigma Gamma Rho. The fundamental purpose of our fraternity is

achievement. All my brothers and I strive to achieve in everything we do. We also aim to assist in the goals and purposes of colleges and universities and inspire service in the public interest.

Since we are a new fraternity on this campus and we haven't yet had the chance to do anything, I'm sure there are those who are skeptical about what we plan to do. To this I can only hope that in the coming semesters we show you, the public, through our actions and deeds that Kappa Alpha Psi is about something and that we are a serious organization.

The brothers of Kappa Alpha Psi Frat. Inc. would like to thank all those who supported us while pledging and I personally would like to thank the staff of Blackworld for giving me this opportunity to introduce my fraternity to this campus through this newspaper.



S.A.I.N.T.S. AWARD WINNERS HONORED

Listed below are the names of those undergraduate minority students who have been selected as recipients of the S.A.I.N.T.S.

Scholastic Awards.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS— FRESHMEN

Carla E. Crawford First Place

Rosalba M. Santos Second Place

Laura Y. Jemmott Third Place

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS— SOPHOMORES

Gustavo E. Nino First place

Rebecca A. Sutherland Second Place

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS— JUNIORS

Camille D. Nelson First Place

Christopher W. Hogg Second Place

Jacqueline F. Distant Third Place

Andrew J. Chan S.A.I.N.T.S. Founders Award

Charles G. Boyd Graduate Fellowship Awards for Natural Science and/or Social Science/Arts and Humanities

Nichelle E. Haynes Engineering and Applied Sciences Award

Luis A. Ramos The Yacub E. L. Shabazz Award

Leonie J. Brooks Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. Pi Delta Chapter Merit of Excellence Award

Semone V. Forbes Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Inc. Mu Delta Chapter Merit of Excellence Award

Wanda Rodriguez Simon Bolivar Award for Community Service— L.A.S.O

THE WOMYN'S CENTER

By Leslee McCrimmon

The Womyn's Center is a campus service whose main goal is to educate and unite women—all women. It aims to educate the people of the campus about the rapes, attacks and harmful disturbances that face those who attend school and live here. Their office is in the basement of the Union, Room 071.

The Womyn's Center gives information and references to women and men on birth control (where to acquire it, costs, etc.) and where women can go to seek professional counseling when they've been raped or attacked. Ivon Silva, the Center's chairperson, contends that there are many rapes and attacks on students here at Stony Brook. They also have group rap sessions every Tuesday at 5pm. At these sessions many different topics are discussed. The staff at the center encourage the group sessions primarily to

help people vent their feelings and thoughts, but also to discuss topics that women (especially) should be aware of. Among the topics discussed are feminism, rape, abortion, and relationships.

The staff includes Ivon, the chairperson; Christina Torara, Vice President; Wendy Natali, Treasurer; and the secretary Stacie. Because the staff is completely female, the center wants to make it clear that men are always welcome. Ivon feels that the stigma of being termed 'lesbian' or 'feminist' is a major problem when trying to attract women to the center, especially minority women. The center offers many valuable services to all women, and would like to see a greater participation by campus women in the center's activities. They want to unite all women and educate everyone (particularly on issues and distresses facing women). Don't let stigma keep you away next semester.

STONY BROOK GOSPEL CHOIR HAS BUSY SPRING

This is a busy season for the Gospel Choir at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

During April, the choir performed at a major campus event and at Yale University at a program marking the 14th anniversary of The Black Church at Yale.

The choir has also performed in recruitment activities sponsored by the University admissions office, and provided the entertainment for the annual SAINTS award dinner on campus April 17.

The New Haven celebration, April 5 and 6, included a Gospel Jamboree, a Sunday morning service and an anniversary service. The Stony Brook Choir of 40 sang at all three events at Yale.

The Black Church at Yale was established to meet the needs of Black Students at Yale for church services in keeping with their spiritual heritage. Yale's Gospel Choir, an outgrowth of the church, performs at weekly services attended by more than 250 people.

Unlike Yale's choir, the Stony Brook Gospel Choir is non-sectarian, and performs only at special events during the year. Founded in 1978 by Carlton Spruill, the choir's student members are joined by their love of gospel music. They gather weekly to rehearse under the instruction of pianist Marvin Palmore, and the advisorship of Gerald Shephard, a counselor at Stony Brook's University Counseling Center.

THE ROAD TO UNITY IS THROUGH SELF-MOTIVATION

by Peter A. Ward

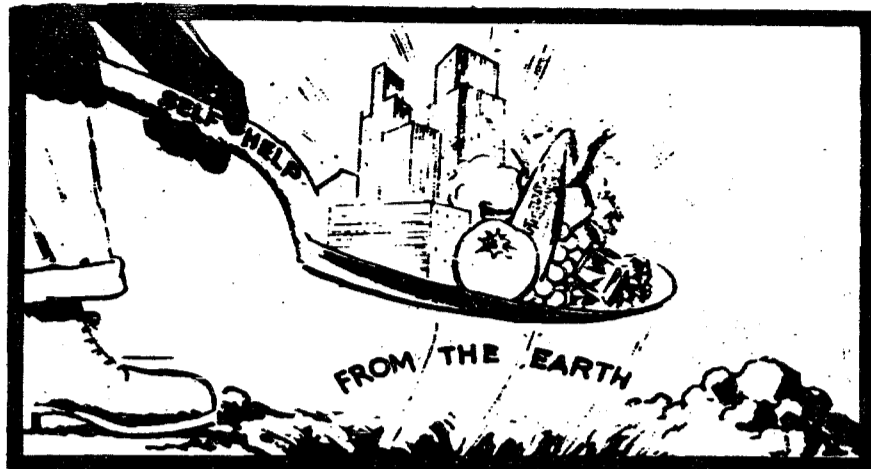
During five years of attendance at Stony Brook it has become quite apparent to me that our actions are not consistent with our beliefs. The concept that the "Black Man must do for self and kind" is predominant, yes, but is it adhered to? I would like to make this the topic of my last article for Blackworld.

