

BLACKWORLD SUPPORTS JACKSON

Blackworld

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WIN, JESSE, WIN

by Oliver Lewis and Winston Burrell

Jesse L. Jackson Democratic Presidential Candidate is former National President of Operation PUSH (People United to Serve Humanity), described as a Chicago-based national volunteer self-help human rights organization concerned with economic development, moral, academic excellence, education, health care, housing, justice and peace issues.

As a 1984 Democratic Presidential candidate, Jackson won 3.5 million primary and caucus votes.

Jackson is currently president of the National Rainbow Coalition Inc., a Washington-based national progressive political organization. Jesse Jackson's 1988 Democratic primaries have rocketed sending Jesse Jackson supporters chanting "Win, Jesse, Win."

Jesse Jackson did just that using strong supportive voters in the Democratic primaries: Super Tuesday, grabbing 322 delegates, winning Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, Alaska and South Carolina, Michigan and was second in a handful of other states. Jackson finished a strong second in the March 15 Illinois primary, but won 33% of the Illinois vote and carried Chicago at 53% putting him in the lead of the popular vote nationwide. (Jackson won just 2% of the state 173 delegates, due to the undemocratic winner-take-all delegates selection process.)

Jesse Jackson's Views

I. We Can Protect The Family

We Must:

- *Stop drugs at the border and cut off the demand at home.
- *Mandate fair compensation for parental leave.
- *Implement a comprehensive national childcare program.
- *Establish equal pay for comparable work and guarantee all Americans a livable wage with dignity.
- *Protect the right to choose when to have a child.

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Jesse Jackson

Torres Speaks on ELA



Lourdes Torres

by Zachary Dowdy

On March 22, 1988, Phi Iota Alpha featured Lourdes Torres, an educator in Stony Brook's Spanish Department, who lectured on the English Language Amendment which was recently preposed to the state government. Should this amendment be instituted, according to Torres, all state funding toward programs which cater to non-English speaking people will cease. This means the following: people would not have the right to an interpreter during all legal proceedings; voting mat-

erial, such as ballots would not be available in non-English languages; institutions of higher learning, like Stony Brook, would not be required to have a policy of mandatory language proficiency for graduation; bilingual education, in even public institutions, would not be funded by the State.

Torres also stated that "the proponents of these [English-Only] groups are minorities." Torres said that the groups who are pushing for the amendment argue that "the U.S. is a country of immigrants [and] the problem is that the previous immigrants agreed that what they had to do was assimilate. We're having a problem, though, with Hispanics. They think they can maintain their own language and their own culture." She also said these groups believe many immigrants refuse to learn English and, therefore, will never become productive members of the United States. They feel people will remain "in ghettos, living off welfare, costing working Americans millions of dollars each year." Lourdes also says the spokespeople for the groups advocate that we need to clarify signals that we are giving immigrants. Here she refers to the fact that we recommend that people learn the language yet

we do not allow them to practice English because of the availability of information and public services in their native languages. Torres also said the proponents of the English language Amendment feel that differences in language breeds conflict among people. The advocates cite countries like Belgium, Sri Lanka, and Canada to support this notion.

In response to these proposed reasons for an English Language Amendment Torres proscribes the advocates' proof. She feels the Amendment is being proposed in an effort to decrease the number of non-whites in America. It is explicitly stated by the proponents of the amendment that the influx of immigrants into the United States is reaching an "alarming rate and that one common language would decrease the fragmentation and division in America. Torres feels the action which would implement just one language is a ploy to deter immigrants from entering the United States. She intimated that the immigrants of Colonial America were of European descent and were therefore encouraged to migrate to America. Today's immigrant is African, Haitian, Asian, Hispanic, or of some other ethnic group which is non-white. She feels "They are scared. There are

too many brown faces [in America] now."

"No ELA" — Torres

Torres made an interesting point regarding the manner in which the amendment is introduced to people. She noted that when people are asked if they would like America to be of one language, which would make the country more uniform, they will usually reply in favor of such legislation. But when people are told of the ramifications of such legislation via a vis monolingual ballots, denial of Bilingual education, monolingual public services, and a court system which does not cater to people who do not speak English, they reject the amendment because they are cognizant of the highly discriminating effects of a law of this nature. To close the lecture, Lourdes Torres advised the onlookers to educate people of this seemingly innocuous amendment. Ignorance of the ensuing repercussions of the passing of the English Language Amendment will effect to discriminate against many people in America as well as prospective immigrants.

1988 Miss Caribbean Pageant

By: Scott Denowitz

On March 26, 1988 the public was invited to the Union Auditorium where they saw The First Annual Miss Caribbean Pageant. For just three dollars they were introduced to the whole Caribbean society from brief histories, dance medleys, poetry readings, and finally foreign dialects like in Jamaican.

The Caribbean Queens should all receive name recognition since this show represented "All the Goddesses of Paradise," as summed up by Naymie Rene. The eleven in alphabetical order included: Cassy Aird, Tania Bailey, Joyce Bonsu, Laurie Cruz, Elesa Cunningham, Denise Fairclough, Sabine Mertelly, Erna Matayer, Sharon Morris, Sharon Smith and Gianna Waithe.

Although the make up of the pageant were mostly lower-classmen, they held a sold out performance that lasted from 8:30 to 11:00 pm. The women were judged on four types of clothing: cultural, casual, swim and evening. Other categories included best legs, smile, poise and figure. The winner of the latter titles were the following: (1) Best Poise—Erna Matayer; (2) Best Smile—Laurie Cruz; (3) Best Figure—Sharon Smith; (4) Best Legs—Sabine Martelly.

The public was kept active while the Queens were changing either by various performances in addition to Caribbean music that was played throughout most of the show. Near the end, we were given the runner ups and finally Miss Caribbean 1988.

Miss Caribbean 1988 was the beautiful Laurie Cruz from the Dominican Republic who is a twenty year old Junior who is presently studying Liberal arts and is minoring in science.

The second runner up was Sharon Smith; an eighteen year old Psychology major who represented Gyana and later plans to be a corporate lawyer. The first runner up was Gianna Waithe, an eighteen year old who is studying Nursing and wants to be rich when she gets older.

In all, there were six islands that were represented at this event: Jamaica, Panama, The Dominican Republic, Trinidad-Tobago, Gyana, and Haiti. Besides the minor problems like the curtain not closing all the way in addition to various significant time-lapses between particular acts, it seems that if the Caribbean Students Organization could learn from their mistakes, there will be many more Caribbean Pageants in the future.

We were entertained by various specialists as the Queens were



changing There was a marvelous singing group called Eddie, James and Gerald. Their voices varied from high to low and the way that they could sing without taking additional breaths seemed to amaze the audience that eventually gave them large rounds of applause.

The Caribbean Students Metric Dancers were also widely watched. By their great coordination dressed in black shirts and black pants, their bodies moved to the beat of the reggae music that was virtually never out of place.

At the end of the pageant the eleven contestants after being escorted by their individual men, received Certificates of Achievement because of their many weeks of preparation in addition to the CSO motto where that—although there will be one winner tonight, equality is stressed since this event was largely done to strengthen the Caribbean ties since there are few events that do so because of the heterogeneity of this school. We can all look forward to The Second Annual Caribbean Pageant in the Spring of 1989.



Charles Barron and the NAACP College Chapter

On Tuesday, April 5th, the NAACP held a general meeting which hosted guest speaker Charles Barron. Mr Barron is the founder of Dynamics Of Leadership Inc., a leadership training program from an Afro-American perspective. He is part of the Black United Front and an ex-member of the Black Panther Party.

Barron's dynamic lecture started out with talk about the Tawana Brawley case. He stated that all the information the public is getting is from the media and people are talking too much about Al Sharpton. He said we should look at the facts: 1) Tawana Brawley's body was found in a plastic bag; 2) Cotton was stuffed in her ear and nose; 3) "KKK" and "Nigger" were scrawled in animal feces on her chest and stomach; and 4) her hair was hacked off; 5) after Tawana was identified, a few days later a white police officer committed suicide. These are the facts.

Everyone is asking Tawana to speak and break her silence, but she already has. On a taped phone conversation (her phone was tapped) she said a white officer did it. The Assistant District Attorney also became a suspect after he said he was with the white officer for the four days Tawana was abducted. The media is exploiting Tawana. On a T.V. news program they showed the body of Tawana with "Nigger" and "KKK" written. They are depicting this young girl not as a victim, but as a "liar" who concocted this ridiculous story.

Barron fully supports Jesse Jackson's campaign and urges us all to go out and vote if we care about the fate of the United States. While talking about the "shocking" strength of Jackson's campaign, he said, "Initially when Jackson first started getting votes, (the Black vote), people asked him why he was only getting the Black vote, but no one ever asked Dukakis why he was only getting... the white vote!"

Barron addressed the problem that the minority community has concerning unity, that is, the lack of it. The lack of unity centers around

the question of identity. He said, "That even though we have different ethnic backgrounds we are all African... we just happened to be dropped off in different countries a long time ago."

Barron went on to say that the point is simply, we are black, but we try to change so much of ourselves, "We are suffering from some serious self-hatred." He concluded with, "We need to raise the question of ethnicity," and self evaluate ourselves. Are we original or just going along with the crowd?... Think about it please.

Mr. Barron will be back this semester or next to host one of his leadership training programs. I urge all of you to attend. For more information contact Sheldon Bassarath at: 246-3866.

Also on the agenda for the meeting, elections for the position of secretary were supposed to be held but there were not enough members to vote. There were more non-members present. If any one has a person they may want to nominate for secretary please contact Sheldon (President of the student chapter). The duties of secretary entail: writing the minutes for each meeting (general & executive); typing any letters for the organization; keeping track of the memberships, annual reports and records; and making sure all this information is sent to the National Headquarters on time. In other words, this is a position of responsibilities. The secretary will either be voted in at the meeting or appointed by myself.

