

# Blackworld

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## Maliks Hold Cultural Show

by Salimah McCallum

On Monday October 24, 1988, the Malik Sigma Psi Fraternity Inc., sponsored its fourth annual Cultural show. According to Jeffrey Royal, a member of the fraternity and also one of the M.C.'s for the evening, the purpose of the Cultural Show was to present African and Latino culture.

The Cultural Show featured Stony Brook's Performing Dance Club. The dance group "Attitude" which is part of the Performing Dance Club consisted of: Shirell Reeback, Tina Harrison, Dawn Barrett, and Janet Benson, danced to the tune "Break For Love." Amy Eisan, President of the Performing Dance Club performed a solo dance routine to Patti LaBelle's, "Winner In You." Amy expressed her enthusiasm in the club's participation in the Cultural Show.

Three members of the Malik Family read poetry. Joseph DeJesus recited a Spanish poem, "El Mano Negro." Joseph explained that he selected this poem because he was interested in creating an environment where Hispanics could, "get in touch with their African ancestors." Harriet Williams read an original poem entitled, "My Higher Self: A guide for women who have

lost hope." Also Joseph Mignon recited, "I Hope."

The final performance in the Cultural show featured, Kimati Dinizulu and his Kotoko Society. This popular band specializes in Sankofa music, representative of traditional African music. Members of the band added to the spirit of the occasion by encouraging the audience to clap and by using African lyrics.

According to Paul Pittman, a member of Malik Sigma Psi Fraternity, Inc., "The purpose behind the Cultural Show was to provide a community service by presenting an event in which the community could obtain an awareness of the African culture."

## Omega Psi Phi Helps in Blood Donations

By Oliver Lewis

The members of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity/ Upsilon-Mu Chapter, have become official "Blood Drive Captains", in an effort to eliminate the drought in blood supplies that Long Island has had for the past decade.

The Stony Brook student Blood Services/ Greater New York Blood Program operated by Stony Brook students and Long Island Blood Services has the sole responsibility of supplying the total blood needs for an area that contains 18 million people. It services more than 250 hospitals with patients that need 2,000 units of blood every day of the year. Unfortunately, less than two-thirds of this need is filled by volunteer donors, the rest is received from other countries.



Oliver Lewis registers students for Blood Drive

Realizing the dire need of this life-saving service, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. has joined the greater New York Blood Program life support team, by sponsoring a Blood Donor Recruitment Drive Competition at last year's bi-annual Blood Drive.

The contest was originated to encourage all clubs and organizations to partake in convincing more Stony Brook students to donate blood. The average units of blood donated in the Fall of 1987 and Spring of 1988 were more than 795, this amount was 100 units more than the past average amount of 695 units, thus making the competition a success. The official winners of the competition for Spring 1988 was Alpha Phi Sorority and Phi Sigma Sigma Sorority.

## Granted Tenure, Hare Returns to Teach



By Rama Vidyasagar

Dr. Bruce R. Hare is an Associate Professor of Sociology at Stony Brook. He is presently teaching courses on the Sociology of Education and the Sociology of Youth. He specializes in the sociology of education, social psychology and sociological theory and is nationally known for his expertise in these areas.

Dr. Hare began his studies of Sociology at the City College of the City University of N. Y., where he received his B. A. in Sociology and his M. S. in Elementary Education. He went on to teach elementary school in his hometown of Harlem from 1969-1971. He received his M.A. in Sociology of Education and his Ph.D. in Social Psychology from the University of Chicago, which is considered the best U. S. school for sociology. He taught at many institutions (the Manhattanville Child Development Center, the University of Mass. at Boston, and the University of Illinois) and did post doctoral study at the Johns Hopkins University Center for Social Organization of Schools in Baltimore and at Stanford University in California.

He was recently awarded tenure after returning from a year of sabbatical. During his leave of absence, he traveled around the country giving lectures and worked at the Schomburg Center for Research in Harlem.

Professor Hare's research deals mostly with the psychology of social control: the effects of society's socialization on the academic performance of young children and the influence of gender, social-class background, and race on a person's performance. He also studies the role of schools in maintaining the stereotypical division of labor. His theory on "educational eviction" rates, not "dropout" rates, puts the blame on the school which, unconsciously, fails to educate students who were meant to occupy the labor force (usually minorities).

He feels that American society is "technically advanced and morally backwards." For example, Hare says that we talk of "helping the poor and the homeless instead of eliminating (the problem)" and of having "better race relations" instead of eliminating racism. Hare "rejects the term minority" saying, "I challenge 'blackness' and 'whiteness' as anything other than political ideology." He wants to get rid of labels such as "predominantly white university" which are the same as welcoming a minority student "to the peripheries of our white university."

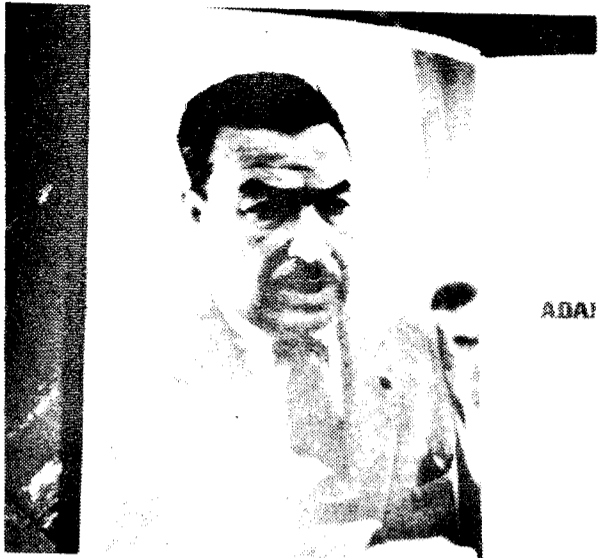
Hare has also done research on the stresses of living in our highly individualistic society where individuals are blamed and blame themselves for shortcomings that are actually induced by society. He addresses important modern problems of society such as drug abuse, crime, alcoholism. The solution to these problems is to be found in a society that can find a balance between individualism and the collective well-being.

Presently, Dr. Hare is on the SUNY Wide Task Force for the Cultivation of Pluralism which serves the multiethnic student population. The name of the Force was changed from the Task Force on the Status of Minorities to represent the sense of oneness they would like to promote.

A Forum on the State of Black America will be held on Tuesday, November 1, in the Fine Arts Center. Topics to be discussed include education, the economy and the upcoming presidential election. Professor Hare will discuss his paper—"Black Youth at Risk"—that was published in the National Urban League publication of the State of Black America, 1988. Students are welcome to come and participate or just listen to the discussion.

# The Power of Powell

By Regina Young



ADAJ

Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was born on Thanksgiving Day, 1908, in New Haven, Connecticut, to parents Mattie Fletcher Schaefer, and Adam Clayton Powell, Sr., a Baptist minister. His family later moved to Harlem.

From the beginning, he was a brilliant student who went on to attend Colgate University, graduating with top grades in 1930. From there he planned to attend Harvard Medical School, but in his senior year at Colgate he got "the calling." And decided to follow in his father's footsteps and go into the ministry. Instead of Harvard, Adam went to the Union Theological Seminary to pursue his "calling," but left there after only a

short time to enroll in Columbia University's Teacher's College, where he got his Master's degree in Religious Education. While he was there, he studied under a host of brilliant minds that included Margaret Mead and John Dewey. He also worked as Assistant Minister in his father's church, the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem, eventually taking over for Adam Sr. when he became ill.

Powell's career as a civil rights leader began in 1930 in Harlem, when a group of eminent doctors who had been banned from working in Harlem Hospital simply because they happened to be eminent black doctors approached him and asked him to fight their battle. Adam had never before been involved in civil rights, but he took on the task and organized mass meetings and demonstrations. He even attempted to meet and reason with racist white officials in the medical profession, but of course was ridiculed and rebuffed by them. He was even turned away by black organizations, but this did not deter Adam. So it was at the tender age of twenty-one that a recent college graduate led a mass march of 6,000 people to City Hall to protest the hospital's racist practices, and demand other reforms. The hospital administration had no choice but to give in under this great pressure, and the hospital staff was integrated, with its general conditions being improved as well. But this victory was just one of many in Adam's new-found career as a "pioneer marching black." During the Great Depression of the 1920's and 30's, Adam did his part, helping to arrange programs to provide food and jobs for thousands of afflicted families, black and white. He organized some of the first rent strikes when he was presented with eviction notices by some of these

families. Landlords crumbled under pressure from Adam. His was the first relief program ever in New York City. It was he who started the "Don't Buy Where You Can't Work!" campaign to boycott companies in Harlem that would take black people's money, but wouldn't hire them. Companies all over New York City were integrated in Adam's relentless campaign to stamp out discrimination in hiring, and all other walks of life.

In the midst of all this Adam came to realize that, despite the fact that the population in New York City in 1941 included close to half a million black people, not a single black-elected official really represented them. So on September 25, 1941, he announced his candidacy for the City Council as an independent. He had little money, but supporters funded his campaign. He came in third out of 99 candidates, and won a reputation as the "First 'Bad Nigger' in Congress."

Adam made it clear right from the start that as a congressman, he would push for: fair racial practices, desegregation in all aspects of life, fair employment practices, and a host of other people-oriented changes in the Constitution.

Adam's congressional duties took him all over the world, and in his travels he saw that America's practices in foreign policy was making it the most hated nation in the world. He alone salvaged America's reputation at the Bandung Conference in Indonesia in April 1955 by pointing out the slow but steady move toward desegregation being made in parts of the U.S. The Bandung conference caused a change in Powell's policies. Where before he had only thought of stopping racism in terms of how it would help other blacks, he then began to think of civil rights for all in order to save the U.S. from itself.

## Faculty and Personality Profiles

by Carla Sterling

Professor Marlon B. Ross has been with us for two and a half years now, and is still enjoying every moment of it. He is pleased by the challenging and opinionated students here, and their great zest for arguing. He is also very happy with his colleagues and his present position as Assistant Professor of English.