The United Nationalities In Transcending Ideologies (UNITI) Cultural Center is my primary topic at this point. Most of us think of the Center as a place and not an idea which has not begun to fulfill one-tenth of its potential. The UNITI Cultural Center was never meant to be a structure of masonry but a concept which would allow the people at Stony Brook to come together as one. Is it so strange then that it has never reached any height higher than just a traveling building. Being moved around campus by Administration obviously shows its lack of support.

What it lacks most of all is a foundation. An understanding is needed here that a few people cannot be held responsible for a concept so deep that it forces others to act against its imminent reality. Self-motivation is needed in order to achieve unity as a whole and UNITI as a concept. Does it not make sense that the Cultural Center would be an Untouchable entity if it had the full force of all the community behind it. Let us be reassured in our understanding of what it takes to keep what we've fought for. It takes dedication to a cause to be able to achieve it.

The Black Man must indeed do for "self and kind", but the Black Man does not always wear a black skin. Nor does black skin mean there is a black heart beneath. Now is most certainly the time for the divisions of the Black Man to come together. Americans, West Indians, Hispanics, Africans, Indians, and all. It is time for us to come together to achieve what we wish. The concepts being emblazoned around this campus are becoming mere propaganda ploys.

We must be careful before the word unity becomes simply a propaganda ploy used by one group to accuse another. Let us open up the Cultural Center into a whole greater than the sum of its parts. It is time for us to have a common leadership position. A point where our collective will can no longer be ignored. Let us come together in self-motivation, self-dedication, and self-respect for a common cause. But above all else let us come together of our own free will and with free thinking minds. I leave you with this excerpt from Malcolm X's Message to the Young.



MALCOLM'S MESSAGE TO THE YOUNG

"One of the first things I think young people, and loving your enemies. This is one of the especially nowadays, should learn is how to see things that our people are beginning to learn for yourself and listen for yourself. Then you today--- that it is very important to think out can come to an intelligent decision for your- a situation for yourself. If you don't do it self. If you form a habit of going by what you you'll always be maneuvered into a situation hear others say about something, instead of where you are never fighting your actual enem- searching that thing out for yourself and seeing ies, where you will find yourself fighting your for yourself, you will be walking west when own self."

you think you are going east, and you will be walking east when you think you are going west. This generation, especially of our people, has a burden, more so than any other time in history. The most important thing that we can learn to do today is to think for ourselves.

It's good to keep wide-open ears and listen to what everybody else has to say, but when you come to make a decision, you have to weigh all of what you've heard on it's own, and make a decision for yourself; you'll never regret it. But if you form the habit of taking what someone else says about something without checking it out for yourself you'll find that other people will have you hating your friends



BUPPIES AT THE BROOK?

By Pearl Davidson

The majority of Black students graduating from Stony Brook usually reflect on the amount of cultural education, race consciousness and critical thinking that has been impressed upon their minds during their four or five years at this University. Of course this depends on who you associate with, and to whose functions you do or do not go to. Because as we all know, there are a few Black students at Stony Brook who don't believe that they are Black and (hopefully) will someday wake-up and realize this. Most likely, these students will end up graduating with just a little more knowledge if any about our continuous struggle for racial equality, and the Civil Rights Movement than when they enrolled at this University. There are too many cultural and social organizations that minority students can become involved with for them not to be in touch with their cultural roots. Lack of involvement develops and produces ignorance. An example of this is where a Business-Law student at Xavier University in New Orleans who was asked if he remembered any thing about the Civil Rights Movement replied "Yes... Women got the right to vote at that time...lots of things happened". That is very sad. But as an article from Essence magazine states "Ironi-

cally, the victories of the Civil Rights Movement may partly account for the present situation. These victories have allowed more Blacks to be admitted into white colleges. Statistics show that 75% of all Black students are enrolled at mostly white colleges and many have taken the attitude of "all things bright and beautiful" when they truly are not. This attitude has given rise to a generation of Black Yuppies or "Buppies".

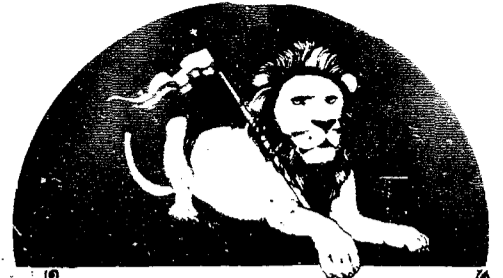
These youths are around the ages of twenty through thirty. They do not believe in being radical, they have developed a conservative lifestyle, and they also feel that the Civil Rights Movement and other struggles are all a thing of the "past"—that they don't have much bearing on the present. However, to counteract that line of thinking, there is a saying "If you forget your past, your future is doomed to failure". What we as students should realize is that we do owe something to our Civil Rights leaders who have fought in previous struggles and died so that we can have the opportunity to be in universities such as these. Something we should also realize is that we are privileged to be at Stony Brook. Those of us who don't feel that we owe anything to our Civil Rights leaders, and that we are thus privileged should be label-

led as "culturally ignorant". We are the future of Black America, and if we don't keep in touch with our history and teach it to our children, how will our successive generations know who we really are? Whenever a community or a person progresses economically and socially, but begins to forget their cultural roots, in actuality they are regressing.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to the graduating class of 1986. Surviving college is not the easiest thing in the world because everyone does not make it. So hats off to you graduates! But, when we become financially stable and acquire a secure job, it is very tempting to become complacent and smug. Being successful is important because if it wasn't I certainly wouldn't be here. However, there are four things we should always remember:

- 1) The struggle of our brothers and sisters in South Africa to end Apartheid.
- 2) America was and still is a very racist country.
- 3) The fact that you're Black means you just might be discriminated against regardless of how successful you become, and last but not least
- 4) "Without struggle there is no progress".

