

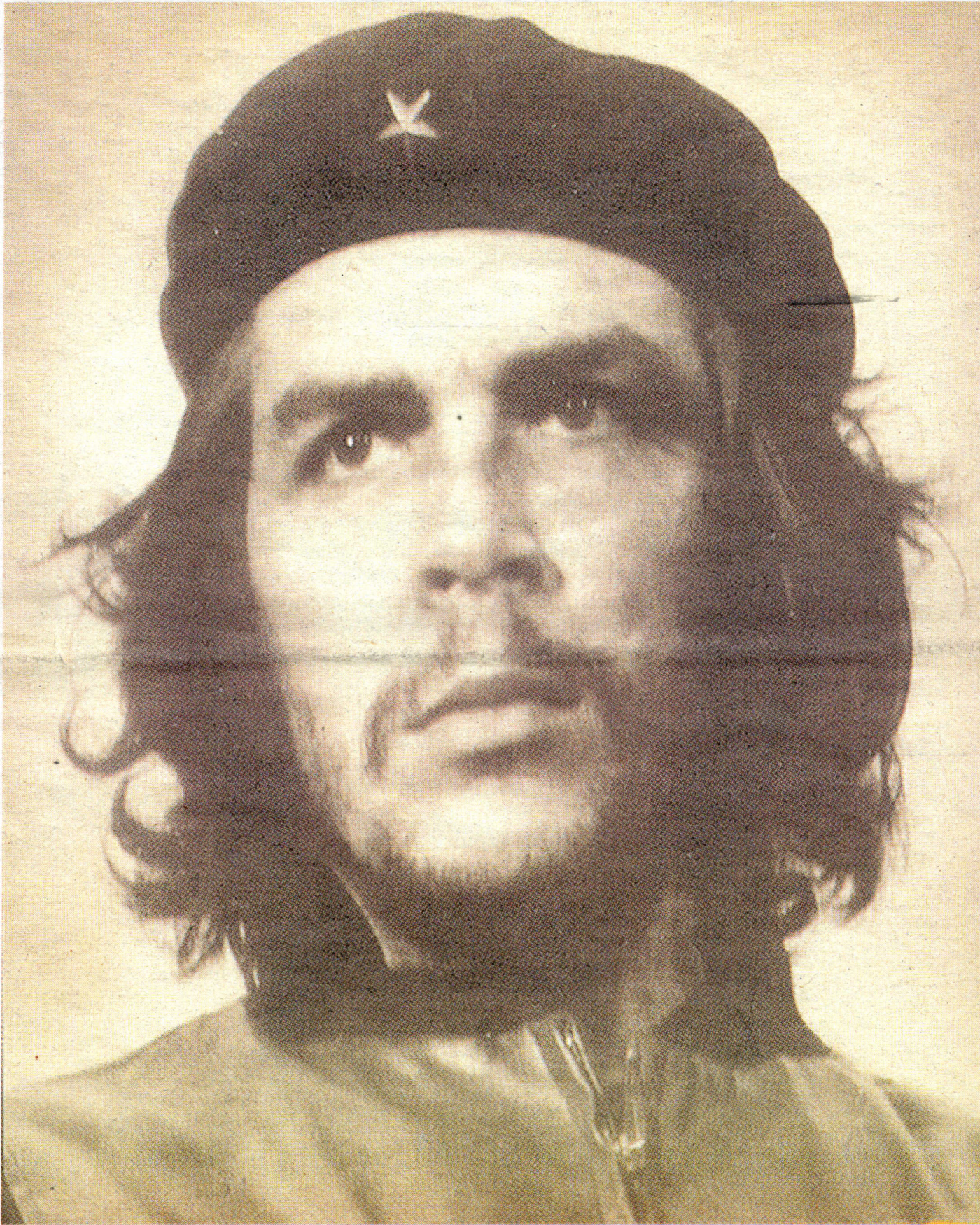
Blackworld

NOVEMBER 2007

ONE NATION

Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Only For The Revolution.