The Stony Brook NAACP would like to acknowledge the presence of guests at our last meeting from the Brookhaven and Lakeview chapters. We urge all to come to our meetings, no matter what race, color, or creed. Many thanks to Mr. Hamilton Barles from the Brookhaven chapter for a donation which sponsored eight memberships. At the meeting we received five new, paid members. Thank you to the Brookhaven chapter who have agreed to keep in the fight for Professor Dube and donated funds to help pay for two students going to the res-

ional conference in Morristown, New Jersey April 8-10th. Finally, thanks to MPB, CSO, and Phi Beta Sigma for sponsorship of our events.

—The NAACP representative for the Jesse Jackson rally is Patrick Jenkins (and Vice President).

—The national convention is coming up July 9th-14th in Baltimore.

—We need help to publicize any upcoming events and meetings.

—If you are interested in being part of the Students Committee For Dube contact Sheldon or Kathy McCalla at 246-5278.

—For information on membership contact Michele Reed at 246-4861.

—We are in the process of planning a Miss NAACP of Stony Brook contest. Any nominees interested contact Iolanthe Steele at 246-4840 for details.

"A struggle to lead... a commitment to succeed"

by C. Sheldon Bassarath

State NAACP Express Bitter Outrage Over Growing Upstate Racism

Changing that racism in New York State is "becoming uglier and uglier and more blatant than ever," Mrs. Hazel N. Dukes, State NAACP President, has called upon federal and state law enforcement agencies and the State Human Rights Commission to launch independent investigations into two recent racially-motivated incidents.

Telegrams were sent to United States Attorney Rudolph W. Giuliani, New York State Criminal Justice Coordinator Lawrence T. Kurlander, State Police Superintendent Thomas Constantine, and State Human Rights Commis-

sioner Douglas White, expressing the extreme outrage of the NAACP over these incidents and asking them to launch immediate probes of the racial attacks.

"The barbaric and vicious assault on 15-year old Tawana Brawley, a popular high school cheerleader and student in Dutchess County, and the attempted cover-up by local officials because of the fear of local white involvement, makes it mandatory that outside law enforcement officials step in to probe the situation to insure that a fair investigation of and justice to the guilty parties," Mrs. Dukes asserted.

At the same time the State NAACP asked the officials to also launch a probe into events surrounding the "attack on Al Smith, a Black man, of Peekskill, New York, by a mob of white males and the cowardly act of firebombing the Smith residence."

Mrs. Dukes also asked Peekskill NAACP Branch President Marvin Church to also report the branch findings to the state organization and to offer the organization's support to Mr. Smith.

Expressing the state organization's sympathy to Miss Brawley's family after preliminary report had indicated that she had been brutally and sexually assaulted for several days and the words "Nigger" and "KKK" scrawled over personal parts of her body, the State NAACP President directed Mr. Boliver Ramsey, President of the Newburgh Branch of NAACP, to immediately extend the full NAACP support to the Brawley family.

Noting that a large number of New York City policemen reside in the Warluge Falls community where the assault on Miss Brawley occurred, Mrs. Dukes said it is "chilling and frightening" that there has been almost no expressions of sympathy from the white community in the area.

"The State NAACP appeals to every decent person on Dutchess County to rise above bigotry and hatred and come forth and assist federal and state investigative officials to bring the attackers to justice," Mrs. Dukes stated.

DUBE RETURNS TO S.B.

by Katherine McCalla

Recently an injustice has been done to us students. A professor was removed from Stony Brook. I know many of our readers do not know all of the details but the facts are that the first amendment has been violated. Yes I am talking about Dr. Fred Dube who was once a professor in the Africana Studies Department. Who is Dr. Dube? Well he was born and raised in South Africa but ousted from his country because he fought for the rights of his people. He was, upon arriving to the U.S., a college graduate who later acquired a PhD from Cornell. He came to Stony Brook in 1977 and imparted to us students his great wisdom and knowledge.

For six years Professor Dube remained in the AFS Department teaching various subjects, one of which was "Politics of Race." He encouraged all his students to be free thinking individuals. In 1983 a visiting professor from Israel accused Professor Dube of being anti-semitic on the basis of the choices he offered as a term paper project in his "Politics of Race" class, "Zionism and Racism" being among the choices. This Israeli professor wrote letters to 16 different people saying that Professor Dube compared Zionism to Racism. Before we knew it, Dube was accused of being paid by Arabs to teach this. Many people jumped on the "band wagon" calling Dube names and it was brought to the University's attention that Dube was allegedly teaching anti-Semitic views. As a result an investigation was done and his students were questioned, his notes examined and his books for the course reviewed. Professor Dube was found innocent of the charges by two committees but still he and his wife were threatened and they were forced to change their place of residence. Several groups began to pressure the school claiming to withdraw funds if Professor Dube remained at Stony Brook. Officials of the SUNY System got involved and, yes, even Governor Cuomo libeled Dube without proof. The University was under a lot of political pressure.

In 1987, when Dube applied for tenure he was denied by President Marburger and Chancellor Wharton after being recommended for tenure by two boards. The reason given for denial was that Professor Dube did not publish any books, an unwritten requirement at a research school. (However other professors have received tenure who have not published books either.) They also claimed that "their hands were tied" and that if Dube wanted to go to any other SUNY school that would accept him he could again apply for tenure. Ultimately, Professor Dube was dismissed from this "fine institution."

"Black people are constantly under attack whether it is police brutality, drugs, or isolated incidents of prejudice, but Dube is an example to us all."

Well Professor Dube is back. He is a fighter, not a quitter and to the University's surprise—not to ours—Dube is suing the University for his job and for tenure. After all, he does not want to go to any other SUNY school. What's so special about Stony Brook? Why can't he stay here? I bet Jack was surprised when he discovered a spirit of resistance in Dube. Dube cannot be intimidated and he is not alone. He has the support of the students and staff on this campus that stand up for justice and academic freedom. Dube also has nation-wide support. Among his supporters is Angela Davis, professor and black activist, and Toni Morrison, also a professor and one of the most famous black writers today, along with many others. There are several organizations who also support Dube such as the NAACP and the American Committee on Africa.

Black people are constantly under attack, whether it is police brutality, drugs, or isolated incidents of prejudice but Dube is an example to us all. We should never allow ourselves to be intimidated. Professor Dube tried to follow the University procedures but since that failed he now turns to the courts because he is being discriminated against because of his political beliefs. The trial begins April 8th and it is important as third world students that we see justice done. We have to understand the struggle and to support Dube as he fights for our future. This lawsuit affects us all. Students, parents, teachers and individuals will be affected by the outcome of this case. If the University wins we will be deprived of Professor Dube and many other professors to come.

If Dube wins we all win, the students, faculty and staff at Stony Brook as well as many people who believe in the principles that Dube is fighting for. This case strikes a blow for all students on every campus in every university and for every black who has ever been discriminated against. Universities will think twice before they try to infringe upon our rights when they consider the fight we gave them when we stood together and were strong.

There will be petitions going around campus for tenure for Dube and buses going to and from the Court house during the trial. For more information contact the Student's Committee for Dube through the AFS Department and remember to come out and support the First Amendment.

At the recent Senate meeting on Tuesday April 12th budgets were supposed to be voted on for the Polity funded organizations. A few were, but most were not. Vice President Paul Rubenstein, who wished to be Polity President next year gave us a look at what he would be like. A cursing money hungry tyrant. Yeah, these are harsh words, but that's life.

A group of Polity funded organizations (mostly cultural) had their budgets cut. The excuse was that the enrollment was down for the university. Yes, the enrollment was down, but only for the white population. In the majority of the minority groups, enrollment was up. There is a ceiling set for a bunch of organizations who attended the meeting, a ceiling which could not be accounted for in the Polity constitution. This ceiling must be abolished. Most of the organizations that had cuts had their money transferred to other organizations. Is this to cause conflict among the clubs? A Polity plot?? Money should not be transferred but the ceiling should be increased for all clubs.

The animosity towards the board and Paul Rubenstein was initiated by his actions. If it is trouble Polity wants, then the minority community will without a doubt give it. HSO... was definitely heard there!!!!!! Even though they were loud, they have started to make their point. The minority community must support them. If this means not voting for the Student Activity Fee on April 26th, 1988 then do not vote until there is a CHANGE!

C. Sheldon Bassarath

Viewpoints

Please note that VIEWPOINTS do not necessarily reflect the views of BLACK WORLD

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6. We Can Achieve Social Justice

"Our flag is red, white and blue, but our nation is a rainbow—red, yellow, brown, black and white. America is not like a blanket, one piece of unbroken cloth—the same color, the same texture, the same size. It is more like a quilt—many patches, many pieces, many colors, many sizes, all woven and held together by a common thread. This is our greatest strength."

We Must:

- *Guarantee the economic and political equality of women by passing the Equal Rights Amendment.
- *Celebrate the diversity of our nation and safeguard the rights and freedoms of all Americans regardless of race, creed, sex, national origin, physical disability, or sexual orientation.

7. We Can Prevent the Destruction of Our Global Environment

"On the first day of Chernobyl, Russia had a problem. Then the wind blew and Europe had a problem. And it kept blowing and soon the cows in Oregon had a problem. We live in one backyard."

We Must:

- *Prevent pollution before it enters our environment, not after its damage is done.
- *Phase out Maine Yankee and all other existing nuclear power plants and prevent the construction and licensing of new plants such as Seabrook.
- *Mandate a moratorium on waste incineration and establish mandatory recycling programs that match the 70% recovery rate achieved in East Hampton, NY.
- *Ban toxic chemicals and pesticides that cannot be adequately regulated, taking care to preserve workers' jobs and farmers' livelihood.
- *Strengthen and strictly enforce OSHA regulations and workers' right-to-know laws.
- *End the exportation of dangerous chemicals and products banned in the U.S., such as DDT and the Dalkon Shield.