DREAD CORNER



DREAD CORNER consists of:
DREADITOR- Ras Marvin I
IMMANTATOR- Ras Tony I
IRATORS- Ras Joe I
 Ras Mike

Dreaditorial— Issue No. 5, Spring 1986

Greetings in the name of the most High, Jah Rastafari. The third semester of Dread Corner has come to an end with the ending of this school term. First I-n-I as Rasta extends our greatest appreciation to Black World and their terrific staff for giving I-n-I this opportunity to express views and facts upon Rastafari from a Rasta perspective. Next I-n-I thank you the reader for taking the time to check out Dread Corner. I-n-I hope that it has inspired you on the reality and positiveness of Rastafari instead of the negative stereotypes often spread from those outside Rasta. Remember that not everyone with dreadlocks, that you may see, is a Rasta because there are many wolves in sheep clothing. If you want to ask I-n-I further questions on Rasta or find out more information, you can drop off your comments, message or question at the Black World office with your name and where you can be reached. I-n-I would like to hear your views too. Also every Friday night from 7-9pm on WUSB 90.1 fm, you can hear the best in Reggae, the music of Rastafari, twelve months of the year. Next semester look for a growing Dread Corner with more revelations on Rastafari. I-n-I close this semester with the words of His Imperial Majesty (H.I.M.) Emperor Haile Selassie I, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah. Selah.

Ras Marvin



HERBREWS 12,22-24

22. But ye are come unto Mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels.

23. To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirit of just men made perfect.

24. And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant....



RASTAFARI LIVES!



Emperor Haile Selassie I



Rastafari

THE WORDS OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE I OF ETHIOPIA

WE IN ETHIOPIA HAVE ONE OF THE OLDEST VERSIONS OF THE BIBLE, but however old the version may be, in whatever language it might be written the Word remains one and the same. It transcends all boundaries of empires and all conception of race. It is eternal.

No doubt you all remember reading in the Acts of the Apostles of how Philip baptised the Ethiopian official. He is the first Ethiopian on record to have followed Christ, and from that day onwards the Word of God has continued to grow in the hearts of Ethiopians. And I might say for myself that from early childhood I was taught to appreciate the Bible and my love for it increases with the passage of time. All through my troubles I have found it a cause of infinite comfort. "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" — who can resist an invitation so full of compassion?

Because of this personal experience in the goodness of the Bible, I was resolved that all my countrymen should also share its great blessing, and that by reading the Bible they should find Truth for themselves. Therefore . . . I caused a new translation to be made from our ancient language into the language which the old and the young understood and spoke.

Today man sees all his hopes and aspirations crumbling before him. He is perplexed and knows not whither he is drifting. But he must realise that the Bible in his refuge, and the rallying point for all humanity. In it man will find the solution of his present difficulties and guidance for his future action, and unless he accepts with clear conscience the Bible and its great Message, he cannot hope for salvation. For my part I glory in the Bible.

BLACKS ON T.V.: IMAGES OF FAILURE

By Anthony Atherley

Television over the years have maintained and strengthened a biased uneven picture of Blacks. Television has maintained a racist negative image of Blacks for many years and still continue to do so to this day. How many Black super-heros can you name? How many cartoon characters are Black? One or two at most and theirs is only a recent development for television. Many of us grew up with negative images of Blacks in shows such as Betty-Boop, the Little Rascals, and Tarzan.

Who can forget the hundreds of Saturday matinee movies depicting the savagery of the "dark continent" Africa, and the efforts of the "good" white man to bring civilization to the ignorant pagan savages? This process of "civilization" often required that the white savior kill as many of the Black savages as he possibly could. Such films and images reached their epitomy in the Tarzan series. The only images of Africa which most young children had, Black and White alike, were the images portrayed in Tarzan. The basic message was that the white man was so superior to the Black savage that one white man could outhunt, outsmart, and outfight hundreds of Africans.

It took me quite a long time to be able to relate to Africa on a different level, for all of my early images of Africa consisted of such negative images as presented by Hollywood. I am sure that these negative images of Africa affected whites as well, by maintaining and strengthening the image of a continent and people with no valid culture, religion or history. These images for the most part still exist today. Television reflected and strengthened the western imperialistic ideal that it was the white man's burden to bring civilization to these savages. The white man's duty to civilize Africa gave him Carte Blanche to rape, pillage and plunder the continent of Africa and her children all over the world.

Television's depiction of white male supremacy was not limited to Africa. Almost every culture with which the white man made contact was exploited by Hollywood. Remember all those great movies about the British in India? Again the white man wasn't in India as a welcome guest. He was there on a mission of conquest and exploitation. But what we saw in television movies was our white heroes being beset upon by hordes of savages.

Hollywood built up a whole genre around the exploitation and raping of a whole people of their culture and nation—the Cowboy vs. the Indian western. As a youngster I remember (with shame) rooting for the Cowboys. The white hero was always adept at killing off hundreds of those nasty native Indians. Now I realize that what I was watching was the depiction of the white man stealing this country away from its rightful owners—the Indians. Today the few Indians which remain are living on reservations in their own country.