By: Saajida Stacker



I have seen many people wearing shirts with a picture of Ernesto "Che" Guevara on the front. It's never a different picture, it's always the same one. Come on you know what I'm talking about! The famous image of "Che" as a grown man showing his very masculine face, with his hair coming down neck length and him wearing a beret on his head with a star at the center. These shirts come in all colors from red, black, green, beige, white, etc. I see so many people rocking Che's face on their t-shirt but I wonder would Ernesto "Che" Guevara approve of this if he was still alive. Consumers wear these shirts and the only thing they can tell you about him is his name. Most people wouldn't even be able tell you that his name is really Ernesto because only the nickname "Che" is popular.

If you don't believe me do a little experiment. Whenever you see someone with one of these shirts on ask them to tell you about that man. Start with, "What's his name?" I'll bet you they are going to say "Che" and not Ernesto. Then ask them, "What do you know about this man?" And I can guarantee, that's when they are going to start looking dumbfounded and start tripping over their words. I personally don't think that Ernesto a.k.a. Che would be down with people sporting his face on their clothes if they are not down with the revolution, a revolution, some revolution that deals with changing poor people's condition. It seems as though we take information that others tell us and run with it. We just throw around names and that's it. "Oh, this is Che!" "Che Guevara" and that's it, we know nothing else.

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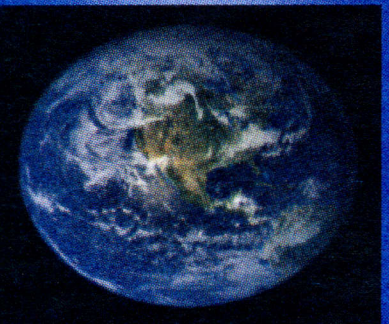
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FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITOR

WE'RE STILL HERE!

You see, I told you we weren't going anywhere. Second issue in less than two months! I bet your thinking "It must be Christmas!" Well it is getting cold outside, but giving you another issue of BlackWorld has nothing to do with luck or it being a special time of the year. The reason there is another issue out is because of the hard-working staff. We made a commitment to this paper; one that is shown through us giving you, our readers, this new issue.

Since last month was Hispanic Heritage Month we decided to make a majority of our focus on events dealing with the Hispanic population in addition to the happenings within in the African American community. We want you all to be aware of the news, activities, and events that are going on in the Hispanic community because when it comes down to it, we are all in the modern-day struggle together. Our histories are so intertwined with one another when it comes to culture, achievement, discrimination, and just with history as a whole. We, the staff of BlackWorld, recognize this and wanted to display it, which we have done.

When it comes to discrimination, the African American and Hispanic population have faced it through generations and generations of America's history. We have been placed in stereotypical roles that have limited us at times from succeeding. But we have made great strides when it comes to overcoming some of those limitations that have been set by excelling in all areas of life. But there is one thing I must admit has bothered me when it comes to our communities. I hear people talking about the ever so popular "Man" holding them back from succeeding. But when it comes down to it, the only person that can hold you back is yourself. Instead of complaining about "The Man" standing in the way, make some actions and get involved in things that help break the limitations that may exist for our people. Don't just talk about it, be about it. I believe that the key to real success starts within one's self. If you want to help break the stereotypes that are set, better yourself in order to set an example for those whoever doubted or made a generalization about your community. No matter what, society is always going to perpetuate a stereotype but don't allow yourself to be a victim to it by playing into it. I urge you all to prove society wrong by not letting anyone, especially "The Man," from stopping you from going where you want to go in life. Take every chance you are given to excel in order to prove those who doubt your community wrong.

Now that I'm done with that rant, I hope you all enjoy the rest of the paper. This issue, just like the previous one, has something for everyone inside. Enjoy!