Before teaching here Professor Ross taught at Perdue University in Indiana for three years. He was however unhappy there, and as Stony Brook was near to New York City, and had a good English department he was interested in teaching here.

During his undergraduate years, Professor Ross attended South Western University a small private university in Texas. His graduate years were spent in the University of Chicago.

When asked about any dislikes that he had about Stony Brook, he replied, "I dislike the way students are treated by the administration." He feels that students at Stony Brook are not taken seriously enough by certain departments. He also feels that some professors tend to forget about teaching because they become so wrapped up in their research." Stony Brook could have more of a sense of academic community."

Professor Ross started out as a Political Science major, but he found that the most interesting courses were those that required thought and analysis. He ended up becoming a Humanities major, basically because he wanted to be like his teachers who he felt had done a lot for him.

This semester Professor Ross is teaching three courses, two British Literature courses, and a major authors course. He is presently involved in several scholarship issues such as feminist issues and the issue of culture and politics on literature. His major concern is nineteenth century British literature.

Up to date Professor Ross has seven books which have already been published, and two new releases which are: Romanticism and the contours of Masculine Desire, (this book examines British romantic poetry) and Romancing the Nation-State: The ideology of Romantic Nationalism. Blackworld would like to wish Professor Ross success on these two publications.



### The Life of Desmond Tutu

by Scott Dinowitz

Desmond M. Jilo Tutu was born on October 7, 1931 in Klerksdorp from parents of Bantu-Tswana tribal descent. He is a well-known South African (SA) civil rights leader and also is presently an Anglican archbishop. He was baptized as a Methodist, but later on his entire family had converted to Anglicanism.

Tutu was educated at the Bantu Normal College and the University of South Africa. He has been very dedicated in trying to end the South African discriminatory racial segregation police--most commonly called apartheid. Tutu has even asked various foreign nations such as the United States and their businesses from limiting trade and investing in S.A. until the government stops their racial policy of apartheid.

During the 1960's, Tutu earned degrees in divinity and theology from King's College in London. Tutu was the Anglican dean of Johannesburg in 1975, Bishop of Lesotho in 1976, and the bishop of Johannesburg in 1984. He also won the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his campaign of non-violence against the apartheid system.

Tutu said he is against the armed struggle that was begun by the African National Congress (ANC) in the 1960's but he supports the ANC's goal of a non-racial democracy and considers ANC President the "real leader" of the struggle.

In March 1985, Tutu demanded that the government state their plans of stopping the apartheid system and a clear timetable of when they would do it. He declared that the government's state of emergency in July 1985 as "a typical response of a totalitarian government."

Shortly after this, Tutu had concluded that the

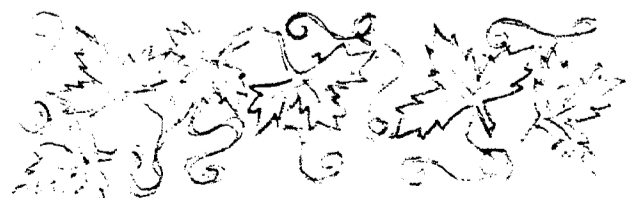
chances for peaceful change in S.A. were "virtually nil," and asked for "punitive" economic sanctions against S.A. When President Reagan said that the U.S. would have limited sanctions against S.A. in September 1985, Tutu called Reagan "a racist pure and simple."

Later in 1986, he was the first Black that was ever elected to the archbishop of Cape Town. As a result of his being an archbishop, Tutu is in charge of the Anglican Church in S.A., Namibia, Mozambique, Swaziland, and also Lesotho. Tutu would like for all of us to remember his first sermon as archbishop; he said that he will always be committed to non-violence and that: "It is important when talking about violence to note that the primary violence in this country is the violence of apartheid."

In March of this year, Tutu was arrested at a S.A. demonstration. Tutu said that the government was headed for war when it established a ban on political actions of seventeen anti-apartheid groups, Tutu and Dr. Allan Boesak, president of World Alliance of Reformed Churches. Both were arrested but later released.

The arrests came when Tutu and his followers participated in a demonstration in Cape Town headed by church leaders. The group tried to march peacefully on Parliament to give a petition against the restriction on the seventeen groups, which included the Democratic Front, the nation's largest anti-apartheid group.

South Africa's largest labor federation, the mostly Black, 800,000 member Congress of South African Trade Unions, also was placed under restriction to stop it from campaigning for disinvestment and sanctions by foreign companies or governments. Hopefully Tutu will continue in what he believes in; equality for everyone in S.A.



# Basketball: Not Just A Game

by Freddy Martinez

In the playgrounds and schoolyards of New York City, it's called "playing ball" or "B-ball." Others call this activity "getting some run." In any case, the sport of basketball has its own distinct vocabulary and is of utmost importance to the youth of New York City.

On any given day, the courts of New York City are filled with people passing the time playing basketball. It is a good form of exercise. Doctors have stated that aside from swimming, it the best possible form for the human body. This is why professional basketball players are recognized as the best athletes in the world. Yet, the use of specific body muscles is of minimal importance to the "fellas" when they "pick up the rock." They are more concerned with showing off their "game."

Basketball is more than just a game to the youngsters in these playgrounds. It is a mental and emotional outlet from the harsh realities of inner city life. It is a form of escape for them. For some, it is a ticket out of the ghettos and a chance to receive a college education and a shot at playing in the National Basketball Association. The game, then, becomes an obsession to them. Someone who can't play ball is not considered part of the crew.

The school yards of New York City serve as the building blocks as far as learning how to play the game is concerned. On these courts, everyone is out to prove themselves. Each man is out to display his "handle" and his "j." The taller individuals will draw more attention by showing off their "hops." They will attract crowds as they float in the air and jam the ball through the rim. By demonstrating your

skills in the school yard, you gain admiration and respect. This is of utmost importance to the individuals who partake in the game.

The asphalt floors of New York City playgrounds have produced many N.B.A. stars. Some of these players include Kareem Abdul-Jabaar, Bernard King, Tiny Archibald, and a newcomer, Mark Jackson. Mark Jackson is a product of Queens who was recently named N.B.A. Rookie of the Year for the previous season. He was important in the New York Knicks rebounding from sub-par seasons and making the playoffs last year. Bernard King first picked up the "pill" in the Fort Hamilton projects in Brooklyn. In 1983, he led the league in scoring. Nate "Tiny" Archibald began his basketball career in the playgrounds of the Bronx. In his old neighborhood, he will always be remembered for his work ethics. Stories are still told about how he would shovel snow just to practice his ball-handling skills. His hard work paid off and made him a vital part of the Boston Celtics championship teams of the 1970's. He is now one of the all-time leaders in assists in N.B.A. history. The man known as the best player of all time is a New York City product. Kareem Abdul Jabaar's patented "sky hook" has made the all-time leader in N.B.A. history. With every basket he scores, his record is made larger because he continues to play at age forty-one. He just completed another season as the starting center on the 1988 N.B.A. championship team, the Los Angeles Lakers.

It is the success stories of men like these which inspire every New York City kid to pick up a basketball. They have proven how far a mixture of talent, hard work, and blessing can take you. This is why "B-ball" is not a game to them. It is more like a way of life. It is a chance to live out a dream.



A work by Romare Bearden

## Stony Brook Dilemma 2

By Natalie Neita

Mi still nuh know how mi fin mi self ina dis situation  
 lef Jamaica come attend a so called reputable instituion  
 whe dem curve yuh grades.....  
 an fi get a 21% in ECO. 251 is a celebrated A  
 an wi can hardly understand a wud di Korean a teach  
 afterall, him hardly speak a wud a English  
 which cause some of us automatic failure  
 and it's all apart a di StonyBrook dilemma

While Marburger still have most of our names on file  
 because fi Dube, wi refuse fi give up di fight  
 HE CHILE! what a ting when wi win and Dube return  
 bwoy, I caan wait fi si di administration burn  
 us fighting wid knowledge as our guns  
 watching Marburger try to hide behind the tapes of  
 administration.....  
 What a sinting mah, when wi beat di StonyBrook Dilemma

Di lines at di financial aid counter seem to be getting  
 longer.....  
 every time yuh go dem tell yuh "there seems to be a default in  
 the computer."  
 In yuh panic at registration yuh run go see a counsellor fi  
 get yuh schedule straight  
 and after four years dem spring it pon yuh "I'm sorry you  
 can't graduate."  
 If yuh tell dem of a problem yuh have wid a class or a

teacher

dem tun roun ask yuh "why don't you a semester off and work,  
 or better yet change your major."

Wi nuh get nuh Easter holiday off

an pon Good Friday and Holy Thursday di pig dem meck wi have  
 class.....

But if it was YUM KIPPUR which wi know noting about, wi would  
 be off without a doubt

Misses dis pass laughter

Yes, I have a plan to cure di dilemma

Yuh know sinting, Di food nuh change one bid-everytime mi go  
 to union cafeteria I feel ah gwine vommitt  
 Last week's chicken cordon bleu, suddenly become todays creme  
 a chicken soup.

Papa Joe's pizza still look like it meck outa paper, and  
 sometimes through a slice I believe I can si from here to  
 Guyana

Di chef ina di cafeteria resemble a carpinter or a garage  
 cleaner, whatever him be him no right a serve human being  
 dinner. Now here's a test to all of Daka's best "what do  
 these ingredients make?: LAST WEEKS REFRIED BEANS' LEFT OVER  
 HOT DOG ONIONS AND PEPPERS, AND TWO WEEK OLD CHEESE  
 yes you are correct it's today's special AN ENCHILLADA BAKE. fi those  
 a yuh who nuh realize wi caan cook again, maybe Daka believe  
 seh wi a go run dem outa a business or maybe even poison  
 dem..... which wouldn't be a bad idea  
 afterall that might just cure the STONYBROOK DISASTER!!!