Television was able to bring to life the underlying message that white equals good and Black equals bad. The hero in the cowboy movie always wore white, the bad guy wore black. In fantasy movies the evil wicked witch wore black, the young, pure maiden wore white. The

"The only images of Africa which most young children had were the images portrayed in Tarzan."

most beautiful desirable girl in the movie was the epitome of Arian beauty; milky white skin, blond hair and blue-eyed.

Blacks have always been portrayed in roles such as servants, butlers, nannies and second-class citizens. The basic Black image was that of the meek, simple-minded Black servant, whose greatest joy in life was to cater to the every whim of the white master or mistress. Movies which depicted Southern plantation life strengthened the "good little nigger" boy image. When the massa was sick, all the Blacks on the plantation grieved. When one of the whites from the Big House returned home from a trip or war, they were welcomed home with great rejoicing by the plantation slaves. The Black women in these movies took better care of the master's little white children than their own.

The Black man was given the message that his rightful role in society was that of servitude to the white man. Only the Uncle Toms survived in these movies. As his reward for being a good boy, he was allowed to live in the Big House like a faithful dog being allowed to sleep at its master's feet.

Throughout the '60's and the 70's television continued to portray negative images of Blacks. The Black TV. image evolved (if you can call it that) from the blatant Uncle Tom characterization to the Black family trapped in the ghetto and fighting a downhill battle. T.V.

shows such as "Good Times" and "What's Happening" certainly did not present a positive view of the Black family. While it is true that these shows did represent a segment of Black America, there was no portrayal of Black families which were making it. There were no positive Black role models for young Black children to emulate. The basic message continued to show that being Black was negative and that there was little hope for success.

Black actors were given few leading roles in the movie industry. Blacks only managed to capture secondary minor roles. There were also no Blacks in commercials. The Black consumer was non-existent.

The roles which Blacks did get were basically stereotypical roles—pimps, junkies, ex-cons or factory workers. Other segments of the movie business—produ-

cer, director, movie company ownership, T.V. station ownership, until recently have all been inaccessible to the Black community.

Today the conditions and portrayal of Blacks by television have improved somewhat. We now have T.V. sitcoms such as "The Bill Cosby Show". At least there's one Black family out there who's making it! And there are Black actors and actresses who get to portray, on occasion, a strong role model. But T.V. networks still have a long way to go before Blacks are portrayed in a positive, serious light.

While it is true that Blacks have gained more roles on TV there still appears to be an underlying message of white superiority. The few shows which present Blacks in positions of authority over whites tend to be almost exclusively situation comedies, as if the idea of a Black being in authority or control over whites is nothing more than a joke.

Shows such as "Benson", "He's the Mayor", "The Jeffersons" and yes, even "The Cosby Show", all adopt the format which is most palatable and non-threatening to the white power structure—that of a comedy.

The television industry still has a long way to go before the Black Community will be satisfied with its media image. The media industry for the most part is still a white male dominated industry. (How many male oriental network anchors can you name?) Black reporters

still have a much more difficult road to success than their white counterparts. The major T.V. networks still discriminate in giving assignments to Black reporters. Black reporters tend not to be assigned to cover stories on international politics, law or the economy, but rather are assigned to Black community and local issue stories.

The Black Community still suffers from uneven coverage by the white male dominated T.V. industry. It always disturbs me to turn on the 6 o'clock news in time to see some Black brother or sister in handcuffs for some murder or robbery in the South Bronx, Harlem, or Brooklyn. Or some story on welfare or unemployment where those affected are portrayed almost as exclusively Black or Hispanic. The term "welfare recipient" becomes almost synonymous with "Black". If such

news stories were all I had to go I would think that only Blacks were on welfare, when in fact they constitute less than 50% of welfare recipients. No wonder whites living out here on Long Island feel paranoid about the city and Black folk. Who wouldn't be if the only contact one had with Black people, the South Bronx and Harlem was what was viewed on the six o'clock news.

Sure there is coverage by the six o'clock news of crimes committed by whites and problems in the white community but the problem is in the depth of coverage. There is a balance in T.V. presentation of white life. There is diversity. There is crime, bad, good, poor, and rich while portrayal of Blacks is severely limited and one dimensional. There is no great diversity of shows reaffirming the positive elements of Black culture and life.

The process of improving the Black image on T.V. cannot be achieved through a passive waiting process, since the people who control the media benefit from the white dominated society and have an interest in maintaining the white status quo. It is the duty of the Black Community to get out there and gain ownership of as much of the mass media as possible. Buy as many T.V. stations, radio stations, newspapers as possible so that we can gain control over and improve the image of the Black Community, provide a medium to teach Black history, and provide positive role models for our children.

BLACKWORLD

"KNOW THYSELF"

Camille Nelson
Editor-in-chief

Dawnette Wilson
Managing Editor

Marie Hilaire
Copy Editor

Staff and Reporters

Peter Ward, Yvon Magny
Lanre Abiola, Andy Arango
Pearl Davidson, Natalie Scott
Ras Marvin, Lejee McCrimmon
Rebecca Sutherland, Mia Williams
Anthony Atherley, Sonia Evelyn

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FINANCIAL AID CUTS: A SILENT PROBLEM

By Lanre Abiola

Many students attending higher institutions in the United States have been paying their educational costs with the help of financial aid which comes in the form of both grants and loans. Grants are given according to the needs of the students which is determined by the Student Aid Index (S.A.I) and do not need to be paid back, while loans are taken from banks and are paid back with interest (about 9%). For many students, these grants and loans have been the main financial support needed to get them through school.