Mamusu Tucker
Editor In-Chief

Our loyal staff writers for this issue:

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Latoya Joyner
Nathalie Lafleur
Kristina Negri
Saajida Stacker
Nicole Ukpabi
Christine Vargas

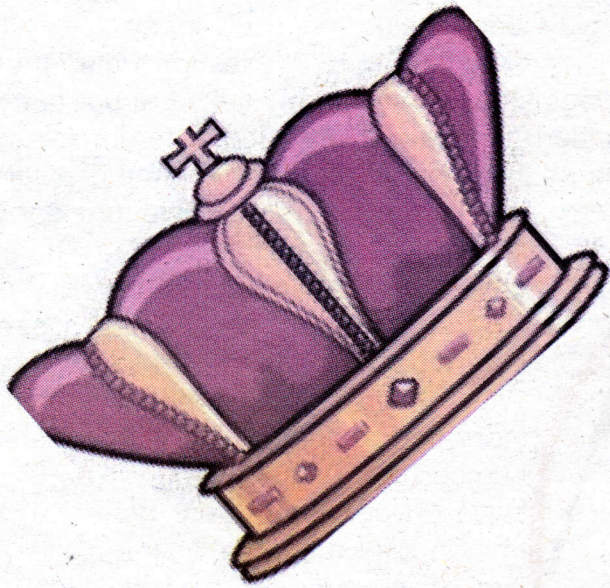
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WORD ON CAMPUS IS

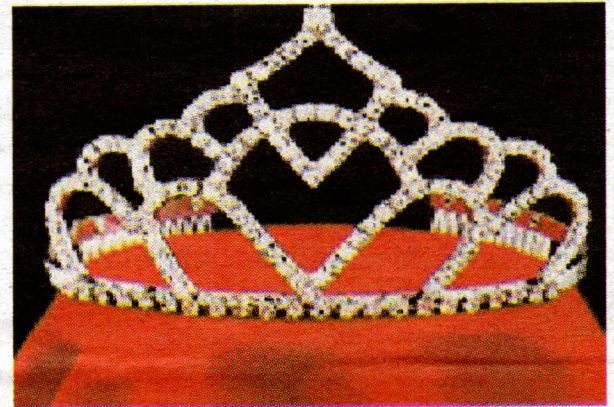
SBU's Homecoming King & Queen By: Nathalie Lafleur



On Wednesday, October 17th at 7pm in the SAC auditorium, the university held its 2007 Homecoming King and Queen Contest. It was a really fun night filled with Stony Brook pride and creativity. It was hosted by last year's Homecoming King. Five girls and five guys were running for the opportunity to become Stony Brook's next Homecoming King and Queen.

Friends and families came to support the nominees. Through a question and answer session, the nominees expressed what the University means to them, and what they would like to see the University improve on if they come back in 50 years. The nominees expressed their creative talent with dancing, singing, small skits, and comedy.

At the end, the audience had to vote for one King and one Queen out of ten contestants. The winners were announced the following Saturday during the halftime show of the Homecoming football game. Patricia Ng and Navneet Singh were crowned Homecoming Queen and King, respectively.



Hispanic Heritage Opening Ceremony By: Christine Vargas



The 18th Hispanic Heritage Month Open House, held on October 3, 2007, was packed with people from different races and ethnicities: Hispanics, Caucasian, African-American, Asians, and more...

The event opened with a slide show of many different Latin American countries. The theme for this year's Hispanic Heritage Month was "50 years of Positive Impact at Stony Brook." The SAC Ballroom was full of color, colorful tables, colorful cake, and yellow pamphlets. The event was catered by Pollo Rico Latin Bistro, which provided white rice, beans, chicken, and rice pudding. Some students complained that the amount of food given was not enough, nor worth the \$5 entrance fee they paid.

The event's keynote speaker for this year was Dr. Ximena E. Zate, Ph.D. She also has a P.D. in Reading, Language and Cognition with specialization in ESL Bilingual Education. Dr. Zate has played a major role in the Latino community, in Long Island and New York State. She is an active member of organizations such as the New York Association for Bilingual Education and the Long Island Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

The event closed with a basket drawing by Sigma Lambda Upsilon Sorority Inc. and Omega Phi Beta Sorority Inc. The young women from Sigma Lambda Upsilon did one of their traditional strolls. Hispanic Heritage Month events will continue on campus through November 29, 2007.