*We now print personals again!! Say hello to friends across campus.  
 Submit your statements to Blackworld in Central Hall room 031*

# On Maya Angelou

by Lisa Payton

Maya Angelou (Marquitt Johnson) is a prominent Black American autobiographical novelist, poet, dramatist, composer, actress, and dancer. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri on April 4, 1928. Ms. Angelou's success in her career ties greatly to the publication of her autobiographical novel, I Know Why the Caged Birds Sing. The novel describes Angelou's struggles through her early childhood. Through this novel she hopes to educate young people whom she warns "You may encounter many defeats, but you must not be defeated."

Her other famous works include, "Just give me a cool drink of water 'fore I die" (1971), Gather together in my name (1974), Singin' and Swingin' and getting Merry like Christmas, (1976). "Still I Rise" is a very inspirational poem about all the abuse blacks experience.

Angelou has studied many years at several universities. She earned degrees from Smith College, Mills College, Lawrence University and Wake Forest University. She has also studied music for seven years, and studied dance with some of the best in the business. Her educational background has helped her become one of the most talented and educated, not Black women, but women in America. She speaks six languages and has taught and lectured at several universities.

Maya Angelou has starred in many black-oriented productions such as "Porgy and Bess," which toured Europe and Africa, and "Cabaret for Freedom" at New York's Village Gate. But one of her most acclaimed performances was for her role as Nyo Boto the grandmother in "Roots" in 1977. Angelou was nominated for a Tony Award for Best Supporting Actress. Later she went on to write and produce a ten part series on African tradition in American life. She also wrote the original screenplay and musical score for the film "Georgie, Georgie."

She was a writer and editor for several newspapers in different African cities.

She served for S. Christian Leadership Conference, as North coordinator for Martin Luther King, Jr. For her many accomplishments she was once named Woman of the Year by Ladies Home Journal.

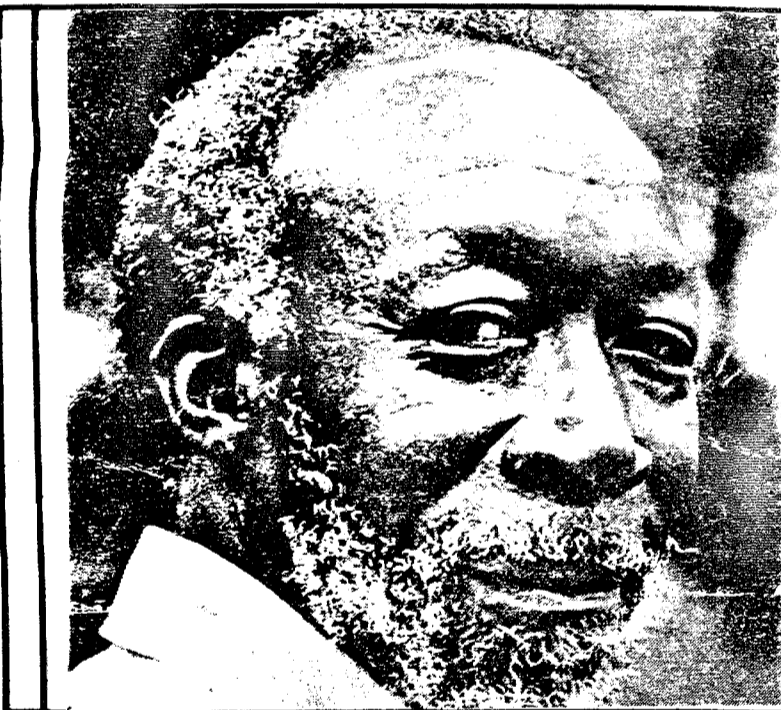
Closer to home, Maya Angelou lectured here on Campus in the Fine Arts Center this past summer on "The Importance of Literature in one's life" and "Positive Aspects of Multi-Cultural Diversity on a College Campus."

Maya Angelou's literary, cultural, entertaining and political work is an inspiration to many of us and her works continue. Presently, she is still lecturing at Wake Forest University.



Maya Angelou

## WILLIAMS: An Artist at Work



John A. Williams

by Linda A. St. Rose

John Alfred Williams is one of numerous Black authors whose books dotted the bookstore racks in the Sixties and Seventies. Having written fiction and non-fiction, he will survive as being a novelist first and foremost. John Williams certainly holds his own among the best American novelists of this century.

Allow me to introduce you to the background of John A. Williams. He was born in 1925, December 5, to be exact, in Hinds County, Mississippi. Williams was the oldest of four children. World War II interrupted his high school education and in 1943, he joined the United States Navy. Disillusioned by racism in the service, Williams received an honorable naval discharge and returned to Syracuse, New York where he spent most of his early years. There he got married and in the spring of 1946, Williams went back to finish high school. Upon completion, he enrolled at Syracuse University where in June 1950 he graduated and received a Bachelor's degree in Journalism and English.

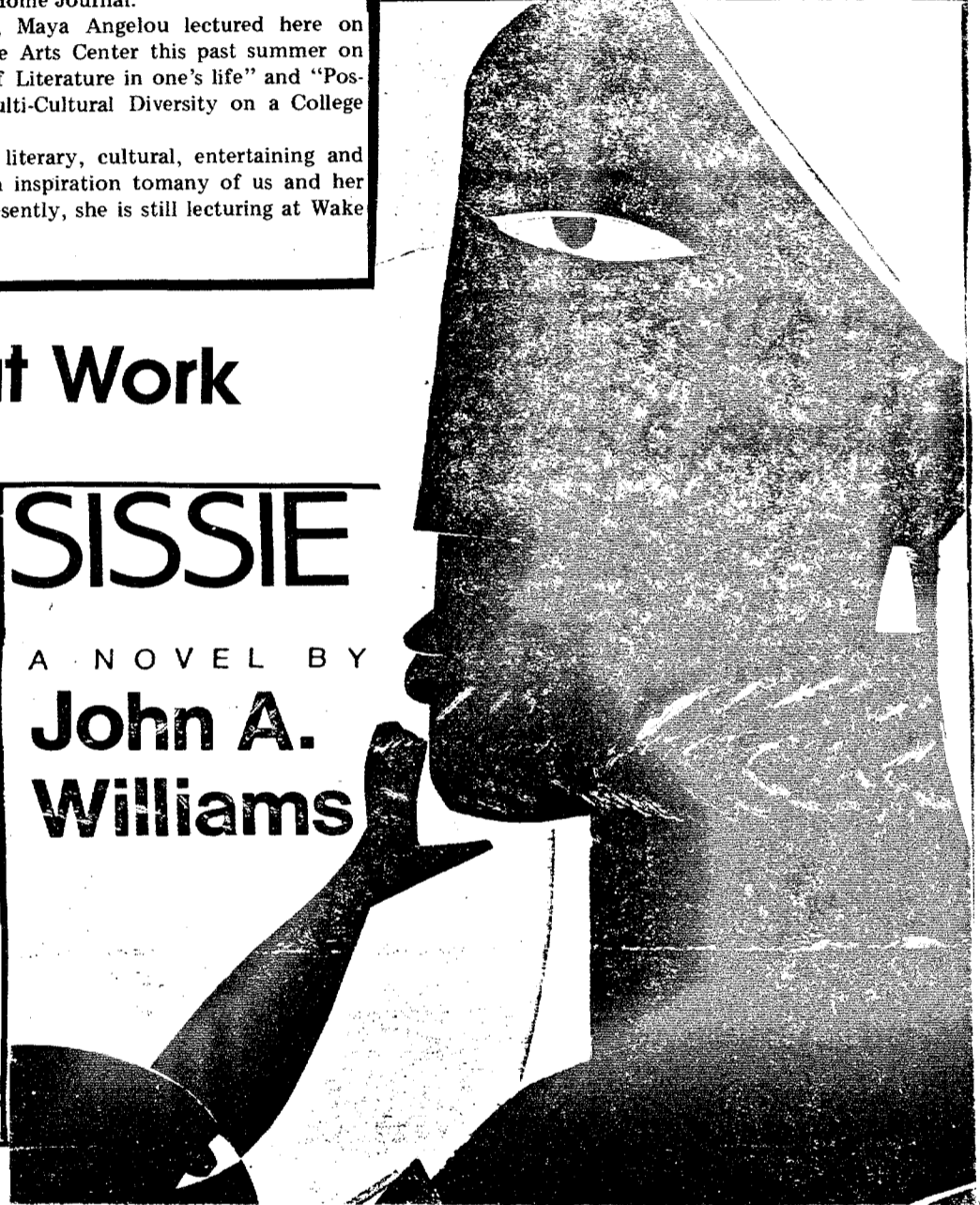
John A. Williams, author of eighteen books including The Man Who Cried I Am, Click Song, Sissie, and Captain Blackman has been a foreign correspondent for Newsweek, as well as Professor of English at Rutgers University where he is currently employed. Williams was the recipient of the American Book Award, The Richard Wright Jacques Romain Award, The Centennial Medal for Outstanding Achievement, and the National Institute of Arts and Letters Award, among others.

John Williams believes that "the Black writer has two functions of equal importance. One, is that given this time and its processes he really has to deal with and for his people. And two, he has to become an educator, a teacher, a storyteller, a satirist, any vehicle that will help make his people aware of their positions." There seems

## SISSIE

A NOVEL BY

John A. Williams



however, to be an inclination toward writing that does not disturb or provoke society this I believe is mostly the fault of a country that refuses to face up to its many ills, and short comings. According to Earl A. Cash who wrote a criticism of sorts on John Williams "When the black writer outlines in his tale, the specifics of his deplorable condition, the poverty, sickness, discrimination, and sometimes joys, white America, in refusing to confront the truth underlying the literature, in flaying the writing as subjective and paranoid, remains religions to its habits of self imposed myopia." Earl Cash believes that an American writer like John Williams is one of few who remains dedicated to detangling the truth, rather than writing around it.