8. We Can Achieve... Peace in Central America, Democracy in South Africa, & Justice in the Middle East.

"Regional conflicts should not be viewed through a lens clouded by superpower politics, but for what they really are—struggles against poverty, illiteracy and for self-determination."

We Must:

- *Obey the rules of international law at all times.
- *Respect all peoples' right to self-determination and put an end to US military intervention in foreign countries.

*Impose comprehensive sanctions on South Africa and lead an international boycott against the racist regime.

- *End all aid to the contras, respect indigenous peace plans and normalize relations with Nicaragua.
- *Ensure long-term stability and peace in the Middle East by guaranteeing Israel's security and its right to exist and by creating a Palestinian homeland.

9. We Can Reverse the Arms Race

"The time has come when we either freeze nuclear weapons or burn the peoples and freeze the planet. It's just that simple."

We Must:

- *Halt all nuclear tests.
- *End the S.D.I. program.
- *Negotiate a verifiable U.S.-Soviet freeze on the production and deployment of new strategic weapons systems and deep cuts in existing arsenals.
- *Construct a mutually verified no-first-use agreement on theater nuclear forces and begin bilateral reductions in East-West conventional forces.

10) Global Experience

*Jesse Jackson went to Geneva to discuss the arms race and the treatment of Soviet Jews with General Secretary Gorbachev.

*Jesse Jackson went to Syria and brought back Lt. Robert Goodman without trading arms for hostages or deceiving the American people.

*Jesse Jackson went to Cuba and brought back 48 political prisoners.

*Jesse Jackson met with President Ortega and opposition church leaders in Nicaragua and President Duarte and rebel leaders in El Salvador to open lines of communication and get the peace process moving.

*Jesse Jackson has met with more world leaders than any other Democratic candidate for president.

Jackson speaks: "I came from a tradition of those who marched in solidarity for jobs and peace and justice. In the 60's we marched for civil rights, in the 80's we march for workers' rights. In the 60's we marched to end racial violence, today we march to end economic violence. Workers of America must have a right of a job and get paid, with security for the work they do. The American worker is not asking for welfare, he's asking for a fair share—not for charity but for parity."

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EDITORIAL — *To Be President*

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson has emerged as a front runner for the 1988 Democratic Presidential Nomination. This is an accomplishment which is unparalleled vis a vis black people because never before has any black American been considered a serious contender for the Presidency. One must be taken aback by the enormous success of Jackson's campaign. Many are impressed. But the press can make you or break you. Many articles, published in major periodicals hold fast to the opinion that "Jesse can't win" and the subsequent question "So, what does Jesse want?" Well, just why can't he win? If Michigan is any indication of success then Jackson is the candidate most worthy of the Democratic nomination. He won this major industrial state by a landslide, surprising even people who expected him to win the state. But TIME magazine says he cannot win because people are not ready for a black President. It's too bad Jackson comes at a time when racism is at its height in America. It's too bad the Reagan era has legalized racism through legislation designed specifically for the further stagnation of people of color. (Reagan recently vetoed a bill which, if enacted and was by Congress would reprimand universities which discriminate against its students, a bill which is a spinoff of the Civil Rights Amendments). TIME is a respected magazine which influences the opinions of many who read it. And if you're not careful, you too can have your mind manipulated by those columnists who cite the racist tendencies of other people as a reason why Jackson cannot win the Presidency or the Nomination. Do not be fooled. Jackson can win the nomination if people come out and VOTE. There are almost twice the number of eligible black voters than Mondale needed to win his Nomination in 1984. This does not include the white voters whom Jackson has won over in his 1988 campaign. It is this type of activity, the subliminal racism cloaked by a facade of critical "objectivity" which is the source of Jackson's opposition. He is clearly qualified to hold the office of President though he lacks experience as an incumbent officer. He possesses an unprecedented negotiation savvy which demonstrates his ability to solve world problems. He has negotiated with more world leaders than any other Democratic candidate. He is a dynamic speaker and has the charisma of great leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., Mohatma Ghandi, and Mao Tse Tung. But the media does not let Jackson rest. Some sources say that if Jackson were white, he would not have had the success he has had in this race because of his lack of experience. What an absurdity! Have you ever heard of a black man having an advantage in white circles because he was black? Give credit where credit is due. Jackson is hope for America's poor, working class as well as its progressive liberals. Jackson stands for a drug-free, poverty-free America, an America based on equality and basic morals. He is not too far to the left, he is idealistic but he knows what can be accomplished should he step in the White House. Be wary of the media's tactic as it will sway your opinion to a dangerous position. And for the answer to that second query, "What does Jesse want?", just look at the title of this editorial. The answer is simple.

Continued from page 1

2. We Can Better Educate Ourselves

"We spend 55 cents of every tax dollar for the military and only 2 cents for education. We must reorder our priorities. Two-tiered schools for some means a two-tiered society for all."

We Must:

- *Double federal spending for education.
- *Restructure public school funding to eliminate inequities that limit young people's opportunities.
- *Dramatically expand preschool and programs for the educationally disadvantaged.
- *Extend the opportunities for higher and continuing education by increasing college grants and loans, and expanding adult education.
- *Invest in teachers: increase pay and recognize excellence.

3. We Can Provide Health Care For All

"The profit motive must never come in the way of providing basic health care coverage to all Americans. The U.S. and South Africa alone among industrialized nations do not provide cradle-to-grave protection."

We Must:

- *Create a comprehensive national health care system. In the interim, we must protect families from the costs of catastrophic illness and long-term care and require employers to provide health insurance for all employees as mandated in the Kennedy Bill.
- *Fund comprehensive research to find a cure for AIDS, care for people with AIDS and guarantee their equal right to health and life insurance.

4. We Can House All Americans

"We can see the homeless on the grates, but we cannot see the families doubling up in substandard apartments even though they work full-time. It is a disgrace that in the world's wealthiest nation, housing is a privilege, not a right."

We Must:

- *Build safe, sanitary and affordable housing for all Americans using federal funds and federally guaranteed pension fund investments.
- *Protect families from displacement and communities from uncontrolled growth and gentrification.

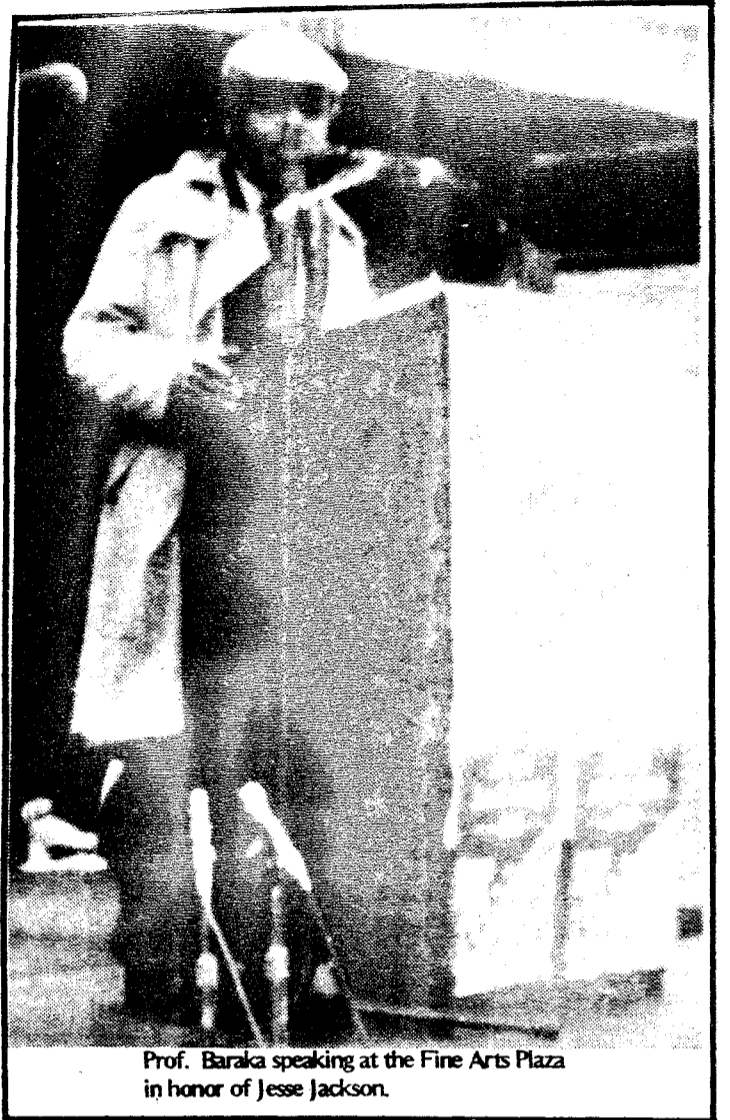
5. We Can Create a Just World Economy

"There is nothing wrong with the American worker, the family farmer, or the small businessperson. Economic violence is no accident. Deregulation, unchecked corporate greed, incentives to merge companies, purge workers and submerge the economy must be reversed."

We Must:

- *Create jobs for all Americans by investing federal funds and government guaranteed pension funds to rebuild America's infrastructure.
- *Raise the minimum wage to guarantee a liveable income.
- *Cut the military budget without cutting defense to revitalize civilian industry to meet human needs.
- *Reduce the deficit, provide funds for social programs and relieve the burden on working America by increasing taxes on big business and the wealthy.
- *Create incentives for U.S. corporations to export goods and services instead of jobs.
- *Impose sanctions on nations that deny workers' basic rights and freedoms. Slave labor anywhere is a threat to organized labor everywhere.
- *Implement a Third World Marshall Plan to protect our standard of living by raising the world's standard of living and balance the economic playing field.

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Prof. Baraka speaking at the Fine Arts Plaza in honor of Jesse Jackson.

BLACKWORLD "KNOW THYSELF"

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Editor's note:
Blackworld's last issue featured an article "Joy Night". This article was written by Miss Naymie Rene. The Editor apologizes for neglecting this byline.