With the election of Ronald Reagan as President of the United States, the increase of the nations budget deficit (which he had earlier promised to reduce) continued. Hence the Gramm-Rudman law was introduced.

Last semester, the Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction law was passed in Congress. This law "requires Congress and the President to reduce yearly budget deficits, to meet annual deficit reduction targets: 1986, \$172 billion; 1987, \$144b; 1988, \$108b; 1989, \$72b; 1990, \$36b; 1991, \$0". This law requires large deficit reductions that will seriously, devastate domestic programs including financial aid.

"Deficit reduction targets may be met by cutting military spending, cutting domestic spending, raising taxes,

or by a combination of these actions. If deficit reduction goals are not met (under the Gramm-Rudman law), automatic, across-the-board cuts will have to be made to domestic and military programs. These cuts are to be shared equally by domestic and military programs."

On March 1, 1986, the first series of cuts was initiated (4.3%) and President Reagan also proposed an additional 25% cut in student aid. This proposal was rejected by Congress who have until June 30th to pass a final budget for 1987.

"40% of students receiving some form of financial aid would be forced out of school."

With these cuts, the Student Aid Index will be lowered even further, and as a result, a lot of students who need some form of financial aid will be forced out of school. For example, the lowering of the Student Aid Index for the Pell Grant from \$1,900 to \$1,200 would eliminate a certain group of people from the program.

On the Stony Brook campus, Marianne Tozzo, a student working at the New York Public Interest Research Group, Inc. (NYPIRG) office said that NYPIRG did a door to door survey consisting of 500 students and found out that about 40% of students receiving some

sult, both minority and white students of the low and middle income strata have and will still continue to be affected.

At the moment, many students are showing little concern, since some believe that they will not be affected while others think that although their staying in school is being threatened, there is nothing they can do about it. The truth however, is that everybody could show a little concern by calling or writing our respective Congressional Representatives or U.S senators to let them know that students are aware of the fact that they will be affected if further cuts are made and that they want a stop to financial aid cuts. After all, aren't these Senators and Representatives supposed to listen to the wishes of their respective districts and constituencies?

Marianne Tozzo believes that "students will not realize the seriousness of the cuts until they happen. The time to take action is now, before the cuts go through." Unless something is done immediately, the Reagan Administration will continue the cuts until there is nothing left to cut from.

form of financial aid would be forced out of school if the 25% cuts proposal goes through.

Since 1981, Federal Student Aid has been cut nearly 25% under the Reagan Administration. This period has also seen a decrease in student enrollment and as a re-

HANDS OFF LATIN AMERICA

By Andres Arango

In the Fall of 1984, several students, staff and members of the off campus community got together and formed the organization Hands Off Latin America (H.O.L.A.). The organization was formed as a result of the growing threat of U.S. invasion of Nicaragua. Many people felt that the U.S. had no business in Central America so they united with the objective of making the general public aware of what was going on.

When the organization first started, the members barely knew how to make it function. There was no president or budget, yet the organization was held together by the unifying theme of non-intervention of the United States in Central America. The subject of U.S. involvement in Central America is, of course, very important because of the fact that U.S. intervention could very well lead to war in which eligible Black, West Indian and Hispanic draftees will fight a war which has nothing to do with them or freedom— a war that will put Latino against Latino and poor against poor.

The organization's membership is composed of people of different nationalities. Although some of the members are L.A.S.O. members, H.O.L.A. is not affiliated with L.A.S.O. H.O.L.A. would however like more participation from the members of L.A.S.O.

The organization is headed by no one person. The meetings are held in a way that the members exchange ideas and provide information as to events taking place on campus and around the world. Decisions are made by a consensus of all the members but no votes are made.

Latin America is not H.O.L.A.'s only concern. They have supported other struggles here on campus. Last year when the Administration building was taken over by anti-Apartheid activists, H.O.L.A. was strongly involved. It has also been active in the struggle for tenure for Prof. Dube. "These two events", says one H.O.L.A. member "have not made H.O.L.A. reach its maturity as an organization". The club is a polity organization. It is supported by many people in different ways. However, many of the people that support H.O.L.A. do so secretly because of the threat of being blacklisted. Lack of support does not mean apathy says H.O.L.A. member Petros Evdokas. "The Stony Brook community is not apathetic when it comes to issues dealing with the world. People know and care but ways are not made possible for them to do anything about it. If the Stony Brook community were apathetic the rally against the U.S. air-strike on Libya would not have been supported by so many people. When the young Republicans showed up for their Pro-U.S. rally, they were heckled by the crowd.

H.O.L.A. is in solidarity with the Black, Hispanic, Caribbean, and Gay students of the University. The organization feels that we all have a common struggle and that support from one another is necessary. At this time H. O.L.A. feel that the most important issues it is dealing with is the project "Sister Sandino". This is a project in which H.O.L.A. hopes to raise money in order to send medical supplies and toys to the citizens of Ciudad Sandino, Nicaragua. Several members of H.O.L.A. have seen the need for medical supplies. H.O.L.A. worked with NIGMAC (Nicaraguan Medical Aid Campaign), a national organization with the same goal. HOLA has received support from several hospitals and the medical community for this project.

The group is also strongly opposed to the collaboration between the Pentagon and campus. They say that research supported by the Pentagon goes into the taking of human lives. Chemical warfare and Computer software are just a couple of the things being researched. HOLA would like more organizations to take a stand against this research. As an organization, HOLA has shown itself to be a supporter of the same struggles of the Third World community and should receive as much support as possible in the coming years.