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MAKE SUBSTANTIAL HISTORY FOR THE FUTURE!!!
UNION ROOM 072, MONDAY'S @ 8:30PM SHARP**

WORD ON CAMPUS IS

Can José Really Speak? By: Latoya Joyner

Stony Brook University got its first dose of an off Broadway play with the arrival of "José Can Speak" featuring monologues performed by an all-female cast portrayed as men attempting to breakdown stereotypes of the Hispanic community. How successful was the play?

From the audience, one was able to watch gender stereotypes play out before their eyes. Although this play was centered on the Latino culture, any ethnicity that walked in the room could identify with the issues presented. Flashes of men who have briefly passed in your life were put on the spot. Such as the one who is afraid of commitment, the gay man who has yet to come out of the closet, the guy that is trying every pick up line in the book to gain your attention, and the man that you meet briefly but it takes a while to forget him.

This play, written and directed by Linda Nieves-Powell, attempts to give reasoning and a "heart" to each male presented in the play. But as one male from the audience said, "Portray all you want you're not a man." Although the play attempted to breakdown stereotypes, one could argue it may be reinforcing gender stereotypes. Why are women

always trying to understand men? The play serves as evidence that women are more willing to express their feelings while men try very hard not to. Nieves-Powell speaks of the difficulties she experienced in finding men who were willing to share their personal experiences. Many of the female actors were reenacting their perception of the men they have encountered. Even with-

in the audience it took a while for the males to ask questions. It was only after a few jokes and snickers from the audience that they were able to open up. I asked one young man in the audience, "Why do you think men were hesitant to make comments?" and he said, "Males have to be careful when they speak, because they do not want to be crucified." This point further illustrates my point of the female desire to understand men and again my question,

"Can José really speak?" Looking from other issues presented in the play one could argue, yes.

The play was able to give voice to the underrepresented Latino men such as those serving in the

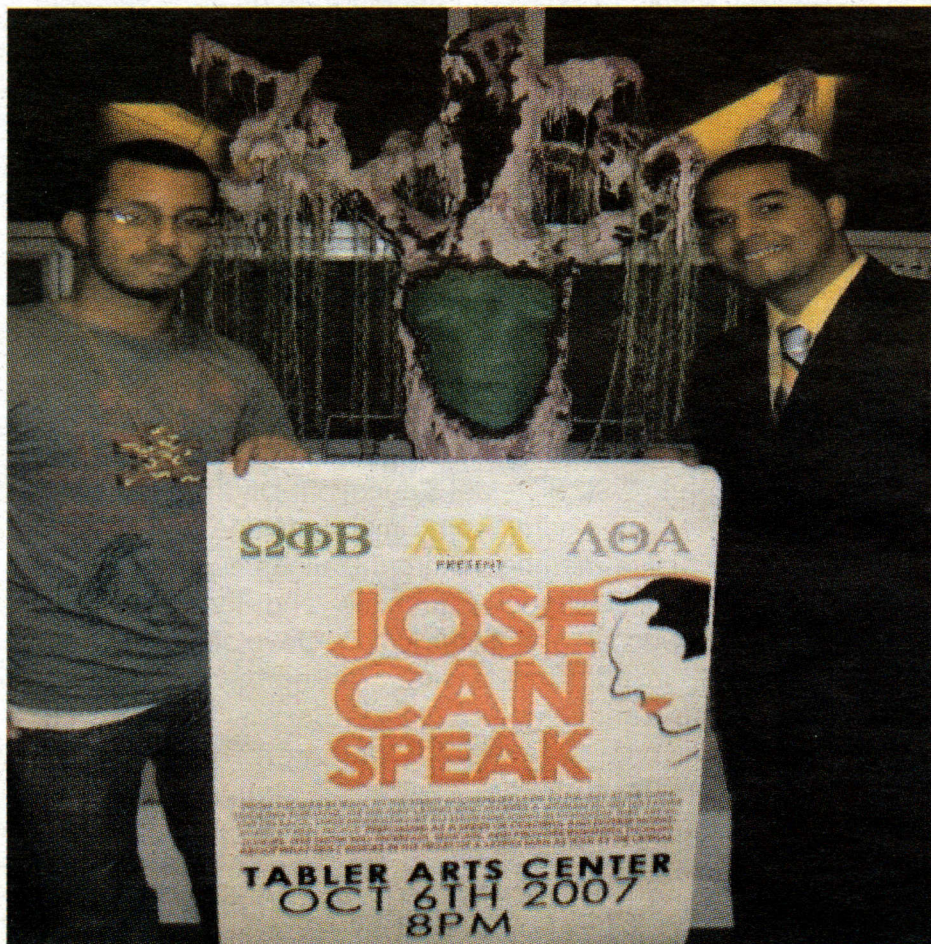
army, gays, and "passing" Latinos. With the increasing number of Latino men in the army, more attention should be given to this topic. The last skit, "Dear