Faculty Profiles

by Scott Dinowitz

Blackworld: Thank you Dr. Preston for allocating your time for this interview today.

Fred Preston: Glad to be able to help.

BW: How many years have you been here at SUNY Stony Brook?

FP: I've been here at Stony Brook for six and a half years.

BW: What was your major in undergraduate school?

FP: My major as an undergraduate was in Business Administration in marketing research in particular. My doctorate degree was in Humanistic Education Curriculum Development as well as Urban Education.

BW: What exactly are your duties as Vice-President for Student Affairs?

FP: I am the Chief Administrative Officer for all of the departments in the Student Affairs area. The directors work with me to do planning in the area of programming, budgeting, staff development, student development just to name a few of the areas. I try to provide the leadership to try to develop an overall program of student life that hopefully will provide an enriching growth experience for students beyond the classroom. The departments are the Student Union & Activities Office, Residence Life, Career Development, Disabled Students, The Undergraduate Admissions Office, The Financial Aid Office, The Registrars Office, The Health Science Center Student Services Office, New Student Orientation Office, The Counseling Center, The Veterans Affairs Program, and the Small Program Commuter Service.

BW: There have been major changes within the past four years, what are they?

FP: There are major changes in a few areas. Even though we still have a lot to do, there have most certainly been major changes within the Residence Life area. Particularly the residence halls on the main campus as opposed to the apartment complex. Student and Professional Staffing has been improved tremendously. The programming has improved as well as the up-keep. The up-keep is still not where we ultimately would like to be in terms of our goals (the physical facility). As part of improving the physical environment, we went through the dorm cooking reduction program for students who do not wish the environment with the grease and roaches. There have also been programmatic improvements like the residential colleges. There's a Human Development Residential College. There's the International Residential College that are just a few examples of improvements. Improvements on the board are the new telephone system. Cable is in the process too because you can't get many channels at this time. The bids for cable will be going up some time in the fall semester. Another major change is to improve the environment for minority students. The most significant aspect is to find a new location for the Unity Cultural Center which is now located at the first floor in the Roth Quad Cafeteria area which cost over \$100,000.

BW: What are your suggestions to improve security in the Residence Halls?

FP: I think the student security part of the program is going to improve. We have to remember that it is a brand new program. I have suggested to limit access to the campus at certain times. You want to increase security with minimizing the inconvenience. Another thing is locking all the doors except the main entrance all the time. There is no reason why all the doors have to be open all the time because the students have the key. Another thing that I have already asked to be done has been to have peepholes put in the doors of all rooms. Another thing is to have emergency phones that are a direct link to Public Safety. We had



Dr. Fred Preston

emergency phones one time but I guess they were vandalized. The new phones will have blue lights so that students can find them. Also, we don't house female students on first floors in G&H quad because the windows are so low.

BW: What is your opinion towards the New Core Curriculum that was implemented in the Fall 1986?

FP: I have a general perception as opposed to the details of that. I think generally speaking that the Core Curriculum is excellent. Particularly important is the study of another culture. It will be important for the departments to implement it. They should make sure students are able to experience courses which give them the opportunity to become more aware of other cultures. The proof in the pudding is execution.

BW: What have you been up to lately?

FP: I'm involved in the implementation of a study having to do with the quality of minority student life. This study involves researchers from two and possibly three campuses: The CUNY system and the University of Massachusetts. The other thing that I am involved in is working with NASPA (The National Association of Student Personnel Administrators) to increase the number of ethnic minorities entering the Student Affairs profession because the number of ethnic minorities in that field have been dropping while the numbers of students have been increasing.

BW: Do you think it is significant being a black person holding an administrative job here?

FP: Yes, I think it is significant. My culture is very much a part of my effectiveness. One of the assets of being a representative of a minority in a position like this is, I would hope, it equips me with a greater sensitivity to peoples' concerns, issues, needs, frustrations, and pains because there is no way to grow up on the society as a minority person and not feel some of the pain and frustration of repression. Then it makes it easier for you to identify with the range of concerns and issues of need that all students have.

BW: What things do you do on your spare time?

FP: Besides from the research, I like to travel a lot. I have a motorcycle and spend a lot of time on it. I was once the President of a large touring motorcycle club. I dance a lot. I have a daughter at the Air Force Academy that will be graduating soon. I read a lot. I'm an outdoors-type person.

BW: Why do you think the students are so apathetic here?

FP: My response is that the students are not apathetic here. In other universities where a large amount of students live near the institution it is only going to be natural for them to go home a lot. Thursday and Friday nights are active here being club-oriented. They're involved but the visibility of the involvement does not come out in the form of large bashes. The Greek system has been growing. During the week hopefully people are studying. Keep in mind that the surrounding community is very suburban and is not a college town like Amherst Massachusetts.

BW: What is your attitude towards having an Africana Studies Program here at Stony Brook?

FP: My attitude is the same as it is at all major Universities. I feel it is essential. I think it is hard for me to conceptualize a modern University not having a department such as that. That is critical for the needs of the campus-wide student body. One of the sad commentaries is that campuses have not taken advantage of them to educate their entire population about a very important segment of our society.

"My culture is very much a part of my effectiveness."

— F.P.

FP: That is hard for me to answer. I've always said I'll stay in a place where I would be useful toward contributing to positive change.

When I reach the point at which I feel that I am not doing that, then I will move on. I will probably move on next to free-lance photography in another career. I was a professional singer in the past in my first career. My second is an administrator and instructor in higher education. Right now I am enjoying myself. I feel the students here are fantastic. In order to see much more larger numbers of students on the weekend, I feel we are going to need a much more productive and active athletic program. Athletic programs upgrade school spirit. Also we want to build a Student Activity Center with recreation that might be built between the Union and the Old Physical Education Building. We need more facilities for people to be able to do things. We are trying to keep improving and there are other things on the planning board.

BW: Thank you Dr. Preston for the interview!

FP: Thank you.



James Sawyer
1988

**JESSE I ...
KNEW "U" COULD DO IT!**

VIEWPOINT — *Why Student Activity Fee is Mandatory*

by Jeffrey Altman

In recent days a number of posters have been hung around campus calling for a "much awaited awakening of the students" in regard to the Activity Fee Referendum. These posters have been hung by a so called "Group of Concerned Students." This group claims that Stony Brook students would be better off voting No to the Activity Fee referendum and save themselves \$114.50 each year then VOTE YES and have a student government and all the associated organizations that go along with it.

This concerned group says the abolishment of the Student Polity Association would "pave the way for a veritable student association ready to boldly embrace the task of defending student's rights." It is absurd to assume that without any funding that a group of students would be able to effectively defend the rights of students here in Albany.

The Student Activity Fee supports the following list of organizations:

African American Students Organization (AASO)
Alert
Asian Students Association (ASA)
Astronomy Club
Audio-Visual (A/V)
Blackworld
Blood Services
Caribbean Students Organization (CSO)
Chess Club
Chinese Association at Stony Brook (CASB)
Club India
Committee On Cinematic Arts (COCA)
Commuter College
Concerts 101
Cycling Team
Debate Club
Dorm Business Commission (Golden Bear Cafe')
Drug Awareness
Economic Society
EROS

Fall Fest
Fannie Brice Theatre
G-Fest
Gay And Lesbian Alliance (GALA)
Gospel Choir
Gymnastics
Haitian Students Organization (HSO)
Hellenic Society
Hillel
Hospital Volunteers
Housing Environmental and Living Problems (HELP)
I-Con (Science Fiction Convention)
Ice Hockey Team
Intramurals
Latin American Students Organization (LASO)
Legal Clinic
Men's Rugby
Minorities in Engineering and Applied Sciences (MEAS)
Minority Planning Board (MPB)
National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)
New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPiRG)
Opening Week Activities
Parachute Club
Peer to Peer
Program and Services Council (PSC)
Psychology Club
Quixotica Magazine
Residential College Legislatures
Riding Team
SAB Activities
Sailing Club
SAINTS
Science Fiction Forum
Senior Weekend
Specula (Yearbook)
Spirit of Young Koreans (SYK)
Spring Fest
Statesman
Stony Brook at Law
Stony Brook Concerts (SAB)

Stony Brook Press
Stony Brook Speakers (SAB)
Stony Brook Volunteer Ambulance Corps (SBVAC)
Student Association of the State University (SASU)
Student Faculty Staff Retreat
Student Polity Print Shop
Students Towards an Accessible Campus (STAC)
Surfing Club
Tokyo Joe's (SAB)
Town Meetings
Tuesday Flix
Undergraduate Chem Society
United States Student Association (USSA)
Uniti/Cultural Center

All of the above listed clubs, organizations, and events would not take place on this campus if the Student Activity Fee was voted down. Would this make a better campus? I think not.

SPA is not perfect and there are many students involved with its operation who are working to change its structure in order to better facilitate student representation and participation on this campus. However, without a student government to change there can be NO change! So VOTE YES for the Mandatory Student Activity Fee on April 26, 1988 and give yourself the opportunity to get involved in your future!

*To vote or not to vote?
(on April 20th)
That is the Question.*

An Evening with Dube

by Cynthia Robinson

On the evening of March 29, 1988, the Haitian Students Organization hosted their evening of "awareness." Professor Ernest Dube, formerly denied tenure by the University, and Sharon King, a former student of the University were on hand to lecture about the present conditions in South Africa and Dr. Dube's case against the University. The evening opened with a film.

Following the film, Professor Dube spoke of the degrading conditions that Blacks are subjected to in South Africa. The lecture was accompanied by slides which gave strength to Professor Dube's convictions that apartheid is dehumanizing. Dead bodies littered the streets, children were portrayed as the victims of child labor, men, women and children were mercilessly beaten and all around, the effects of a government that was clearly murderous was described throughout the film. Another important element of the slide show that was emphasized by Dr. Dube was the role of the Western powers, primarily the United States and Great Britain in feeding the flames that continue to keep Apartheid burning and thus strengthening the role of South African government, and keeping those oppressed its victims.