A VOICE OF EXPERIENCE/ UNLIKE THE MIRROR ON THE WALL

Sail on...Sail on... Sail on
i too like you am a slave of my emotions and a worker of my passions
i've gone far beyond the mirror on the wall— which sees you
as you are on the outside not the inside
i've seen and touched the soul— yes you do have a soul
i've been everywhere—and i've seen everything
i could make myself so small that no one could see me—
or know of my existence
i could enter and leave anyplace... anything... anybody
i'm as swift as the wind— yet calm like the ocean
i am an example to mankind!
heaven's creatures fall to my command— as i call on!
yet i call only for the good of them— for i fear
that mankind is falling apart and we have lost
contact with ourselves
unlike the mirror on the wall i see you as you are

By P.G

POETRY

Never Without You

*I never wrote you sweet words when we were together
never said to you what you wanted to hear.
I never meant to be a cause of pain to you
nor did I wish to be away from you,
what I wanted was to be with you,
and for a brief moment I had you,
now that it is over and we are not as we were before,
I will miss you, but I'll never be without you.
Know that you will never be without me.*

To Puff, Fr . The little devil in your life

To Nadine (Mntb32)
Where's my dinner??
I love yuh honey.
see you soon..Tony

LET'S GET PERSONAL

Rayna and Candace,

Thank for not committing me. I know I drove you both crazy but it was fun anyway. I'll miss you both.

Monica

Sonia and Joann,

You are truly the two best friends a girl could ever have. I know we will never lose touch with each other since we will soon be going our separate ways. Always remember that this is always one girl you can count on for anything.

Love
Your Buddy
Jackie

Glenda, Sonia, Joanne,
and Jackie

We didn't see each other a lot this year but you were in my thoughts. We shared a lot of good times together and I hope we have more. Let's get together this summer.

Lucette

Granny,

Well the time has come. We have had a great four years together and you know by now just how I really feel about you! All the things I said to you were said out of my concern for your happiness. Remember them! I'll see you over the summer. You're a great friend.

Luv
South East

Tarah,

What will you do without me to make your bed, put your clothes away, and clean your desk off. I guess your room won't be as stunning and immaculate as it always is now! I think we were made for each other!!

Love
Your Roomie
JoAnne

Pete,

I know I may treat you terrible at times but always remember that I still care a lot about you. I'm going to miss you. Let's keep in touch.

Lucette

Stony Brook Gospel Choir

Thank you all for your support and good memories. I'll miss you all.

Love ya
Monica

Kim,

You are a special friend. I'm going to truly miss you. You better keep in contact with me and I hope next semester you won't stay in bed all day and start going to class! I want to see you graduate next year and not come crying to me saying you can't because you didn't wake up until 2:30 and you missed all your classes!

Love
Your Suitemate
Jackie

Mark,

I never knew Stony Brook had coed suites. Couldn't have asked for a better addition to our little family.

Love
JoAnne

Elvis,

I can't believe we've made it. It's been 4 long and hard years but worth it. You are a very special person and I want to thank you for being there to wipe my tears and for standing by me. I love you.

Forever Yours,
Monica

Karen,

We just met a year ago and I feel we've known each other for a longer time. We've developed a good friendship and I know it is going to last. Good luck out there.

Lucette

Melissa,

Congratulations on becoming a Delta! I'm gonna miss you!! Don't forget to call me when you plan to step again at a party.

Love
Jackie

Glenda,

I'm glad that we made it (even though I tried to make you think that you didn't). Keep striving and success will be yours. Be happy and be nice to Randall. Invite me to the wedding and keep in touch.

Luv
Sonia

To Tiger's angels, suite 121,

Girls, you made my world a little brighter and brought me pleasure at Stony Brook.

Congratulations to my favorite graduates Jo-Jo, Gee-Bee and Sony, you know I wish you all THE BEST IN THE FUTURE!!!!

And to the other sweethearts of mine who were left behind, Tarah, Michele and Sue, I'll miss you dearly, but don't despair and you'll be out of here in one short year. I love you all dearly girls, Good Luck!!!

Love TIGER

Here's to Zweig and ECO 317!!

Congratulations to Black world staff! Its been REAL, REAL, REAL working with you this semester. Thanks and good luck to a wonderful team. Camille, Peter, Dawnette, Lanre, Yvon, Leslee, Andrea, Pearl and others. Here's to late layouts and cold pizza. To grads Peter and Dawnette... May life's layouts be kind to you.

Love and best wishes, tony..

Sharon and Lucette,

It's been a long four years but finally we glimpse the light at the end of the tunnel! I'm sorry we didn't see more of each other this year the feelings were there. Lucette: Good luck in Med school. Sharon: I'll see you in good ole Long Beach.!

Love
Sonia

Sue, Michelle and Tarah

Although your halves are leaving the struggle for academic success goes on! Don't have too much fun next year. The past year was great! I'll miss all of you! Good Luck!

Love
Sonia

Adonis,

Well, what can I say? It has truly been a fun year and you have contributed greatly to that. I'll miss you and I promise to keep in touch. Who knows what might happen! Keep smiling!

Luv Ya
Venus

Gospel Choir,

It has been a challenging year but it's over and it worked out well. This is to thank you for one of the most valuable learning experiences I have ever had. Good luck next year to both you and Arlene.

Love
Sonia

Mark and Tony,

I'm really gonna miss you guys. I'm especially going to miss both of you looking at yourselves in a mirror every free moment you have. You both better keep in contact with me or I'll tell everyone on the campus (especially the girls) how you really are!

Love
Jackie

Glenda,

I.M gonna miss your big mouth! Let's keep in touch after graduation and go out on all the free passes you get to go to the clubs in the city.