Junito," is about a soldier in Iraq writing a letter to his younger brother back in the States. The play also sheds light on gay Latino men within society and their struggle to integrate into a heterosexual society. Torn between making his family happy or himself, he chooses both by deciding to get married to a woman, and keep his gay lover on the side. The skit about Vinne, a Puerto Rican that lies about being Italian in order to get the Italian woman of his

dreams stirs up the issue of race and how it still plays a major role in society today.

Issues like these are rarely talked about but the play provided a forum for their discussion. From this point of view José was able to speak through this forum. For those who attended the play, one question still remains can Jose really speak? From the two opposing views mentioned above, this question is still in debate. For those who were unable to attend, your goal is to find out the date of the next play and answer the question for yourself.

For more details about show times and further information visit Latino Flavored Productions at <http://www.latinoflavored.com/project.php?id=19>.



WORD ON CAMPUS IS

Is Hip Hop Really Dead? By:Nicole Ukpabi



Run-DMC and LL Cool J in their signature looks!



The two forces collide.



The artist with his paintbrush.

The question of whether hip hop is dead was discussed during an African Student Union (ASU) meeting on Thursday night in the Student Union, room 236. It depends on how you look at it. Some people say yes. Lately, as many have pointed out, there has been a trend of "Snap Music" in which the rappers aren't conveying life stories, but teaching people how to do a dance. Many believe that it is corrupting our music because it is ignorant (a minstrel show) and anybody could get on the mic and say those words- it takes no skill. But others say no, there are emcees like Common and Talib Kweli who have more substance and complexities. The overwhelming thought at the meeting was that, hip-hop isn't really dead, but it's heading in that direction.

What is hip-hop? People agree that it's a musical sound; someone even went as far as to provide a textbook definition for it. Hip-hop is, literally, a genre of African-American music of the 80's and 90's where rhyming lyrics are spoken over a beat. However, it's more than that.

It's where you live. Hip-hop originated from the gritty areas of the Bronx, a way for young urbanites to express their emotions during a time of social and political turmoil. It soon spread to other areas, and these days you even see suburban youths reciting the lyrics. But it first culminated in the heart of the city.

It's different forms of action. It's DJing. The art of scratching and mixing songs not only switches up the music, but changes the message behind it. It's Breakdancing. One could pass by a B-boy or B-Girl, contorting his or her body in different directions entertaining a large audience. It's beatboxing. Someone proves his or her own sense of rhythm by creating sounds with their vocal chords.

It's Graffiti. The graffiti movement of the mid-1970's soon spread to Brooklyn, promoted by artists like Fab Five Freddy. Authority figures and organizations like MTA often badmouthed it, trying to eradicate this form of art and self-expression by fining or even arresting graffiti artists who were

caught.

It's style. In the 80's, it was clothing like Adidas with oversized shoelaces, Kangols, leather bomber jackets and doorknocker earrings. In the late 1980's to early 90's it was baseball caps and neon clothing. The mid to late 90's was an era of gangsta style (baggy pants and bandannas), elite style (gators and silk shirts), the rise of urban wear brands (Ecko and Mecca USA), and "bling", (slang term for platinum and silver jewelry). Recently, artists like Kanye West and Andre 3000 have inspired a shift away from baggy jeans towards a focus on more "prep-hop" clothing, such as the hybrid of fitted shirts and Nike Dunks.