Some critics of John A. Williams' earlier novels refer to him as an angry man. It has been said by one Critic reviewer that both Night Song and Sissie are "angry and raw and full of violent scenes."

Another reviewer remarked that "the seething 'angry' book The Man Who Cried I Am is more than a fine novel; it is an important document of its time."

For John Williams, the presentation of a three part television film based on one of his works The Junior Bachelor Society, aired in late September of 1981, brought new recognition and success to its author. The film was called "The Sophisticated Gents." Today, Williams is writing poetry--"these poems tend to be historical, for they are glimpses of injustices, racial and otherwise, and not unlike my other work." John Williams once said that he wants America, especially Black America to learn something intense and powerful about American life from his work, and he will never stop trying.

## Finally - A Glimmer of Justice

Professor Ernest F. Dube was officially granted a trial by jury Monday despite the efforts of the State to dismiss his case. But neither we nor Dube are satisfied. We will not rest until Dube is back and justice thereby served.

# Black Woman's World

by Gayle Manning

Stony Brook University is no longer a safe little community that is shut off and protected from the outside world. Two weekends ago, on October 8, 1988, an incident occurred that greatly disturbed the campus community. Early Sunday morning, off-campus visitors at a Sigma Fraternity Party, became involved in an altercation which led to the stabbing of one party-goer and to gun-fire.

The past few years have brought increased violence to Stony Brook. Last year, a rape was committed against a Stony Brook student by visitors who attended a suite party in Roth Quad. Also last year, an outsider, with a rifle, in Tabler Quad, once again threatened the safety of this campus. Numerous robberies, assaults and incidents that occurred at campus functions, led to headlines of SUNY Stony Brook in local newspapers and fear among campus residents. Hopefully, these incidents of violence will bring about some good. . . a heightened awareness of crime in our community and increased security.

During the past few weeks I have been questioning a random selection of Stony Brook students, from the female population, to gain insight about their feelings of safety and Stony Brook. When asked if they walked alone at night each student replied "no." "Lorraine," who is in her sophomore year, replied "No, I drive everywhere, even to the Union." Only one person, however, reported ever calling Walk Service. (Walk Service is a student operated project. Its goal is to ensure the safety of students by escorting them from one point to another -phone 632-6337). Each girl did though, express growing anxiety over their safety at Stony Brook. "Stacey," also a Sophomore, said that she always looks behind her to see if anyone is following her. She tries to keep a distance between herself and any strangers walking with her, and would run if she felt threatened by an approaching stranger. "Renee" admitted that she walks "home with a group of people going my way." Renee admitted that she would walk home with a group of strangers or another girl just to be safe and not alone at night. Personally, I have done so too. I have often walked back to my room after a late night at the library. Many times I would see another girl walking in the same direction as me and would suggest that we walk back together. There's safety in numbers.

Through the years there has been an increase in dorm room robberies. One reason for this may be that many students leave their windows and doors unlocked during the day or when they go to sleep at night. R.A.'s, as part of their duties, have checked entire buildings late at night and reported numerous suite/room doors unlocked. One explanation for this may be that during the day and early evening, suite doors are kept opened for visitors. Later on the doors are just closed in without being locked. (This has happened in my suite many times.) "Renee" often locks her doors but keeps her windows cracked. I remember four years ago, everyone going out of my suite and leaving the suite door unlocked, my roommate was constantly losing her keys. (I also remember putting my clothes in the laundry dryer and going to class.) Neither of these things would I attempt to do in today's climate at Stony Brook. Things have surely changed.

I received a variety of answers when I questioned students about crank calls. "Stacey" said "I always hang up, course" "Carion," a senior replied "I scream," and Renee's response was "Sometimes I talk to them. . . Why are you calling me; why are you wasting your time?". Lorraine, on the other hand, stated "I talk to them a couple of times. . . we talk to Freddy" (referring to a caller who sounds like a character on "A Nightmare on Elm Street").

"Phyllis and "Lois," both sophmores, admit to using their keys as a form of protection when walking alone at night. By placing each key between a finger. When asked had they ever attended a campus function where there was a violent incident each student replied "no." Lorraine stated, "I almost went to the Sigma party." My final question was to ask for any advice these students would like to share with the rest of the community on safety. Stacey said, "Don't walk alone. . . There's not enough light, everything is wooded." Renee advised "Don't go out, stay in your room. Phyllis replied, "Always have something with you," while Lois suggested, "Mostly try not to go anywhere by yourself at night. . . tell someone where your're going." Lorraine offered, "Look mean, no one talks to me." Finally, Carion stated "Take Walk Service, it's available and you meet really nice people."

In addition, there are tips from Public Safety. "Be Alert! Know your surroundings and be aware of who is

in front of you and behind you; don't take shortcuts; carry as little cash as possible; carry your keys in your hand; if a situation is physically threatening or intimidating, contact Public Safety." (phone 632-6350).

Stony Brook University has a total enrollment of about 16,000 plus students (grad and undergrad), of this number approximately 7,000 students are dormitory residents. This population is bigger than many cities, in fact, Stony Brook is a small city and should be treated as such. It is a JOKE to expect four unarmed public safety officers to protect the welfare and interests of such a large campus. For too long the issue of safety on this campus has not been taken seriously.

The Stony Brook Ad Hoc Committee on University Security is currently working on recommendations to improve safety on campus. Recommendations include having an alpha list at the main entrance gate to check student I.D's., phone access to student rooms, and having a record of all license plate numbers of guests and their destinations. Also included, is the closing of campus Entrances at 10:30pm and extra public safety officers for each shift, including two officers that would patrol the campus on foot.

My own suggestions include incorporating student security on campus, into a centralized system. Security should be taken seriously. Student security should be a club; it should be run like a business. The same security personell should be used at ALL campus functions. Security personnel should not be friends of those hosting an event, or those looking for free entrance into an event. Security personell SHOULD NOT DRINK, they should try to enforce the alcohol policy and should not be allowed to play favoritism. Priorities should be set at Stony Brook and the welfare of the campus community should be on top of the list. Money was found to build a new gym, it should also be "found" to protect OUR interests.

It is time for everyone to speak up and take an interest in what is going on around them, it is also time for everyone to sit up and listen.



## Blackworld "KNOW THYSELF"

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# Vision Hispana

## Nuestra cultura es nuestra espada y escudo

### EDITORIAL

En nuestra segunda edición empezamos nuestro enfoque en países Latino Americanos con España porque es la madre patria de todos los países Latinos Americanos. Ahora seguimos con al República Dominicana cuya capital es Santo Domingo cual fue la primera capital de America por esta razón tiene el honor de ser segunda en nuestro recorrido de Latino Americana.

Republica Dominicana esa isla tan bonita con su gente tñ dulce y agradable. Empezaremos hablando de su historia en la mayoría de sus aspectos, despues mencionaremos sus riquezas naturales, su posición geografica y sus grandes vistas naturales.

Ya la hablar de su naturaleza tendremos que hablar de su gente la cual ha hecho lo que Republica Dominicana es hoy en dia, estas són sus personajes historicos, escritores, poetas or poetizas, y politicos.

Aparte de mencionar toda estas cosas acerca de el país, también veremos en esta página periodistica los sentimientos de algunos estudiantes Dominicanos en la universidad acerca de Dominicana o de la comunidad hispana en general escritos en forma de prosa o lirica.

In our second edition of Vision Hispana we started our series of Latin American countries focusing on Spain, because Spain is the mother-land of all Latin American countries. Now we continue with the Dominican Republic whose capital Santo Domingo was the first city ever established in America, this gives it the honor of being the second one covered in this series of Latin American countries.

Dominican Republic, that beautiful island in the Caribbean with its wonderful people. We will start out with a brief history on all aspects, then we will talk about its main natural resources, its geographical location and its great natural views.

After having talked about its nature we will talk about its warm people, its great writers, politicians, poets, and the people who made the Dominican Republic what it is today.

You will also have the opportunity of reading poetry or any other type of writing from Dominican Republic or Hispanic community at large.

### QUISQUEYA

The Dominican Republic

La Republica Dominicana es una isla Caribeña la cual tiene una area de 19,000 millas cuadradas, localizada al este de la isla Hispaniala la cual comparte con Haiti. Está isla preciosa es el hogar aproximadamente seis millones de habitantes. La capital Santo Domingo, cual es la más habitada con casi 800,000 residentes. Las principales areas de recreación turísticas son La Romana en la costa Sur, Puerto Plata en el Norte y Samana en el Noroeste.

La lengua nacional es el español y el grupo racial predominante es el mestizo cual ocupa noventa y cinco porciento de la población. La Republica Dominicana es una gran exportadora de azucar y esta sin mencionar sus otras grandes exportaciones como la de cacao, tabaco, cafe, frutas y vegetales tropicales.

La Republica Dominicana la madre del merengue, cual es su musica nacional y le ha dado reconocimiento internacional como también sus grandes poetas y escritores le han dado; entre ellos Salome Urena de Henriquez, Jose Joaquin Perez, Baston F. Deligne, Enrique Henriquez, Favio F. Fiallo, Arturo Pellerano Castro, Juan Bosch, Joaquin Balaquer, Valentin Giro y Andres y Julio Aybar.

Si la Republica Dominicana, la isla donde las sueños se hacen realidad en una manera especial. Si en la isla donde yo naci.

"Quiero Quisqueya"

Dominicana como en Domingo  
Cuando todo es bonito  
Donde queda el recuerdo  
De un hijo bueno

Donde se crearon sus sueños  
En tu calor Caribeño  
Como le paso  
A un Dominicano como yo

Ramon Pimentel  
10/24/88

### Editores:

RAMON PIMENTEL  
FRANK ANDERSON

CLARMAN CRUZ



### Deslogue Mental

BY CARLOS MENJIVAR

Placer o agonía, obscuridad total del sentido visual. El joven se enreda locamente en sus propios pensamientos, cayendo repetidamente en el abismo infinito del estado alucinogeno, buscando escape a una realidad pre-medida por otros.