Love
Jackie

Ivon

workers of the world unite!
Together we can free the world!
Congratulations!! T...(120B)

To J'W', Brian, Yoda, Mark and Tony 'n Mark.. Thank's for making SB fun.. live long and prosper....Spock.

To Daddy,

You're finally graduating. I am so happy for you. Things didn't go as planned this semester. Many regrets. "All alone on my own." Now, I know what happens in between just sit and dream (about you). Just remember that I love you more than love. Congratulations, keep in touch FRIEND.

Love Mummy

121,

I used to think we chose our own friends, but I wonder now if we really do... For none but God could have chosen for me sweetmates as special as you.

Love Jo-Jo

Suite 121: Lest we forget:

Our new-found suitemates Tony and Mark... Sonia's pictures.... Uno... Roaches... Jim King.... Spades... Trying to teach Mark Spades... Atlantic City... Cindy... Richard and LaShawn... Sonia Wilson... Herve... Mean Aunt Bunny.... Scaring ourselves to death.... Movie night in Suite 121... All in the Family.... Suite party.... Dirty dishes... Musical Roomates... FCA... G'D.I... Tara's detergent... G'Dae... Mother Blank Wad... the practical joke that backfired... Jackie... Tara, Sue, Mich, Glenda, Sonia, Jo....

SBGC,

Everyone needs something or someone to keep them going for 4 years at Stony Brook. My something and someone has been the Gospel Choir!! Good Luck everybody!!

Love Always
JoAnne LaSane

New Board/SBGC

Congratulations!! Good Luck!! Hang in there; God will make a way!!

Love Always
JoAnne LaSane

Sonia,

Looks like we made it!! 4 years and we're still friends. Seems like you're stuck with me forever!!! Congrats!

P.S: Barbados : How's that for a graduation present!

Love Jo-Jo

Gee Bee,

It went fast. (Time flies when you're having fun.) I wonder where we'll be ten years from now? Friends, I hope!! Congrats!! See ya at graduation!!

Love Jo-Jo

JoAnn (With the french last name)

Words cannot really express all that we have experienced together but I'll try. You have proven yourself to be a true friend and you are someone I will never forget. I know we fight ALL THE TIME but that's what love's all about! Here's to the future. Hope we don't end up in Waldbaums!

Luv
Sonia

P.S. As always I'll see at the Lido or better still in Barbados!

Sharon,

Finals are almost here and soon it will be all over. Four years of good times and bad times, but we made it through. We have a very good friendship and I hope it never ends. I wish you success in the REAL WORLD and I know that you are (as you say) "going to get yours". We have to keep in touch after we leave here.

Lucette

Ondina,

My number one roommate! I'm going to miss seeing your ugly face everyday (only kidding). Don't forget to invite me to your wedding to Louis (which I know is real soon!!)

Love
Your roomie,
Jackie

Jackie,

Now who are you going to drag to parties? I guess Southern girls have more fun!! And it has been that!

JoAnne

P.S: Friends, fun, and fellas— Who could ask for anything more?

Sue,

Share-Share, that's fair! Where am I going to get my sayings from!

Later Babe
JoAnne

Lucette and Sharon,

Our hang-out partners! It's been real and I've really enjoyed the last few years with you guys. Keep in touch and I'll see you both at "The Big Affair"!!

Love JoAnne

To Angels in suite 121,
Hey girls! Cheers, Cheers, CHEERS!!!!!!
Tarah, when are we going to start makin beautiful babies together? Sony you'll always be my one and only. Jo-Jo, I love you. Sue, you boss woman, its me and you baby, anytime any place. Michele my love, keep sweet always. Well Gee-Bee, looks like its just you and me. Well that's the way I like it!!
Love Tiger.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE BLACK GHETTO

By Anthony Atherley

Federal housing policy to date has played a significant role in maintaining Black inner city ghettos. Since its initial involvement in national housing policy in 1934, the Federal Government has created a series of ill-planned housing programs which have in the long run proven to be quite destructive to Black and poor inner city dwellers looking for a chance to make in out of the Ghetto. The major problems stem from initial Federal Housing Authority (FHA) discriminatory practices, to the very stigma associated with providing public housing and housing subsidies for the nation's poor and ill-housed.

The mere mention of public housing subsidies or federal housing assistance usually conjures up images of ghetto welfare housing projects, or housing for poor and moderate income families. But it is important to realize that the federal government was in the business of subsidizing housing from the very beginning. The only difference is that these federal housing subsidies were aimed towards the white middle and upper class and came in the form of low interest, federally guaranteed mortgages. An FHA-insured low rate mortgage has the same effect as any other housing subsidy- it provides its recipient with access to better housing. Since its creation, the FHA has insured more than 11 million residential mortgages worth nearly 220 billion. Through the 1940's-1950's more families became home owners than in the previous 150 years. By providing tax incentives and access to low cost housing loans, the federal government provided the white middle class with the government-subsidized means to home ownership. White access to the suburbs was further enhanced by the federal government's massive highway development program.

However, the FHA's early effects on the inner city and its poor were quite negative. The FHA enforced "restrictive covenants" against Blacks until such practices were deemed unenforceable by the Supreme Court in 1942. The FHA manual openly advocated the practice of segregation in housing programs, and required that there should be no attempt to integrate Blacks into white neighborhoods. Even after such discriminatory practices were outlawed in 1948, the FHA still widely discriminated in mortgage and loan approvals in Black neighborhoods. It wasn't until President John F. Kennedy issued an executive order of 1962 prohibiting racial segregation in FHA programs that such practices were stopped.