Well, since we know what hip-hop is, what is the anatomy of a true MC? It is a dynamic of lyrical content, delivery and adaptability. What is the MC saying? The artist spits, but spits something that's real. We are told a story, we are transported in time, and we are lost in paradise. We are told something new, something that we never knew before.

How does the MC deliver the context? Voice is one aspect; if one's voice is annoying then it will not catch the audience. The flow is important as well. It could be basic or rhythmic, calming or exciting—all help to illustrate the personality of the artist. Can the MC adapt? Can they rap over any style of music or are they one-dimensional? Can they spit fire at the drop of a beat or do they need time to collect their thoughts after the opponent's slight?

With all this criteria, is hip hop really dead? People like Nas, Kanye West and Jay-Z are some examples of current rappers that are complex, have a message and know how to deliver with complexity and dexterity. However, it is true that music like "Soldier Boi" might be entertaining, but does it take intelligence to create these lyrics? Hip-hop had foundations that are deeper than this, and it's up to us bring it back.

NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

Famous Hispanics Firsts By:Jahlecia Smith

From September 15 until October 15, we have been celebrating Hispanic Heritage Month. This is a month dedicated to the large Hispanic community in the United States. It acknowledges the large contribution Hispanics have made to American Culture. What started out as a Hispanic heritage week in 1968 was later extended to a month in 1988. If you are like me, then you are probably wondering why Hispanic Heritage Month starts on the fifteenth of September rather than the first of September. This date was selected because a lot of countries in Latin America celebrate their independence day on September 15, 16, or 18. Some of these countries are Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico and Chile. The extension of the celebration of Hispanic Heritage to 31 days now includes October 12, which is Día de la Raza, a Columbus Day commemoration. This holiday recognizes the Hispanic ancestors who immigrated from the Eastern hemisphere to the Americas. In celebration of Hispanic Heritage month, I decided to list famous firsts by Hispanic Americans. It is a list of Hispanics who have made an impact in politics, sports, science and more. Enjoy!

Science and Medicine

Franklin Chang-Diaz: He became the first Hispanic astronaut in 1986. He flew on a total of seven space-shuttle missions.

Ellen Ochoa: She became the first Hispanic female astronaut in 1991. She has been on a total of four shuttle missions.

Luiz Walter Alvarez: He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1968 for his discoveries about subatomic particles. Alvarez and his son also proposed the theory that the mass dinosaur extinction was caused by a meteor impact.

Severo Ochoa: He received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1959 for his synthesis of ribonucleic acid (RNA).



Franklin Chang-Diaz

Entertainment

Lucrezia Bori: She was the first Hispanic opera singer who debuted at the Metropolitan Opera in 1912.

Carlos Santana: He was the first Hispanic inducted in the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 1998.

José Ferrer : He was the first Hispanic to win an Oscar for Best Actor in 1950 for his role in Cyrano de Bergerac.

Rita Moreno: She was the first Hispanic to win an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress in 1961 for her role in West Side story.

Raoul Walsh: In 1914 he became the first Hispanic Hollywood Director for his film The Life of General Villa.

Dolores Del Rio: In 1925 her role in Joanne made her the first Hispanic woman to become leading lady.



Rita Moreno

Sports

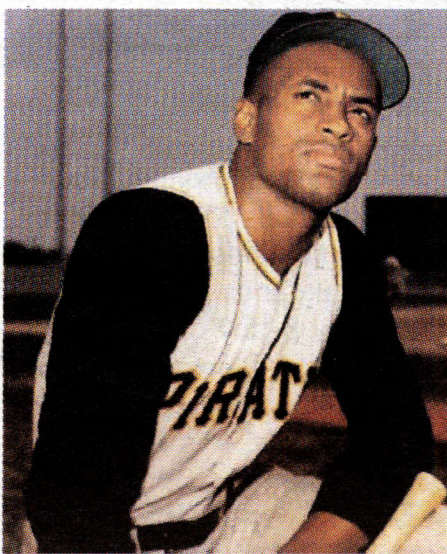
Esteban Bellán: In 1871 he became the first Hispanic Major league player.