Professor Dube spoke about his controversial lawsuit against the University. He informed the crowd of the upcoming trial and also encouraged people to come out and support him during the proceedings. Sharon King, former student of the University, who was also enrolled in Professor Dube's class in 1983 from which this six year controversy was borne, praised Dr. Dube as a teacher who "taught critical thought." Ms. King, was also praised as a "spirit" who seldom accepted anything without first questioning it. Student involvement and student participation, argued Ms. King, is pertinent to the success of our cause for equality as a community and also, to the success of Professor Dube.

Following Ms. King's speech about our collective involvement, the floor was opened for questions. Students were encouraged and Professor Dube and Ms. King were engaged in questions concerning the South Africa conflict and the Stony Brook dilemma. The evening concluded with Professor Dube thanking all those in attendance for their support and consideration, while Ms. King urged continued support.

UNITY?

by Cynthia Robinson

On the evening of March 26, 1988, I attended the Caribbean Students Organizations' Second Annual Miss Caribbean pageant, a night filled with glitter and excitement. Ms. Laurie Ruiz, emerged as this year's new Miss Caribbean. Ms. Ruiz, a representative of the Dominican Republic, is a 20 year old, Liberal Arts major. Following the pageant, four sororities hosted a DAZZ Party. (DAZZ is the acronym used to represent the ladies of Delta Sigma Theta, Alpha Kappa Alpha, Zeta Phi Beta, and Zeta Delta Phi respectively.) The large number of students who were milling around in the Union obviously and in fact, were in attendance at the DAZZ party. Meanwhile, the Haitian Students Association was also hosting a free party in the Union bi-level. Students who attended the party, were promised a variety of music, all of which represented many of the islands that were represented in the pageant. However, the attendance at the HSO party, was minimal at best, limited to only a few Haitian students and their guests, you may be thinking, "What's the point?" Well, the point is this: I have always been astounded at the fact that many of the events hosted by the HSO organization have not received mass support from the rest of the minority community. Recently, Blackworld's Roving Photographer posed a question concerning the issue of apathy and the minority community on campus. Most of the students who responded, felt that the situation was one that demanded our attention. What factors account for the lop-sided support of one organization's event over another's? Why is it that some organizations get so much support while others get none? Is this behavior strengthening us as a community?

I have also never understood why we have so many sub-divisions of minority organizations. This I feel, is another hindrance to our unity. Is it necessary to have CSO, HSO, MPB, AASO etc. Some of you may say that the sub-divisions are necessary because they address cultural needs of the members of the organizations. In my opinion, unifying all of the minority organizations under one body, would strengthen us politically on campus, and may even strengthen us individually.

Although some of you may not agree with the idea of unifying all of the minority organizations, I would like to send out a message to all of you. Get involved! Work within your organizations and promote unity by working outside of your organization as well. This is not a plea for increased participation by students in the HSO functions, rather it is a plea for mass participation by all minority students.

*Do you have a beef?
Let us know.
Blackworld cares.*

Black Woman's World

by Gayle Manning

Did you see General Hospital last week? Well..., Simone lost the baby when Tom got into an argument with a patient and she got caught in the middle.

If you watch General Hospital then you already know that Tom is white and his wife, is Black. Their relationship has broken down many barriers that had long remained on television. Tom and Simone portray one of the first interracial couples to be married on serial TV. Their relationship is indicative of a new societal trend; everincreasing interracial relationships and marriages between black women and white men.

The United States Bureau of the Census showed an increase in the amount of black females marrying white males between 1980 and 1984. Such marriages increased from 45,000 to 64,000 in these years. Over this same period of time, the amount of black males marrying white females dropped from 122,000 to 111,000.

Here at Stony Brook society too is being reflected. I had the opportunity to speak to ten young college women, all black. They came from varied backgrounds and cultures and were pursuing many career goals here. Their responses too were varied and sometimes similar. Quite a few of these women were either involved in an interracial relationship or exploring their options about getting involved in such a relationship. Others expressed that they would not mind, while three refused altogether. All of them however, feel it was not their concern to judge those who choose to get involved in such a relationship.

One young woman involved in an interracial relationship, felt that she did have some hang ups about being color conscious but at the same time felt she was getting involved with a person not a color. "My relationship with him has given me more of a love for peoples insides, who they are. I may meet a person and my concern will not be that they are white...As I spend more time with him I lose sight of the color thing. I'm the one that's hung up on the color thing, he's not. He's got qualities that complement me." While other young women expressed opposing sentiments, "I hate to say this, but I guess that I'm biased. The image of black/white relationships are further weakening the structure of the black family." Said another, "They (white men) avoid it [interracial relationships] and the same way they avoid it, I can too. I think its better if we remain apart." A third young woman was apprehensive about such a relationship because of the conflicts interracial children would have to face. "It would be a problem for me, my children would have problems

growing up in a society where they're neither black or white but they're considered black. Right now, that would stop me from getting involved in that kind of relationship."

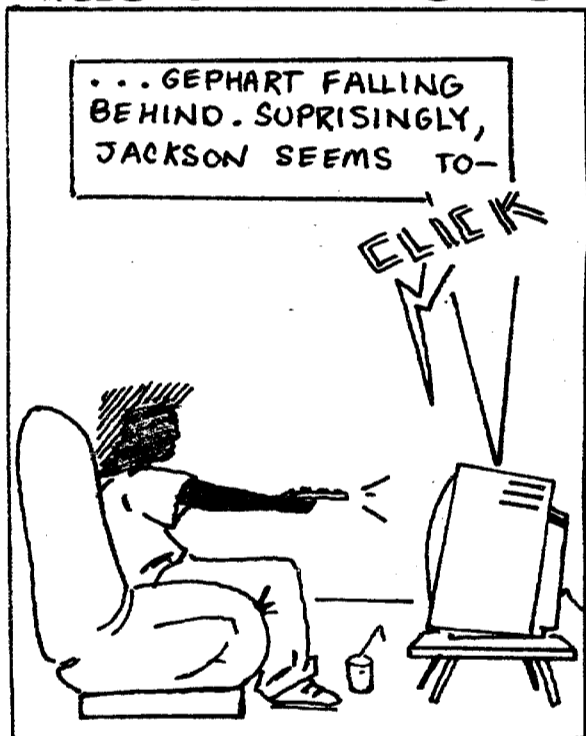
There seemed to be an ambiguity that was felt by some of these women. It is O.K. to get involved in such a relationship but deep down it would be hard to trust someone white because of the prior history of blacks and whites. (i.e. slavery, segregation etc...) Says one woman, "A lot of white men would want to have a relationship with black women to satisfy their curiosity about a black woman's sexuality, to find out if the myths are true. But if it comes down to bringing them home they would not do it." This young woman was not in such a relationship. Those who were did not feel this way but trusted their boyfriends. They spoke of trust and understanding. These women talked of the communication that existed in their relationship, and the openness when discussing and dealing with racial problems and incidents. (i.e. Howard Beach, etc...)

Most of the women I spoke to did feel, however, that with time more black women will be getting more involved with white men. We discussed black women and education. The sentiment was that as more black women entered college and perhaps fewer black men did so, there would be more black female-white male relationships. They argue that the interests, desires, and needs of black women would change culturally and socially. White men in college would then be able to relate to the changes in this "new" black female than would a black male who did not go to college.

Another possible reason that was mentioned for increased black female-white male relationships was that black women are slowly moving up the economic and professional ladder. Denise Pruitt, feature editor of Chocolate Singles (a black singles magazine) says, "As we moved up in society, we were hired into positions previously closed to us. We found ourselves relating to white males as peers...we have learned to relate to whites in all facets of life from school to neighborhood to work. So people become more open to the idea of social interaction, and that certainly would extend to relationships." (Essence Magazine April 1987, p.46)

Many opinions were expressed. Those felt most strongly by all of the women interviewed concerned black males and the double standard. Many more black males are involved in interracial relationships than black women. The black woman in such a relationship is always harassed. Yet the black man is put on a pedestal and looked up to for having a white woman. One young woman spoke out, "No one can tell a black man what to do, that's his business. But if a black woman dates white men black men are the first to talk about it."

The JAMESONS!



SPENCER JAMES AB



POETRY

TRIBUTE

Today...20 years ago I embraced him.
I said, "good-bye my friend" and
tasted his blood of unity.
He died for me, not as a whole, but
as his splattered blood which has
seeped into cracks and hidden.

Now, my brothers and sisters
it is time that the blood
come together as a whole body anew
Me and you can no longer
Stand and look...Today.

C...Sheldon Bassarath



I just got tired
life pushed me far
took my care turned to crystal
glass and shattered it in my face
so I can't pull it anymore
I have left my keys in the dresser drawer
all my debts are unpaid the rent is
overdue and the taxman is coming tomorrow
I have paid the paper boy and left milk
out for the cat
good-bye
love harry

P. S. the world sucks

Gary Johnston

THE X FAMILY

Listen to the raindrop fallin.
Listen to a pin drop.
Listen to racism in the streets.
Which is louder?
I'll tell you which is louder...
raindrops and pins falling.
The man has made you deaf to racism.
You can't hear oppression and it's crying out right in your ears.

"Why meh can't hear et bro?"
I'll tell you why...
Because those aren't ears on your head those are holes
that serve no purpose.
Malcolm had ears.
Man, Malcolm had ears that swelled oppression of us people!
He had tears that fell
for each brother and sister that felt
the white bat
the white bullet
the white kick
the white punch
the white dog
the white spit
the white death.
Malcolm listened to his ears closely and decided
it's that time-by any means necessary.