The FHA introduced in the 1960's a series of subsidy programs aimed at helping the poor trapped in inner city areas.

These programs, known as sections 221(d)3, 235 and 236, provided housing for a large number of the poor by providing low interest loans, tax breaks and grants to developers and owners of low income housing projects. The results were that crooked real estate developers and others saw a chance to make quick money. Under section 235, speculators bought cheap rundown tenement buildings, slapped on some paint, made a few cosmetic touchups, and resold the houses for double or triple the price. A large number of professionals, doctors, lawyers etc. living out in Suburbia saw the opportunity to invest in inner city real estate and so received the readily available low interest FHA loans and grants. But the realization that maintaining these buildings was more expensive than anticipated

"Even after discriminating practices were outlawed in 1948, the FHA still widely discriminated in mortgage and loan approvals in Black neighborhoods."

and that under FHA policies it was easier and profitable to abandon such buildings and gain financing for others rather than being stuck with existing expenses; caused massive abandonment of these buildings by their absentee landlords.

The construction of early Federal Housing was also plagued by fraud in the construction and real estate industry in addition to the existing negative social images associated with public housing. The very design of public housing contributed to the subsequent decline in central city housing, and brought with the high rise ghetto projects an increase in crime, segregation and the social stigma of living in the "projects". First of all, the basic philosophy behind early public housing construction was that public housing should look like public housing. The object was to design the cheapest, most unattractive, minimal housing possible so that the poor and minority occupant would be constantly reminded that they were receiving a hand out from society. This resulted in high rise, high density projects with apartments which provided minimal amenities. Consequently building were designed with elevators which stopped on alternate floors, doors were absent between rooms, central mailboxes were easily accessible to welfare check thieves, heating and radiator pipes were built outside the wall instead of in the wall (as a result many young children were heavily burnt by these steam pipes). Parents were unable to supervise their children playing on the street many floors below. The overall building design facilitated crime and vandalism (muggings, graffiti, broken windows etc) in the halls and stairwells. FHA site selections for these projects also fostered racial segregation.

White housing was built in white neighborhoods, Blacks were housed in Black neighborhoods. As the number of projects increased, and the word "projects" became a code word for crime, poverty, and despair, middle class neighborhoods became more and more opposed to having projects in their communities. As a result projects were only constructed in dying low income neighborhoods, and the introduction of a project into a community heralded a decline in school quality and business opportunity.

The Federal Government undertook in the 1950's-1960's an ambitious program of slum clearance called Urban Renewal. This program was a dismal failure and only increased the Black housing problem. Congress spent more than \$10 billion to allow the uprooting of over one

million Black and poor families as whole communities were bulldozed out of existence to make way for office buildings, middle and upper income housing and highways. Urban Renewal eliminated some of the worst slums in downtown Boston, San Francisco, New York, and other major cities. But it displaced or destroyed over 100,000 small businesses and destroyed for more homes (425,000) than the 125,000 it built. Worst yet, these new homes were far too expensive for the original residents. Urban renewal was used to further segregate Blacks from Whites. In some cases highways were built through Black communities (with little political or economic power to resist) to provide a natural insulation for nearby middle class white communities. New Black slums were created through the relocation of massive numbers of dispossessed Black families in already decaying adjacent communities. As a result Urban Renewal became known as "Black Removal".

Under the Kennedy Administration the Federal Government made yet another ill fated though innovative attempt to solve the housing crisis. The Model Cities Program was enacted in 1966. The "Model Cities" Program was doomed from the start. The program's aim was to pour resources into a few communities to coordinate federal programs, develop local leadership and initiative. But there were battles for administrative, political control between program administrators and local officials, and there was never any real effort to incorporate local community leaders into the planning process. This in addition to unexpected costs (there were 100 model cities) and cuts in program funding lead to the program's

failure.

In 1968 Congress under the Nixon Administration passed a new FHA program establishing a goal of 26 million housing units within the next 10 years. In 1970 over 400,000 new housing units were started, but in Jan 1973 all housing subsidy programs, model cities and urban renewable programs were halted because of excessive costs and scandals. There was also an increasingly strong anti-poor, anti-housing program bias in the society and Nixon Administration.

As a result the Housing Act of 1974 came in the form of Block Grant given to the city so that the cities themselves could decide how to spend their money. Some of these funds did go to housing rehabilitation, but the lump sum went to projects such as tennis courts and recreational centers in affluent neighborhoods. Congress reviewed the program in 1977 and created Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) giving special emphasis and priority to older and more distressed cities. But these programs failed for much the same reasons as past similar programs.

In recent years there was a turn around in the type of housing aid given to Blacks and poor trapped in the ghetto. Then new strategy, known as section 8

(1974 Housing Act), was to give the housing aid recipients rental vouchers, so that they could go out and rent on the regular housing market, instead of being stigmatized by living in the ghetto. Under Section 8, the renter could rent anywhere and pay 20% of their income in rent, the Federal Government would subsidize the remainder of the rent and the only ones who would know that the tenant was a welfare recipient would be the tenant, the landlord, and the Federal Government. While section 8 seemed like a good idea and worked for many tenants, the program ran into extremely high costs and administration problems, and so was discontinued.

The Reagan Administration in the period following 1980 eliminated in three years all the federal programs which were aimed towards the poor ill housed. Reagan has left the problem of housing the nation's poor and Black to the good will of cities and states. This doesn't leave much hope for the Black family trapped in the ghetto project since the recent tide in the American Society (as exemplified by Reagan) has been away from a social conscience policy and towards a conservative "let them eat cake" attitude.

Tomorrow is What You Make It

Congratulations Graduates