Adolfo "Dolf" Luque: In 1919 he was the first Hispanic World Series player. He was the relief pitcher for the Cincinnati Reds.

Alfonso "Chico" Carrasquel: In 1951 he was the first Hispanic to play in the All-Star game. He was the starting shortstop for the American League.

Luis Aparicio: In 1956 he was the first Hispanic to become Rookie of the Year. He was the shortstop for the Chicago White Sox.

Roberto Clemente: In 1973 he became the first Hispanic to be inducted into the Hall of Fame. He was also the first Hispanic to reach 3,000 hits and to serve on the Players Association Board.



Roberto Clemente

Politics

Joseph Hernández: In 1822 he was the first Hispanic to become a member of the United States Congress.

Octaviano Larrazolo: In 1928 he was the first Hispanic elected to Senate in New Mexico. He served for six months before becoming sick and stepping down.

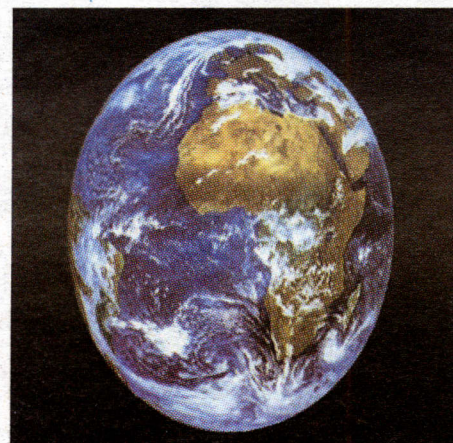
Dennis Chávez: In 1935 he became the first Hispanic to serve an entire term in New Mexico.

Romana Acosta Bañuelos: In 1971 she was the first Hispanic Treasurer of the United States.

Antonio Coello Novello: In 1990 she became not only the first Hispanic, but also the first woman to be a U.S. Surgeon General.



Antonio Coello Novello



NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

Being Afro-Latino Is Not an Oxymoron By: Charlotta Beavers

Currently there are over 700,000 self-identified Afro-Latinos living in the United States. Most live in the New York City region, which has a large concentration of Latinos from Caribbean countries, but there are also Afro-Latinos from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru, and El Salvador. Additionally, a quarter million Mexican-Americans identified themselves as Black in the 2000 census. Also in the 2000 census, out of 35.3 million Hispanics, 2% identified as Black, 47.9% of the Hispanics identified as White, and over 42.2% identified as "some other race." While only 2% of Hispanics identify as Black, there is a possibility that the numbers are much higher.

Out of a population of a 540 million people, it is believed that 150 million people in Latin America are of African descent. Latin America's history of marginalization and erasure of Black identity and contributions has left blackness invisible in many parts of Latin America. Concepts like "whitening," "racial democracy," "cosmic race," and "hiding one's grandmother" (hiding one's ancestry) have stressed the importance of

being one with the nation rather than having a national and a Black identity. This ideology works well for the dominant group that privileges whiteness, but this has led to the oppression and disempowerment of Afro-Latin Americans. In an appeal to Congress in support of Afro-Latin Americans, Senator Barack Obama wrote, "From Colombia to Brazil to the Dominican Republic to Ecuador, persons of African descent continue to experience racial discrimination and remain among the poorest and most marginalized groups in the entire region."

Latinos who migrate to the United States find that the realities of racism persist if they identify as Black. A study conducted by the State University of New York in Albany released a report in 2003 titled "How Race Counts for Hispanic Americans." The study found that those Hispanics who identified as Black have similar socioeconomic status to African-Americans, are more likely to live in Black neighborhoods, and though a high percentage of Black Hispanics are better-educated: "They average nearly 12 years of education, compared with 11 for white Hispanics and 10 for the 'other race' group,"

and earn between \$2,500 to \$5,000 less than their Hispanic counterparts. These realities tend to influence Latinos to identify as White or "some other race," even if they are not seen as such within the U.S. racial structure.