Noticias de última hora-----según los documentos encontrados en su persona se llama-----Usmale Hernandez, de 22 años de edad, soltero, reside en la avenida Colcaina número 1366. ----- fue encontrado vagabundiando y empugando una silla de ruedas vacía.

El traje de la ciudad lo trago espantosamente dando la concreta imagen de estar en otra dimension. El dolor comenzo al estar este arreglando la linea de productos lácteos. Reconocio el síntoma inmediatamente, aunque este se presentaba dos horas antes lo cual hizo pensar al joven en un anuncio de radio que decía lo siguiente ".....con el pasar del tiempo el lapso necesario para obtener la satisfacción se acorta más y más....." miro su reloj "apenas son las cuatro" penso. Un escalofrío hizo estremecer su cuerpo gotas de un sudor helado recorían su frente y espalda. Este se paseaba de un lugar a otro mirando repetidamente las agujas de un instrumento que parecia no andar mas 4:15,4:20,4:25,4:30,4:35,4:36..... la espera le parecia una eternidad,el alrededor parecia cobrar vida, lo acorralaba, lo atacaba,llevandolo casi a un estado de histeria, por fin se decide pedir que los degen salir temprano, lentamente se dirige a su jefe 'Senor Antonio mi madre esta muy mal y por eso quisiera pedirle que me deje salir temprano' el jefe viendo la aflicción del joven responde de una manera seca y basilante"vete pues".

Las oleadas de calor parecia haber intensificado el dolor, puesto que este doblo al joven, el cual no tubo otra que vomitar en el pavimento, se sentía a morir el cuerpo gritaba, cada poro magnificaba el suplicio, la visión ardía, la lengua seca se enroscaba, se mordía los labios se le salían los ojos. Caminó despacio ya que el sentido del balance se le habia esfumado y ahora se mantenía a pie a puro instinto. En esta locura de hambre de barbituricos se materializó un oasis de compustura el cual formaba imágenes de un pasado ya casi olvidado:

.....Usmale acércate esta e de la buena you know, lo problems de esta vida puta se disappear.....

La pantallas cambian al pispiliar, desarrollando una macabra película muda--la obsenidad/los brazos/las jeringas/el azucar enmascarado/placer/sensualidad/llorar/soledad/Muerte-- subir escalones, escalones,escalones,el pensamiento,pensamiento, luz, obscuridad, luz,obscuridad.

LLegó a su edificio casi de milagro o mas bien a fuerza de costumbre los mismos niños jugando en la entrada, la misma señora observando como centinela las calles, el mismo grafitity en la puerta grabado en la memori" T-FRESH tanbaleándose dirige a su cuarto, lo espera la libertad-esclava, abre la puerta, los cajones, las maletas, rabia-miedo lo sugentan el inden de la realidad se rompe... "Donde esta, donde esta, donde esta? si,si,si, es Nancy Reagan la que ha revisado este cuarto, la mato porque la mato' entre este termolino de divagaciones incoherentes, una voz melodiosa modula su nombre 'Usmale' ¿Qué te pasa? Estas sudando, ¿Qué te pasa? ¿Estás enfermo?" mas este no la oía sólo veía la causante de

su desgracia repitiendo "just say no", el cuchicho se materializa casi por magia, el golpe fue bárbaro y decisivo, ya se acabó, se acabó,se acabó.....

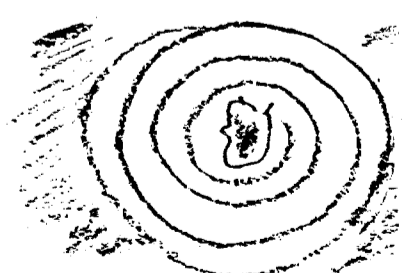
Mama me siento mejor, soy libre, soy libre. Esta' sonriendo le dice sí hijito, sí hijito, llévame, llévame quiero tomar aire libre.....

WITHIN THE CONSCIOUS OF MEN  
ONLY TWO ALTERNATIVES ARE DEVELOPED  
WHEN DROWNING IN THE SHADOWS  
OF THIS CAPTIVED WORLD.

FREEDOM OR DEATH  
CARLOS MENJIVAR



La Playa de Sansuci



# Ebony Arts!

## Bearden Sets Stage For Future

by Nadine Palumbo

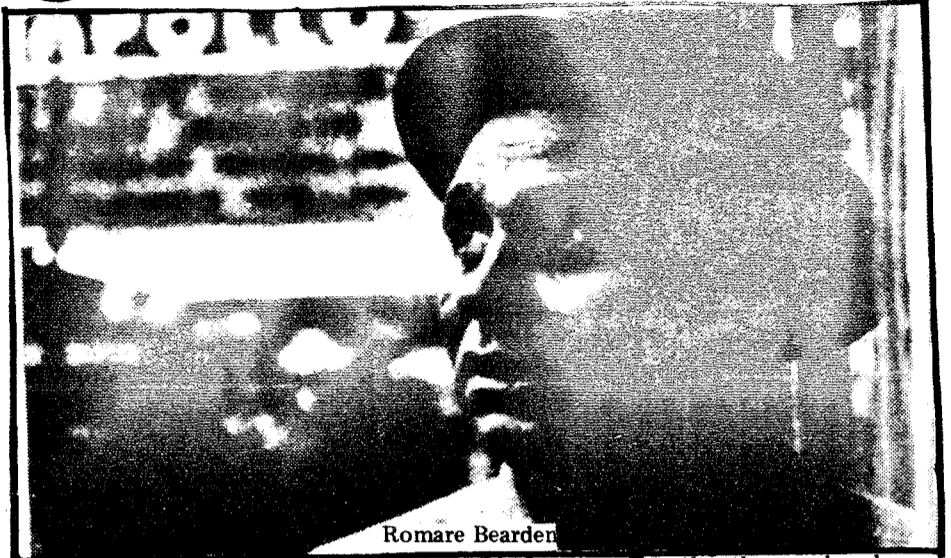
Romare Bearden; Artist. A name that touches few ears, unfortunately even in the art world's circles. Bearden, a black painter, had a career which spanned the social realism of the late 1930's, the abstract expressionism of the 1950's, the socially tumultuous 1960's, working up until his death in the spring of this year. He explored new ideas and materials in painting, most notably his collage work. He offered fractured images of the world around him, depicting the black plight as the impressionist monet depicted his ifestyle. Bearden's work is both naive and sophisticated, offering the viewers social commentary with a good deal of raw energy. He presents a montage of images and ideas, drawing from newspaper images, cut paper, wallpaper textures, primitive art, and much more. The effect is disconcerting in both form and subject matter.

Bearden's manner is aggressive, the images jagged and direct. His form ties into the subject matter effectively, making the impact frighteningly realistic. Figures pile on top of each other, overcrowding the space within the painting bombarding the viewer with their pathos. The images are often innercity, full of poverty and suffering. Bearden alludes to and draws from primitive African art, suggesting a sense of history for American blacks. The work gives us not a political evaluation, but instead, social commentary.

As one can see in two of Bearden's more famous pieces, The Dove (1964) and Palm Sunday Processional (1967-8) he combines many, images to form one. The Dove utilizes an innercity backdrop, people and objects pile on top of it and each other, dramatizing the black existence in the ghetto. There is no sense of visual depth, all of the pieces lie upon the same plane, creating tension. Bearden also breaks down faces and bodies, re-assembling them in a jumbled fashion.

Palm Sunday Processional works in a different manner. Instead of drawing from photographs and newspaper images, Bearden uses a neoprimitive style. It, too, has little or no depth, but works with no background, flattening the surface out further. The figures are clearly African influenced, almost Egyptian in composition. Of this piece Bearden states, "I did the work out of a response and need to redefine the image of man in the terms of the black experience I know best." Bearden's work also addresses inter-personal relations. His figures are disengaged, isolated in their agony. He examines relationships between families, couples, men. Their gazes are vacant, if there are even eyes present. They do not touch each other with affection or any sense of engagement, the touching is not that, it is more a feeling of overcrowding.

Bearden was born in North Carolina in 1914, moving to New York City to receive a degree in mathematics from New York University in 1935. He then turned to art, working as a cartoonist