Mr. X decided to start a family-
the X-family.....
a family that did not have time to sit around singing
"WE SHALL OVERCOME.....SOMEDAY."
The other day while I was becoming one with his ideas
he said,
"while your singin' I'll be busy swingin'".
Scary, isn't it?
The man was scared.
He was os damned scared that the time had come that he
killed Malcolm X.
Of course, like a chicken without a head
so were the blacks.
Man was happy then. Didn't have to worry as long as we were
just singin'.
Aint it a shame though.....
I don't know how to sing
But I sure's hell can swing.
Daddy X showed me the way to bring my people
out
of this damned misery. FIGHT for your right and hit with
your left.

X jr.



Partners In Peace

There you stand:
like a pillar of strength.
Alone in the fast world
of things you remain idle.

As I gaze out the window,
your naked body grasps my soul.
Together we are alone;
sharing the peace and tranquility
that only we understand.

On rainy days I run
to your outreaching arms-
and you protect me.
On Spring afternoons, all
dressed in your beautiful
colors - you delight me.
As I walk along the campus - you
blanket the path before me.

As the days progress,
I know that I must
soon leave. Sadly,
I stare - not knowing
what to say. Not
knowing whether you
will even understand.

Silently standing in
the wind you wave goodbye - and I
know, that you
love me too!

by Salimah Aminah Jihad/McCallum

My love, if you were a rose and I the
sun, the light that I'll give you will
show how come, the warmth, the life that
I succumb, can only express why I'm the
sun.

You as a rose accept my light and you
show it off by plumming upright. To
guide and to protect our precious love,
We accept the life that we both can
share.

You as the rose and I as the sun, can
give each other a reason to live on as
one.



"By any means
necessary"

Noise
Fucking noise.
Yeah, I did my paper.
Ooo-lah-lah
Dancing rings around each other
In nowhere academia.
Oh you mecca art historians.
Boy,
You've been somewhere. But
No matter how many paintings you see,
No matter how many brilliant papers you write,
You will still be nowhere
Because
None of this truly matters.

"We all adore art"
They chant mindlessly
Open your damn eyes,
We're going to war.
All the Goyas and
Picassos
Didn't matter much anyway.
Art saves no one
And yet it
Takes many
Prisoners.

Nadine Palumbo



The Kings of Ethiopia trace their dynasty back to King Solomon and Queen Makeda of Sheba. The last king crowned of this dynasty was Ras Tafari Makonen when on November 2, 1930 he was coronated as His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I, King of Kings, Lord of Lords conquering Lion of the tribe of Judah. Queen Makeda, known as the Queen of Sheba, was the Queen of Ethiopia during the period of 1000 B.C. This is the same time that King Solomon was the king of Israel. Both the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon governed over the two greatest empires at that time which were located at opposite ends of the Nile River and extended for miles on both sides of the river.

When Solomon was building his temple, he sent messages to all known governments of the world requesting that they send to him materials of their country. Solomon promised in return payment in silver or gold. The Queen of Sheba sent sapphires, gold, and hard black wood that cannot be penetrated by worms with her merchant Tamrin. Tamrin returned to report the glories of Solomon's kingdom and his amazing wisdom. The Queen of Sheba, intrigues with the tales of Solomon, led a caravan that included 797 camels plus countless asses and mules, all laden with gifts. When the Queen arrived in Jerusalem she was received with great honor by Solomon who supplied her with excellent food and with clothing sufficient to change seven times a day. During her six month visit, she conversed frequently with Solomon and was so impressed with his wisdom that she relinquished the belief that a woman should rule a nation to adopt the God of Israel. The Queen then expressed her desire to return to her own kingdom. When Solomon found out about her intensions he said to himself, "A woman of such splendid beauty has come to me from the end of the earth. Will God give me seed in her?"

Solomon prepared a great farewell feast for the Queen of Sheba which included highly spiced dishes, but he served little to quench the thirst. The banquet lasted far into the morning and Solomon invited Makeda to sleep in his palace rather than returning home. She agreed to stay on one condition, that Solomon would not force himself upon her, because she was a virgin. Solomon agreed asking in return that she give her oath not to take anything in his palace by force. She also agreed to this condition. Each of them slept in separate beds in the palace. Solomon had placed a glass of water on a table in between the beds. Makeda awoke at night with great thirst, and drank the glass of water on the table. Solomon jumped from his bed, seized her, and said, "You have broken your oath not to take by force anything that is in my palace." Makeda drank, for her thirst was great, and she slept with Solomon that night.

DREAD CORNER

DREAD CORNER consists of:

RAS MIKE-Dreaditor
RAS MARVIN-Irator

RAS TAFARI

King of Kings
Lord of Lords
Conquering
Lion of Judah
The Words of His
Imperial Majesty
Haile Selassie I
Jah Rastafari

TO THE IMPERIAL ETHIOPIAN PARLIAMENT.

When We opened this Parliament and made the rules for its procedure, it was like giving birth to a new born child. You know that the original members were chosen by the Governors and the Notables of our realm. But that was the beginning. Today however, the people have the right to choose their representatives to this body. And so the new born babe is growing and in due time will reach the stature of full manhood.

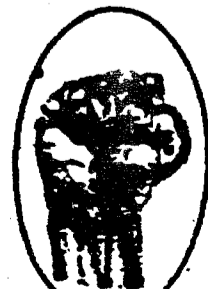
You, members of the Ethiopian Parliament, are the bridge between the people and the Government. Because of this, it is your duty to advise the people and to guard the prosperity and interest of the country. As this nation moves further up the ladder of constitutional development, it becomes more and more necessary that you take an active part in public affairs and to so work for the welfare of the country, that the whole responsibility for the governance of the nation will not fall wholly on the Central Administration nor on the shoulder of the people.

The business of the recent session shows the fruitfulness of your work. We hope that it will grow and go forward. Those of you who must now return to your constituencies have the responsibility of explaining to the people there what you have seen and done.

The next day Solomon gave Makeda his ring. He said to her, "If you have a son give this to him and send him to me."

After the Queen returned to Ethiopia, she bore a son whom she named Menelik. When Menelik was a man the Queen gave him Solomon's ring and sent him to see Solomon under the protection of Tamrin. Tamrin was ordered by Makeda to request of Solomon that Menelik be annointed King of Ethiopia. People were confused in the land of Judah, because they saw that Menelik had great resemblance to Solomon. Some even though that he was, in fact, Solomon himself. Solomon ordered the foreigner to be brought to him. When he saw him he knew it was his son. Tamrin gave Makeda's message to Solomon, but instead Solomon tried to persuade Menelik, his first born to remain and reign in Israel. Menelik, however, wished to return to Ethiopia, so Solomon gave him devine armoitment, named him David, and decreed that henceforth only his male issue should reign in Ethiopia. Menelik was taught the laws of Israel by Zadok, the high priest of Solomon. He told Menelik, he would be blessed if he kept these laws, cursed if he broke them. Solomon honored Makeda's request by giving Menelik, a piece of the fringe of the covering of the Ark of the Covenant. Then he called together his principal officers and stated, "I am sending my first born to rule Ethiopia. I ask of you to send your first born to aid him as counselors and officers." The next day, Menelik and the first born nobles of Israel left the land of Judah for Ethiopia with a great train of wagons bearing many gifts. Since that time the sons' of Menelik have ruled Ethiopia and the nobles of Israel have been founders and officers of the Emperors of Ethiopia.

In the Old Testament Queen Makeda is also mentioned as the Queen of the South. A partial story of Soloman and the Queen of Sheba appears in the first book of the Kings, chapter 10, in the Old Testament of the Bible



GREEK EXPRESSIONS

Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. was founded at Howard University in Washington D.C. on January 9th, 1914 by three young black male students. The founders, Hon. A. Langston Taylor, Hon. Leonard F. Morse and Hon. Charles I. Brown wanted to organize a Greek-letter Fraternity that would truly exemplify the ideals of brotherhood, scholarship and service.

The founders deeply wished to create an organization that viewed itself as "part of" the general community rather than "apart from" the general community. They believed that each potential member should be judged on his own merits rather than his family background, or affluence without regard of race, nationality, color, skin tone or texture of hair. They wished and wanted the fraternity to exist as a part of an even greater brotherhood-sisterhood which would be devoted to the "inclusive we" rather than the "exclusive we."

From its inception, the founders also conceived Phi Beta Sigma as a mechanism to deliver services to the general community. Rather than gaining skills to be utilized exclusively for themselves and their immediate families, the founders of Phi Beta Sigma held the deep conviction that they should return their newly acquired skills to the communities from which they came.

With the force, vigor, power and energy of its more than 85,000 dedicated men united in more than 600 chapters across the United States, Africa, Europe and the Caribbean, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. continues to faithfully perpetuate composite growth and progress as a "people's fraternity" dedicated to

providing services to all humanity.

Greek-letter organizations with an African heritage have a long and illustrious tradition of contributing great minds and millions of hard-earned dollars to the enduring struggle of Black Americans for freedom, justice, equality and the pursuit of a good life for themselves and their children.

These organizations, whose beginnings derive from "deep-seated and deeply felt needs for systematic, intimate and formally articulated fellowship among young Black college students," constitute one of the roots of Black America specifically and an enduring contribution to the history of America itself.

Phi Beta Sigma is a member of the Pan-Hellenic Council which consists of the eight major black greek-lettered fraternities and sororities. The strong ideals of Phi Beta Sigma are exemplified in the enactment of our three National Programs, Bigger and Better Business, Social Action and Education. These are geared towards uplifting the black community in which we live as well as promoting relations with our neighbors so that we can all work towards making this a better world.

Mu Delta Chapter of Phi Beta Sigma was founded here at SUNY at Stony Brook in 1980. We have the distinction of being the first black greek-letter organization on campus and throughout the years since our charter began. We have continued to exemplify the ideals of the fraternity to which we pledged our lives.

We, the brothers of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity here at Stony Brook are not alone in our endeavors to serve the community. Thanks to



the dedication of our Sigma Star Court and the black faculty, we have conducted numerous projects aimed towards uplifting and enriching campus life and the community at large. We are a community service oriented organization and believe that all other organizations and individuals should contribute to the betterment of their communities.

Annual Projects
Blue and White Weekend
Miss Ivory-Sapphire Scholarships
Phi Beta Sigma Merit of Excellence Award
NYC March of Dime Walkathon
Sickle Cell Anemia 5 Mile Run
Food Drive - Long Island Needy
Big Brother, Big Sister Project
Atlantic City Trip
Alumni Phonathon
Monetary Donations to:
UNCF

Third World Graduation
NAACP
Other Donations/Projects
MDA Superdance
Voter Registration Drive
Black Women's Weekend
Exceptional Black Scientists Collection to the Cultural Center
Great Kings and Queens of Africa Collection to the AFS Program

Name: Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.
Nicknames: Sigmas, Blue Devils
Motto: Culture for Service and Service for Humanity
Colors: Royal Blue and Pure White
Sisters: Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.

Sigma Trailblazers:

Dr. Alain Leroy Locke - First Black Rhodes Scholar
Dr. George Washington Carver - World Renowned Scientist
Hon. Ben Nnamdi Azikiwe - First President of Nigeria
Hon. Kwame Nkrumah - First President of Ghana
Dr. James Weldon Johnson - Author, Composer of "Black National Anthem"
A. Philip Randolph - Civil Rights Activist
Huey P. Newton - Founder Black Panther Party

Brothers on Campus:

Michael Hernandez - President B223 Dreiser 6-4368
Roger Chung - Vice President B 223 Dreister 6-4368
Ancil Payne B 223 Dreiser 6-4368
Calvin Charles - Treasurer Kelly B 200 6-4856
Hans 'Prince' Sherwood - Secretary A13 Sanger
Eljay Scott Keller 124 Roosevelt 6-8043
Serge Azor C31 Mount 6-7413
Michel Draper - A 107 Langmuir

Greek Expressions will be featured in order of the founding of the participating organizations. Convey your organization's philosophy through Blackworld. We prefer typed manuscripts accompanied by an insignia. Submit all documents to Central hall Rm 031, Blackworld's mailbox in Polity, or SBS-The AF SDept.

Richard B. Moore Scholarship

Applications are being accepted
from Upper Division Students
of Afro-American
or African Heritage

Inquire at Africana Studies

Program before April 30

Social and Behavioral Sciences

Building, Rm. 5245, 2-74-70

Vision Hispana

Nuestra cultura es nuestra espada y escudo

Luis Cardoza y Aragón:

"Nicaragua El Grupo Poético Más Importante"

El escritor guatemalteco Luis Cardoza y Aragón, autor, entre otros, del magnífico libro Guatemala, las líneas de su mano, que realiza una minuciosa radiografía étnica y política de su país, con lenguaje certero y poético, recibió la Orden Ruben Darío en 1986. Esa es la máxima distinción que confiere el gobierno nicaraguense en ámbito cultural.

La obra fue reeditada aquí recientemente por la editorial Nueva Nicaragua dando lugar a renovadas manifestaciones elogiosas por parte de escritores e intelectuales locales y evidencio los fuertes lazos que unen al escritor recientemente laureado en México y esta tierra.

Reproducimos a continuación las declaraciones que brindo al periodista Ureil Martínez, del diario La Jornada, de México.

—¿Puede cambiar el mundo un escritor?

—El escritor crea conciencia; de hecho, han sido textos de escritores los que han influido en las necesidades básicas. Yo les nombraría los Evangelios, para empezar los de San Lucas y de San Marcos: las ideas de libertad y democracia de los griegos; la filosofía de las ciencias sociales lo comprueba; también el liberalismo de Augusto Comte, que fue la filosofía del porfiriato; y las ideas de este encontraron eco en la reacción del Manifiesto del Partido Comunista (1848), de Marx.

Quiénes así se expresa es Luis Cardoza y Aragón, quien este año recibió el premio de ensayo "José Revueltas", en ausencia de un ganador, ya que se declaró desierto. Al igual que Sergio Galindo y Elías Nandino en ocasiones anteriores, el Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes y los restados de la república convocantes a los premios de poesía y ensayo decidieron este año otorgarle los 800 mil pesos al guatemalteco exiliado en México.

En la década de los 40, Cardoza decidió regresar a su país de origen ¿por qué? Don Luis ha vivido en México de 1932 a 1944, cuando estallo un movimiento democrático en Guatemala, al caer el dictador de ese entonces (general Jorge Ubico): Esto lo cuenta en Guatemala las líneas de su mano—que lleva varias ediciones en Nicaragua, Cuba y México—; es cuando Cardoza y Aragón fue elegido como diputado al Congreso por una votación alta y ahí—"donde no duré mucho"—tuvo dos actuaciones memorables: por el reconocimiento de la URSS—"eramos aliados"—y obtener que el primero de mayo fuese fiesta feriado, con el día pagado. "Esto era un arma de lucha para los trabajadores", me aclara.

Fue también cuando Cardoza y Aragón fundó la Revista de Guatemala, en cuyo primer número se "estrenaron" con colaboraciones de Juan Ramón Jiménez, Alfonso Reyes y otros grandes de nuestra lengua. Y me cuenta: "La presión de la sociedad guatemalteca—muy atrasada—era terrible. Arevalo me llamó para que me fuera a vivir a casa diferente cada noche. Todo esto se explica no por mis ideas radicales, sino por el atraso inmenso del país, al cual no entraban ideas ni revistas: cuando a uno lo vigilaban, le violaban la correspondencia. Así son los regímenes atrasados y despóticos".

El analfabetismo era de un 98 por ciento, con comunidades indígenas monolingües, que vivían en una situación de servidumbre extrema, en donde matar a un indio no es matar a un hombre. Para don Luis, las luchas centroamericanas actuales—como epopeyas en Nicaragua, El Salvador y Guatemala—, tienen tres características básicas:

- las veo, me dice, como luchas anticoloniales;
- contra una inmensa miseria masiva;
- son luchas por los más elementales derechos humanos.

Según él, los "contras" de Nicaragua son la antigua guardia somocista, el último de los cuales es heredero del Somoza asesino de Augusto C. Sandino. Era una dinastía que se heredaba el poder de padre a hijo: "Y Nicaragua era feudo de un grupo reducido de oligarcas al servicio de Estados Unidos".

Desde su punto de vista, México ha dado un apoyo magnífico en la defensa de estos pueblos por su libertad. "La política mexicana no defiende ideología alguna, sino que esta basada en principios de una gran lucidez y un gran sentido humanístico."

El tema central del próximo libro de Cardoza es un premio Nobel, Miguel Ángel Asturias, ¿por qué? "A Asturias lo conozco desde niño. Vivimos en París varios años, cuando empezábamos a escribir. Su primer libro, Leyendas de Guatemala (1930) se publicó tres años más tarde, en francés, con una carta de Paul Valéry, que consiguió su traductor, y cuyo trabajo de traducción le valió el premio Goncourt en su momento".

Por aquel entonces, el catedrático de lenguas prehispanicas de la Sorbona era el profesor Georges Reynaud, "que nos explicaba los grandes libros sagrados guatemaltecos, de las grandes literaturas indígenas latinoamericanas: el Popol-Vuh, los anales de los cakchiqueles y el ballet-drama Rabinal-Achi—que yo traduje al francés para la colección Sepan cuantos, de Porrúa".

En ese entonces, el abate José María González de Mendoza recibía cursos con Reynaud y, según versiones de Francisco Monteverde, a la sazón presidente de la Lengua Española, la versión del Popol-Vuh es del abate, "pero se conoce más a Asturias", aclara don Luis. Y añade:

"Es bueno aclarar este punto por el respeto que debemos a los tres personajes: Monteverde, el abate y Asturias".

De los artistas que ha conocido, ¿quiénes lo han impresionado más?

"Conoci a muchos, sobre todo a Andre B. Breton, de quien escribí un libro publicado por la Universidad Nacional de México; sobas pintores mexicanos he escrito bastante, tengo un básico con ediciones en Estados Unidos y Alemania, del que saldrá una nueva edición en Ediciones Era: Pintura mexicana contemporánea".

Según Cardoza, la creación literaria guatemalteca se está haciendo en el exilio, aunque allá todavía hay talentos: de los que están en México, recuerda a Marco Antonio Flores y a Roberto Morales. Pero es Nicaragua la que tiene "el grupo poético más importante de América Latina". Y enumera a: José Coronel Urtecho, Carlos Martínez Rivas, Ernesto Mejía Sánchez, Salomón de la Selva, Ernesto Cardenal, Joaquín Pasos, Luis Rocha y Rubén Darío, "que dio gran flexibilidad a nuestro idioma, dominaba entre 200 y 300 metros poéticos, por un sentido rítmico del verso que tomo, sobre todo, de Paul Verlaine". Todos (los poetas) están con

la revolución nicaraguense, "excepto Pablo Antonio Cuadra, aliado del grupo mexicano Vuelta revista de derecha, pero con un buen trabajo en el terreno literario; reconozco su calidad", concluyo.

The function of the theater

The theater is a combination of various elements. . . It is a representation of the Greek tragedy, a sacramental act, a comedy of Alfonso Paso, a rural tragedy of Florencia Sanchez or just a human, social and cultural experience.

In order for the theater to take place there is a need of three basic elements: the play, the actor and the public. The duty of the play together with the actor is to serve as a communication medium to the public.

The theater is a collective form that originated from ceremonies in honor to a Pagan god of the Vendimia. It was then introduced to the medieval church, but this time in honor of a Christian god, Baco.

It has always been a conjunctive struggle, that not only depends on its elements, but rather represents its feelings, necessities, happiness and frustration of a determined group. It is the expression of the people. . . It is the fountain of knowledge.