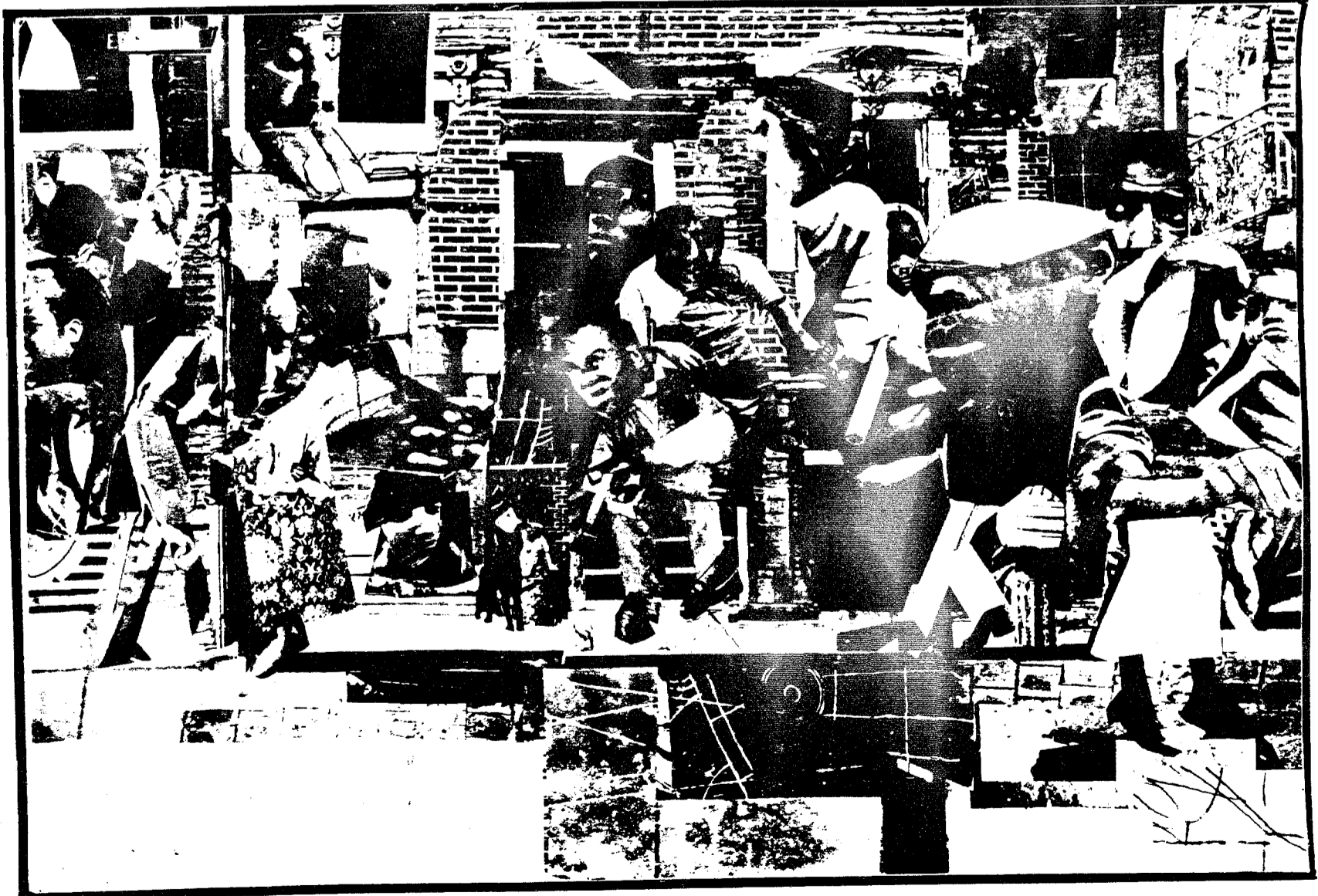
Romare Bearden

and studying at the Art Students League in New York. Bearden, at this point, sharpened his awareness, at a time when blacks were lynched without a thought. The 1930's were of course a turbulent social period, and especially harder for blacks. Here is where Bearden's message stems. "I cannot divorce myself from the inequities that are around me."

Most of Bearden's profound work took place in the politically charged 1960's. Instead of following the Pop movement or making pretty pictures, Bearden chose to make statements that affected his own community. Many of his images stemmed from his life in Harlem, not only the environment around him, but sharing his studio with other

black artists. Together they explored new tools to make their statements. Bearden decided to develop the medium of collage. This manner of working adds to the jagged images and is a less conventional way of working.

So why isn't Bearden a more renowned painter? Some may say his is too 'black' to enter the white male dominated art world. Others may attempt to say his work is not academic enough. At any rate, the realm of art must open its doors, one painting in the Museum of Modern Art is not a grand show, more must be done, for one Romare Bearden symbolizes dozens of black artists that have never received attention because of their ethnicity. Let Bearden's images symbolize paintings that have yet to be seen.



A work by Romare Bearden

# POETRY

"My Relationship With You Black Man Is An Unforgettable Nightmare"

With alot of pain in my heart  
I say good-bye to you.

Perhaps we met in the wrong place  
At the wrong time.

I am tired of you  
Using and abusing me.  
I want someone to love  
not exploit me.

I gave too much of myself to you.  
I don't wanna be your  
maid, mother or slave  
I wanna be your lover  
to give and receive mutually.

I have been in bondage for much too long  
I think it's time I got strong  
Because this shitty relationship cannot go on.

by Maggy Exavier

You  
He left me and I became hardened.  
So hardened that I felt nothing  
Could soften me up again.  
Then I met you,  
And you let me into your heart.  
You let me see love in a new light.  
You let me see love as a need,  
And when that need completely took  
Me over,  
And I knew you would always be there  
My whole body softened  
And finally my heart.  
Your love is bliss.

F. Grey



**MOTHERLAND**  
Across the Atlantic, I travelled in search  
of destiny, in search of history, in search  
of home—My Mother Africa.  
My ship embarked at the foot of a river,  
the Nile—the cleavage of my mother's breast.  
There I docked and suckled the warmth  
and nourishment of my true mother  
Africa.

I cleansed my body and purged my soul  
on the shores of the Nile.  
I received the spirits of great Queens  
such as Nzinga, Amina, and Haspeath.  
They anointed me with the oils of great  
Kings & Queens  
They told me of my stripped heritage  
—a stolen legacy.

I return now, to tell you . . .  
I am not Black, nor are you  
Hispanic, or West Indian or Afro American.  
We are one, my brothers & sisters  
We are African.

Hold your head up high  
For we have something to be proud of  
Our ancestor have mastered the concepts  
Of science, medicine, and mathematics.  
They built temples that never again  
can not be destroyed.  
They developed chemicals to preserve  
the dead.  
They built the first universities  
the first fraternities.

Why should we be inferior,  
When our ancestor built a society  
that will always be superior.  
So stand tall, I say  
and achieve  
We have strength  
if we just believe  
and keep looking toward Africa.

Chellyanne Hinds

I think our people's color  
Should compare with that of autumn.  
We are like autumn.  
Our offspring, like the leaves of a tree  
Are born of many a hue.  
Brilliant, beautiful colors.  
That we represent.

Mia P. Williams

Ask your mama about the dance...  
I bet she don't know  
Go on ask her 'bout it  
She won't tell you.  
Why? because they didn't let her in.

So black boy, black girl what  
makes you think they'll  
let you in?

So white boy, white girl what  
makes you think they'll  
let you in?

Ask me about the dance...  
Think I don't know 'bout it?!  
Well your wrong!  
They let me in  
Do I lie?!

I went and I saw.  
Do you want to hear about it?  
I bet U do!! HA!!!

I'll never tell.  
Well maybe I will.

Janice Waithe

Wha, Wha, Wha, What?

Hey, Hey, pretty lady, you look too fly,  
What's going on, what's your name? Please tell me.  
What's wrong? Is it my dress, my cut, my, my style?  
My sister, am I too dark, could it be?  
Don't flatter yourself and think I'm quizzing.  
I'm only attempting to be friendly.  
Or is it, you assume how I'm living?  
Do I need tinted windows, twelve gold rings?  
Maybe, Maybe, you think you're oh so fine.  
I know, yeah it is true, but you're not IT.  
Stop fooling yourself, it's the only crime.  
Don't you think about your future. . . Unlit?  
What goes around soon comes around again  
Again though I'm ignored, I'm your brother.

C. Sheldon Bassarath

The force is so great  
Yet there 'she' stands  
Glimmering with power,  
Shimmering with beauty,  
And shining with Pride.  
The Ebony: Strength  
The Ivory: its Prize  
All 'neath an autumns  
Moon  
All vanished in the wink of an eye,  
too soon.

Juice Fairweather



# For Your Information

## KWANZA

Dec. 2, 1988

All Ideas &  
Suggestions Needed

Call Orin Roberts  
632-3359

**Totally  
Unlimited Talent  
(T.U.T.)  
Fashion/Talent Expo**

**Date: Nov. 15, 1988**

**Time: 8-10 pm**

**Place: Fine Arts Center**

**Price: \$5 (in adv.)**

**\$7 (at door)**

**Purchase Tix at Box Office**

## AASO

General Meeting

Nov. 1, 1988

9:00 P.M.

Psych A Rm 135

**Community Meeting**

**Nov. 14, 1988**

**9:00 p.m. sharp**

*All issues that face the  
SB Black Community*

*Refreshments will be served.*

**Contact**

**Orin 632-3359**

## AASO

*Black Solidarity Day*

*Nov. 7, 1988*

*Fireside Lounge All Day*

*Vendors - Films - Music*

**—CONTEST—  
Mural Signifying  
Unity**

**To Place In  
Cultural Center**

**Submit to MPB Office  
in Polity Suite**

**More info. call Orin 632-3359**

# Viewpoints ON APATHY

## Things to do

by Dwayne Andrews

"It's so weak here at Stony Brook."

"Stony Brook is such a fun school, if you're not a minority."

How many times have you heard these quotes come out of a student's mouth.

Whether he or she is a returning student of a transfer or a freshman this gripe is repeated over and over. Many minorities on this campus feel as if there are no activities being promoted that are geared towards them. This is a horrible misconception; if you are the type of person that gets up and make things happen this school has unlimited potential, but if you wait for something to happen your whole college experience will pass you by.

There are a vast number of minority oriented organizations that provide social outlets for Stony Brook students. Groups such as the African American Students Organization (AASO), the Latin American Students Organization (LASO), the Caribbean Students Organization (CSO), and the Haitian Students Organization (HSO) fit this description. All of these groups offer people of common background the opportunity to meet and learn and experience more of their culture. They also plan many social function and charity events such as parties, shows and cultural awareness activities. These groups could always use a new face with new ideas and their meetings are never boring.

If you would really like to be an active member of the SUSB community, the various predominantly minority fraternities and sororities are the way to go. These organizations promote "brotherhood" and "sisterhood" amongst their members. They also sponsor numerous amount of social activities, charity and cultural functions. Many of these groups are having their "Open Houses" or "Smokers" now and even if you are not very positive about going "Greek" it might be interesting to attend one of these functions.

"The last party I went to, the group that performed stunk."

If you attended a meeting of the Minority Planning Board (MPB) or any of the aforementioned groups you'd have no complaints because the performers would have been those of your choice. MPB does exactly what it sounds like it does, it plans many of the activities and events that cater to the minority community. If you don't like the activities that are being sponsored by a certain group, don't gripe to your friends, become an active member of that group and offer your insights which could help them in the future.

"BLACKWORLD doesn't address real minority issues."