The duty of the theater is to entertain and at the same time expand the knowledge of all its participants.

Finally, being an instrument of artistic expression, legitimized by its historical function, our Spanish theater has the duty to serve the hispanic community by introducing our culture and by expanding its horizons to all of those interested in our Latin American experience.

RAMON PIMENTEL

EDITORES: CARLOS MENJIVAR
LUIS A. GOMEZ

¡Atención!

El Hispano es discriminado una vez más.

Lucha contra la discriminación el próximo Martes 19, 7:15 pm.

Union Rm. 336

For Your Information

**The Cultural Center
is now open for study
Monday thru Thursday
7 pm to 11 pm**

S.A.I.N.T.S. Elections April 14, 1988 Uniti Cultural Center 9 p.m.	M.P.B. Elections April 21, 1988 Uniti Cultural Center 10 p.m.
<i>Black Womens' Weekend Coming Soon!</i> <i>April 28 - Fashion Show April 29 - Panel Discussion & Party April 30 - Play & Party May 1 - Picnic</i>	Caribbean Weekend April 22nd, 23rd and 24th Look for Details

Evening of Culture

April 28, 1988 at the Uniti Cultural Center located in Roth Cafe.

Come enjoy an evening of Jazz and Poetry.

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Our Opinions

by Mia Williams & Kyle Crayton

Q: *Do you feel Jesse Jackson will win the Democratic Presidential nomination?*



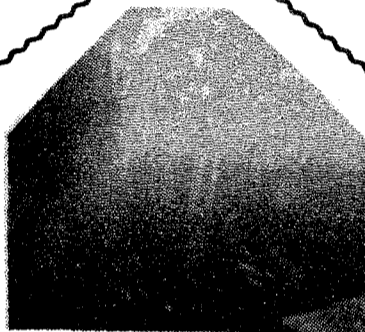
Michelle Williams—Age 21; Senior; Liberal Arts Major: "Yes, I feel he has a good chance because he is a very qualified candidate. He has support from both sides."



Lisa Carter—Age 20; Senior; Liberal Arts Major: "Yes. The nomination but not presidency. I think that the black voters are more behind him now than the past and people are ready for a change from Republican to Democratic. He has a strong campaign and support system."



Vanessa Green—Age 22; Senior; History: "I think he has an excellent chance of becoming the Democratic leader, but whether or not if he'll be blocked by the party. I think there might be problems if it comes to that point, but I think he has a very good chance if he gets that far."



Derek Peterson—Age 20; Senior; Computer Science Major: "Yes. He might win the nomination but there is no way he is going to make president."



Grace Knox—Age 21; Senior; Liberal Arts Major: "He stands a good chance but I don't know if he'll win. I think he is an excellent candidate and doing a good job as far as his campaign."



Ronald Taylor—Age 18; Freshman; Pre-Med: "He has a good chance of winning. Even though a lot of people are against him, he really believes in what he is doing, there are also a lot of people who believe in him."



Charresse Miller—Age 20; Junior; Social Welfare Major: "I think he will, because it's a gut feeling he has a good chance."



Donovan Greene—Age 23; Senior; Pre-Med: "I think he has a good chance. A lot of people are rooting for him now."



Gil Caicedo—Age 21; Senior; AMS: "Personally, I just hope he wins. I just don't know if the Democratic party will give him a fair shot."

Personal Items



To Boobie:
Our love is always and forever.
Love Ms. M.

To Tab,
It's been a long time. . . I still love you though!
Love Always, Mary

To Angel:
Don't sharpen any pencils!
Salimah

Joy:
Let's keep the Faith!
MCATs will soon be here.
Carla

To Crystal and Steve:
Happy 6-Month Anniversary. May you always
be happy.
Love always your dear friend,
Josee

To Lourdes Torres:
Thanks for the great lecture. We hope is the
first of many.
Hispanic Community.

To Lyn
We have grown so much closer this year and I
know nothing could ever and will never come
between us.
Love always,
Michelle

To Nanny,
The Lord will always bless you and remember
the love I have for you will never die!
Love Mary

To Avril,
My Roommate, my Soror, & my very special
friend, I Love You. Keep your head up high
& I know you will make it through Optometry
School.
Love Meech

To Gee Ice,
I double. . . triple dare U to call Public Safety
on me. . . U ROCKHEAD!!
P.S. Congrats. Miss Runner-up on the CSO
Pageant.
Love always, Niecy

To Ree
My 6th Suitemate,
You are a beautiful person.
Love ya,
Meech

To Money,
Let's compromise on two words. Get Yours,
Get Yours!
-Ski

To Eleise
I love you.
Carlos

To Prof. Junco
Thank you for all your enlightenment. It's help-
ing me get through every day.
Your student always,
Luis A. Gomez

Buzen:
Hey, I'm sorry but lets still be friends, and who
knows, maybe Sean will disappear.
Buzen

To My Melody Sisters,
On April 14, 1986 we founded the Stony Brook
Chapter of Malik Melodies. Since that time,
we've put a lot of our heart and soul into this
organization and into the bond of sisterhood
we have formed. I love you. Happy Anniver-
sary.
Love, Zakiya Torkwase

To the Pizza-Maker,
Tanks 4 the driving lessons!! Start looking ar
around in Queens, O.K.? I trust your judgement
(sort of!). On second thought, call me. . . I'll go
with you.
Love ya!!, from the Old-Fashion hambur-
gers

To Barry V.,
It has been really
nice knowing you.
I wish you luck for
the future. Mia

To the men of Suite 124 Tosc:
It was really fun living across the hall from you
this year. We will miss you. We know that you
will miss us too, after all we were you Personal
Pathmark—just kidding! We will keep in touch.
From: Koolaid & Poochie

To the BAHAMA MAMA CREW
We had the time of our lives and we owe it all
to. . .
We know who.
Love Meech

To Gene:
You'll get what you want—just keep trying.
KOOLAID

To Cee,
Good Luck in the Big "C"! I hope U kick some
---! Keep your grades up and stay away
from the girlies with those nasty diseases!!
Love always LAN

Gene:
Don't despair, some day soon you will find
what you are looking for.
Koolaid

Kappa James:
By the way...wishes really do come true...be-
cause what I always wanted, isn't a dream...it's
you.
Love Always, Jody Watley

To Robyn,
Hi Giz, I know you miss me! I'll be home soon.
Love Mary

To Eyes,
Hello Babe! Just want 2 wish U good luck and
best of wishes on your Confirmation.
Love always your Sponsor (Skitzo!)

To "Eric B"
It's been a long time since I had some, light me
up and blow me out like a candle.
love your sandwiches

To my Sorors & Sands of DST
We're out of here. Ow' one for us!!
Love Soror New Horizons

To Big Butt Barry,
You do have a reason to live! Your Butt!
Luv Mary

To Handsome,
Although the fire in my heart still burns for
you, If she found out she'd burn us too.
Love Cutie

To my honey bunny,
I only think of you on two occasions, that's
day and night.
Your scissors Legs

To The Spring '86' Scale,
Happy 2nd Anniversary. Remember I love all of
you!

Love Amina Malika
"Thumbelina"

To The Notes,
Be strong and keep pressing on, the reward
you'll receive in the end is worth it.
Love Mary

To Flynn M
Happy B'Day, but you
are still not legal.
Pene

To Zeta Phi Beta
Hope the Great Adventure trip is fun.
Sorry I can't go.
Flame Callous

Salimah:
Friends like you don't grow on trees. Thanks
for being my friend. You were always there
when I needed you.
Love ya, Poochie

To Kenny:
Will you still get any?
Love, good & plenty

To Malik Mike:
Wanna do da butt?
Luv, Shorty-Rock

To Pat and Carl
The new Prince record is out.
See ya at the store.
Kyle

To the D.G.C.
Now you know I don't GOSSIP
Woo-ooo-ooo
Orchard

To Lise.
Dr. Carter in the House, Good Luck in Med.
School.
Love ya,
Soror Michelle

To Fatima Christine and Scott
Whats Up! We all have to hang out
together one of these Thursday Nights
and indulge in some deep conversation
Krazy K

To the New Deltas Cynthia and Kim
Congratulations on your crossing.
Kyle

To Jamel and Ernel
Our bond will always remain strong.
Ramel

To Michelle B.
Happy B'Day and be
patient "Ain't no mountain
high enough."
Pene

To Donovan G
You are the greatest, Congrats
on your graduation and Opt. School.
We love you.
P&M

To My Honey:
I luv very much.
What more is there
to say???
Love Mia

Okay take out the Bass. Not now, but...now. I, I like to thank Cynthia for being My big sister,
and, and I'd like to thank carolyn for being a strong black woman and, and...I'd like to thank Dale for
watching television with Me...I'd like ta thank the Horseman for lending Me his tape and, and I like to thank
Carl for being so cool...My C-STEP sisters for being who they gotta be...I'd like ta thank the Zetas for being who they gotta be
Vickie for burning Me...you know...I'd like ta thank Sheldon for telling Me how My cartoons kick...Walani for deep conversations;
Larry for being My partner and, and...I say good luck to the graduating Deltas and...I'd like ta thank My girls (you know who you are)
and yo, I like to give a shout out to Mia for letting Me put this in at the last minute...PEACE!! The Drew Spencer

We now print personals again!! Say hello to friends across campus.

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(See reverse side for seminar outline)

SEMINAR CONDUCTOR



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Secretary General of the African Peoples' Christian Organization

- Chief of Staff to Rev. Herbert Daughtry
- Four years formal education, Hunter College
- Two years formal education, N.Y.C.C.C.
- Founding Chairperson, Harlem chapter Black United Front
- Chairperson, Schomburg Coalition
- Member Sydenham Coalition
- Jesse Jackson National Rainbow Coalition
- Guest on Gil Noble's "Like It Is"
- Host APCO Broadcast
WWRL 1600 AM Sundays 2:00 p.m.



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