If you're one of the people who feel this way, get involved with BLACKWORLD. We are always willing to take articles, poems, and viewpoints from the public. But it is just like everything else, you've got to participate to earn the right to complain.

Many students might be worried about the presence of academic support groups. Within your perspective major there is probably a group that helps minority students achieve their goals in that field. The National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE), the Society of Hispanic Engineers (SHE) and Minorities in Medicine are just a few ex-

by C. Sheldon Bassarath

## What's Up?

What is wrong with the minority population of Stony Brook's campus? Apathy? Everyone talks, but few get involved. The ones who are involved are not going to be attending Stony Brook forever. Who will take over when they graduate? I shouldn't single out Stony Brook. It happens all over. Because I live in New York, I see it the most here, but I know it happens all over. Apathy. Come on, get involved. Learn your history, learn why you are here at Stony Brook. Take the Black population of this campus and think why you are able to attend Stony Brook. If it was not for people who got involved, we might still be in chains. Impossible, no way. We are all very lucky. "I don't care" you say. Is it experience you need to realize what is going on around you? Why don't you go down to Harlem and stand on the corner of 125th Street for a night? That should prove to be an interesting experience.

Is it a crime to say "Hello" to someone of your own color. On this campus there are not enough of us to be separated. Why is it so hard (no names) to say "Hello" to someone you don't know? Why does it feel like you have to twist someone's neck to say 'Hi' back. Has this situation every happened to you? Are girls always too "fly" that they think guys are trying to talk to them whenever they are said "Hello, how are you doing" to? Do the brothers think they are so "hard," they do not need to say "What's up" to another brother. It's all about self, right? Nah, I don't think so. It is really pitiful though.

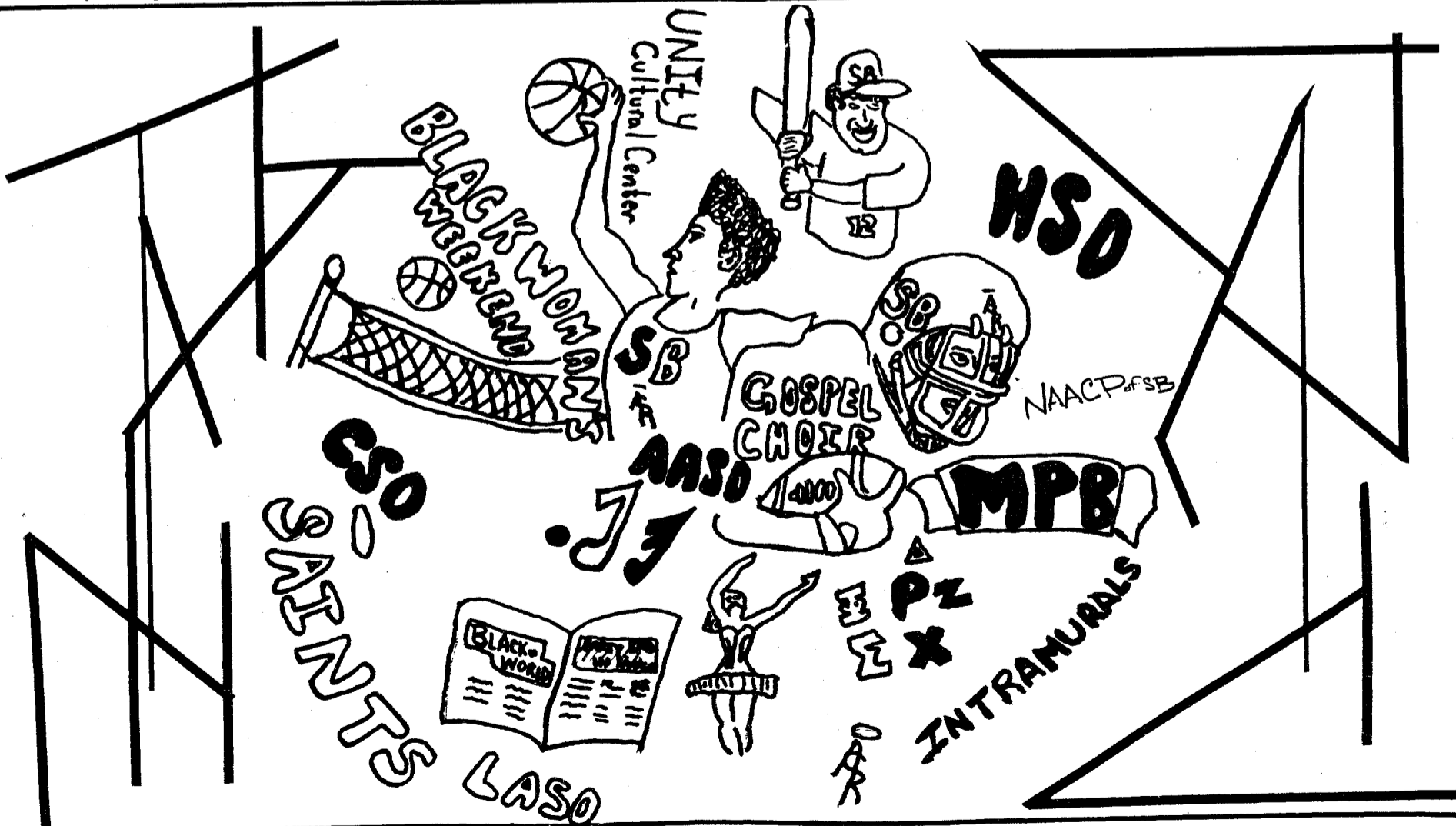
Next time you are walking and by chance spot a brother or sister, instead of eyeing each other then suddenly looking away, when you are next to each other, say "What's Up," "Hello," or "How are you doing?" It is not that hard. Think about the Unity.

amples of these groups. Scholastic Achievement for Non Traditional Students (SAINTS), is a more general academic group that provides students with counseling, old exams and a great deal of help in their courses.

Many of the other activities that take place on this campus are prepared without any input form the minority community. We all know that the Stony Brook Homecoming is nothing like those at Howard or Hampton, but have any of us served on an advisory committee for the Homecoming. You can make a change by getting involved. Start by running for a position in your building's LEG and help plan events that are fun for minorities as well as everyone else. When applications are being accepted for positions in Polity more minority students should apply so we can have some control of what our money is being used for. Being an active member of the school's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) would also be a step in the right direction. Action is the only way for us to have an enjoyable campus life.

"I'm too busy to be involved in any organization."

If you are too busy to plan the events aren't you also too busy to attend them. If you plan your time correctly there should be no reason why your Stony Brook years aren't the best years of your life.



# Our Opinions

By Shirell Roebach and Lanice Waithe

**Q:** In today's society how do you feel minority women have succeeded in the business world?



Regine Miller - Freshman, Age 18, Psychology major: "We've made positive progress but the job is still not finished. Mrs. President is the next step."



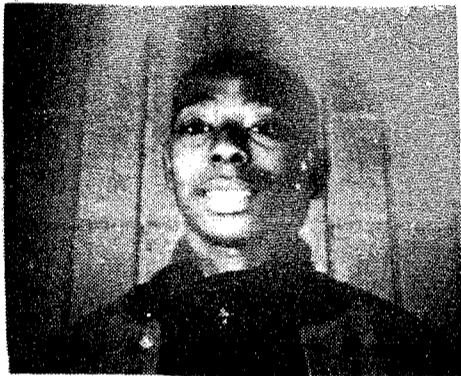
Dawn Barrett - Senior, age 22, Psychology major: "Minority women have learned to overcome their obstacles that are presented to them by society."



Regina Lawrence - Sophomore, age 18, English major: "Minority women have accomplished a great deal since we first began to appear in the business world and we are continuing to achieve greatness."



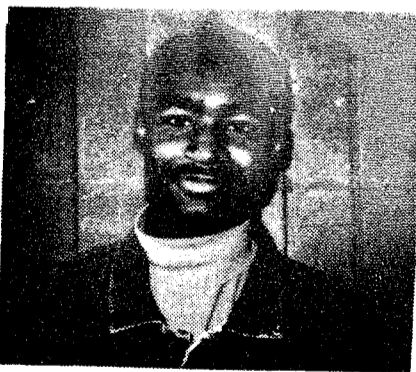
Janet Benson - Junior, age 21, Economics major: "I feel that minority women have come a long way and can go even further, if we really bring ourselves together and let nothing stand in the way."



Paul Pittman - Junior, age 20, Liberal Arts major: "They have become a major driving force in the business world."



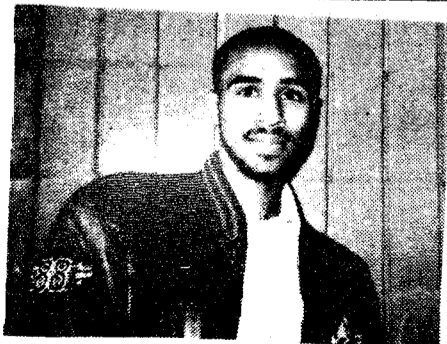
Eddie Alijaj - Sophomore, age 19, Liberal Arts major: "The war is not over, there is still a long way to go, I appreciate what has been done and hope for ed success."



Thierry Cazeau - Sophomore, age 18, Undecided major: "Look at the front page of Ebony magazine, you would be surprised at the number of minority women in executive positions."



April Ali - Senior, age 21, Liberal Arts major: "Women have been greatly influenced by the progressions made by others in earlier years and have built their success upon the achievements of their ancestors."



Troy Callahan - Sophomore, age 19, Biochemistry major: "I feel that minority women have made some advances but, still have a long way to go to achieve equality in the business world."



Serge Azor - Junior, age 20, Economics major: "Women hold high executive positions. Women are no longer stereotyped as secretaries, nurses, etc."

# For Your Information

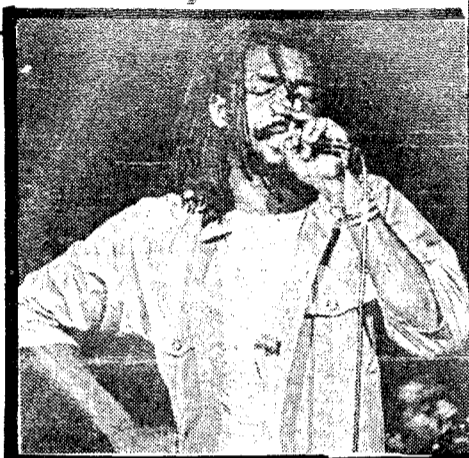
Committee to Support Prof. F. Dube  
will have speakers on  
November 3, 1988, 7:30 p.m.  
Center Road, North Amityville,  
off Highway (Southern State Exit 33S)



## The 2nd Annual Peter Tosh Day

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st  
12noon-5pm

- Union Fireside Lounge
- ☆ Militant Music Mix by Lister & Ras Mike of WUSB
- ☆ Ital Food by CSO
- ☆ Guest Speakers
- ☆ Nuff Dance & Ting



### Evening Activities

doors open 9pm

—Union Ballroom

- ★ Peter Tosh Video "Live in Concert"
- ★ CRUCIAL FORCE Reggae Band
- ★ BURNING SPEAR and the Burning Band

DONATION: \$5 W/ID  
\$7 W/O ID

## Check out the MESSAGE

Keep up to date with what's happening in the Minority Community.

We are on Sunday  
at 11:30 pm-12 pm  
on 90.1 F.M. WUSB

Don't miss it!

**Ktmaro's Blues People**  
808 South 10th St., Newark, N.J. 07108  
(201) 242-1348

- Nov. 5 Newark Jazz Master Rahman Herbie Morgan & Quartet  
Also Brenda Tisdale  
Angela Kenamore
- Nov. 12 The African Heartbeat: Juma Santos. Also Sandra McIntyre (Poet)
- Nov. 19 New Voices, New Vision  
Triage w/Linda A.H. Walker, Guy Whitlock, Jalelah Karniam  
also Freddie Robinson
- Nov. 26 The Real Deal. Gene Philips Quartet  
Also Dorothea Moore (Poet)

## SAINTS

### Series # 2 Workshop

Date: Nov. 2, 1988

Time: 8:00 p.m.

Place: UNI Cultural Center, Roth Quad

Financial Aid and Teacher Certification will be discussed.

## CHECK IT OUT STONY BROOK

- Oct. 28 Fishbone Concert
- Oct. 29 Minority Law Day
- Oct. 31 Peter Tosh Day  
Burning Spear Concert
- Nov. 1 Jahne Jacob, National Urban League "Toward Ethnic Party"  
8 pm Fine Arts Recital Hall
- Nov. 2 Movie Presentation on "The Harder They Come"
- Nov. 3 Poetry Reading by David Henderson, 6 pm, Cultural Center
- Nov. 4 Greek Invasion Party
- Nov. 5 MPB Party
- Nov. 6 Jimmy Cliff Concert
- Nov. 7 Black Solidarity Day  
Film Festival, speakers, vendors  
Albert Collins Concert  
Films
- Nov. 11 Haitian Day  
Union F.S. Lounge
- Nov. 12 Tony Byrd - Anti Apartheid Folk Songs
- Dec. 2 Kwanzaa

# P E R S O N A L S



To: Michelle E,  
Though we are apart, my hand and heart are still near- utilize them.  
Your friend, Chellyanne

To: The mount crew with the most secrets,  
Budget, Budget, Budget.  
Lamb, Lamb, Lamb, Lamb!!

To: Ally and Randa,  
Get a Grip!!  
From a sister who cares.

India,  
Te quiero mucho  
LISA

To: The Love-Juice,  
Believe in the people who stand by your side.  
Believe in yourself, but don't believe the HYPE!  
Love Just-us



To: All my African brothers and sisters,  
Stick together and the victory shall  
be yours. Lisa



To: My Latin Lover,  
The water is running!  
From Sweet tooth

Hey snoopy,  
Let's take another trip to Washington,  
I think we left someone!  
Molasses

To: Hazel Eyes,  
My classroom lesson was fun! When are you free  
to tutor in Biology?  
From Complex

To: Sheldon Small,  
Forget the phone, and the problems.  
I'll always love you no matter what.  
Love Fran

Chelly,  
I'm happy if you're happy. You have a  
beautiful set of lips.  
Jamilah

To: Infinite,  
Believe me now or believe me later,  
I think I want to pump you up!  
from: Infinite

To: Blanco,  
Te Quiero  
Love Negra

To: Hawaii,  
A hug is a terrible thing to waste.  
from u no who!

To: The Gracious Melodies and the W.I.M.M's,  
Keep looking toward the orange light.  
You are truly special  
From, Queen lerato Folami

To: the white bulldog,  
Please Gori.la  
from sporty

To: Mr. Fraternity,  
If you show me yours, I'll show you mine!  
From T-N-T



To: The Brothers of Kappa Alpha Psi,  
Being a family comes naturally. It's being  
glad to have your "friendship".  
Love your sweethearts

To: Walkman,  
What's up? I just want to say feelings are still strong on this side  
But they say good things come to those who wait, and I'm waiting  
for something good.  
From a very close friend, Che-Kee

To:  
The one who has a special place in my heart,  
you are getting even more patient each day...  
CONGRATULATIONS!!  
Love Kithen

Lisa:  
Maybe we should change our colors to orange and green.  
Love Harriet



To: Snoopy,  
you are very special. Thank God I found you, now  
I am complete.

To: The (heel),  
I'm sure happy that I met you.  
Scruffy

Love you forever, Apple cheeks

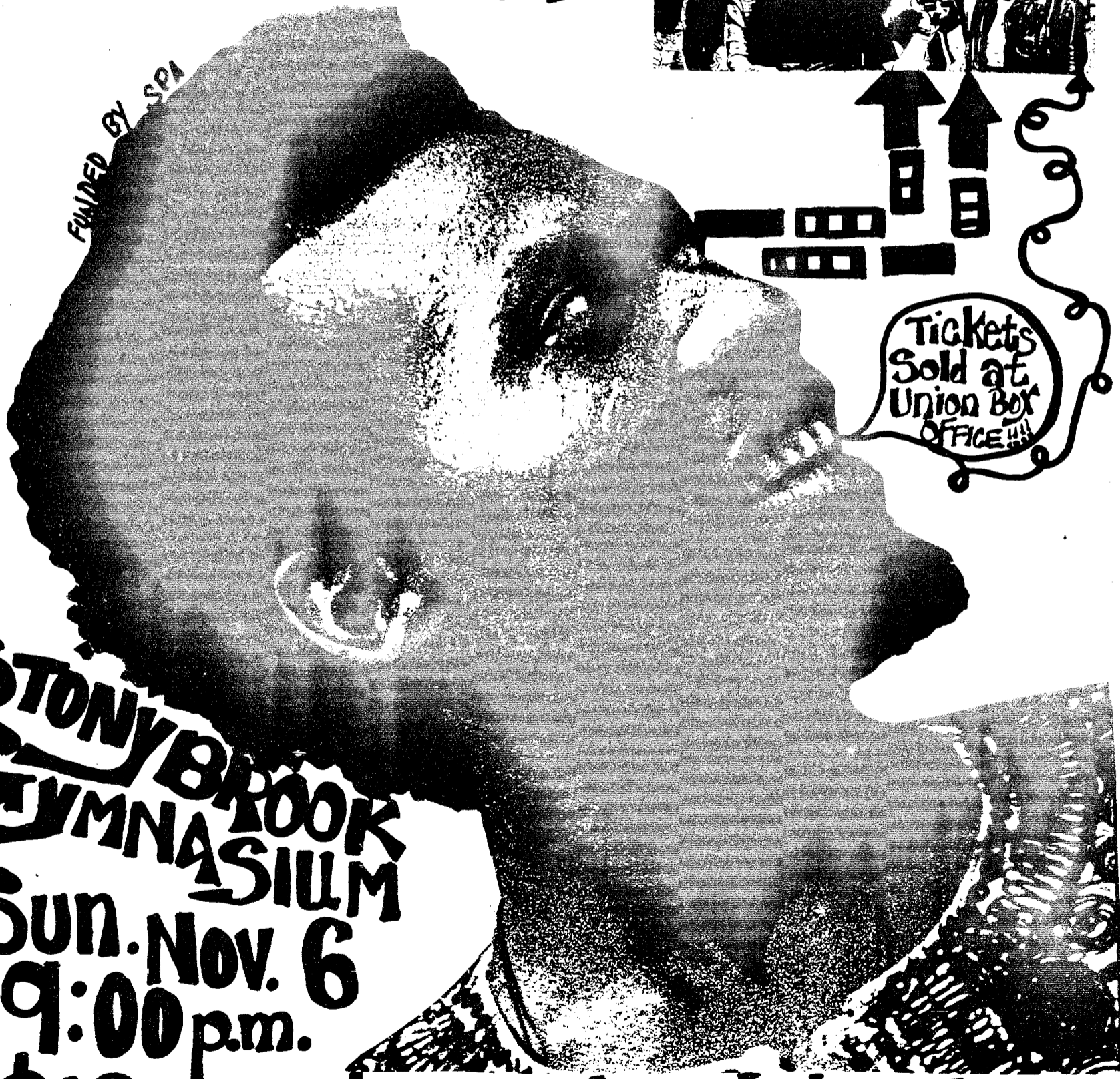
STONY BROOK CONCERTS, WAB, & WUSB 90.1 present:

# JIMMY CLIFF

With Special Guests:  
**SECOND STEP**



FUNDED BY SPA



Tickets Sold at Union Box OFFICE!!!

STONY BROOK  
GYMNASIUM  
Sun. Nov. 6  
9:00 p.m.

\$10-Students \$12-NonStudents

**BLACKWORLD IS  
MORE THAN  
JUST A  
CLASS!**



**AFW-447-01**