The nineties have seen the emergence of black consciousness in Latin America and the Caribbean, which in turn has led to a growing civil rights movement and acknowledgment of their African heritage. The change can be seen in the United States, where Afro-Latinos are claiming both of their heritages. The New York Times reported that Fernando Ramirez, joined a Black fraternity at Fordham University, interned at the NAACP while in law school, attends Spanish Mass, and wears his hair in dreadlocks.

"When I tell some African-Americans I'm black—a black Latino—they think I'm being cute," he said. "I push it. I ask, what does 'black' mean? No one has a monopoly on black culture."

Being Black and Latino are not mutually exclusive. The racial ideology of the U.S. seeks to drive a wedge between Blacks and Latinos as two dis-

tinct groups, when in reality there is a large overlap, not just in shared agendas and issues, but in a shared history of African descent. A popular Dominican saying is, "We are all black behind the ears." Now a growing number of Latinos are shedding their ambivalence about their Black identity, and asking of themselves, "Where is my grandmother at?"



Arturo (Arthur) Alfonso Schomburg was a Black Latino (Puerto Rico) is the "Father of Black History." (from the website africawithin.com)

Pork By: Basira Lawal ***(Editorial Opinion)***

There are many names used to describe the animal we call a "pig" such as hog, boar, swine etc. However we do not associate these names with anything utterly disgusting; for some people these are tasty animals that are meant to be eaten. In the African-American community delicacies such as chitlins (chitterlings) are valued and considered a must at social functions like barbecues or family gatherings. Bacon is another meat derived from the hog that many Americans love and may be addicted to. The smell of hog meat is very unpleasant as it can literally be used as a rude awakening from a pleasant sleep. Why do so many people love this meat when so many other people detest even the smell of it?

Muslims as well as Jews follow dietary restrictions which dictate that pork is a forbidden animal to consume because of the following reasons. Firstly, pork is a meat that comes from an animal that eats its own feces and vomit. Secondly, it is

an animal that has no shame. Thirdly, you are what you eat and because of the characteristics of the pig one is at danger of imitating this behavior from eating the pig. Lastly, it all has to do with morality; when one consumes pork, he or she is allowing his/her self to succumb to the immoral behavior of the pig.

When one has no shame, sins such as premarital sex, consumption of alcohol, drugs etc. become normality. This we can clearly see in our society today. Many people do not have shame and this reflects the ham sandwiches, the bacon, chitlins and other pork edibles that many Americans eat. Some African-Americans who do not even eat pork are consuming it in hidden places such as Skittles and other foods that are made with gelatin. Pork is cheap because it is produced in large quantities. Therefore, in order to completely stay away from pork, Muslims and Jews must be meticulous with their food. Food for Muslims and Jews must be Halal and Hillel, respectively.

Both terms denote food that has been blessed before being killed. Although Muslims and Jews are the only monotheistic religions that practice this, Christians are also ordained by God to refrain from the consumption of pork. The only sect of Christianity that practices this is Seventh Day Adventists. This raises much controversy as many other Christians, especially African-American Christians claim that pork is a potent source of protein for an adequate diet. Some even say God created it so why can't we eat it?

Statistics on pork causing many food borne illnesses are abundant. In the Center for Disease Control website alone 1,130 entries can be found on pork in relation to food borne illness alone. Pork is responsible for Salmonella poisoning, Brucellosis, Trichinella Spiralis, Trichinosis, Cysterosis, and so on. One shocking revelation entails the manner in which Wolfgang Mozart dies in 1791 (18th century!) from "badly cooked pork infected by a

worm." Another interesting fact is that in some places in the United States, pigs are fed raw garbage, yes raw garbage to eat. And many of us consume it as if it were nuggets of gold.

Although many Americans are suffering from the perils of pork, many more African American citizens are dying from it because of lack of health care, health insurance, or simply because they do not know that they are suffering from pork-related diseases. We need to protect ourselves from this animal that is causing nothing but havoc to our bodies and even more danger to our souls. We need to obliterate the stench of pork in our lives. If we can do this, not only will we save our community's souls and bodies but we may also save America. After all, America is where we live.

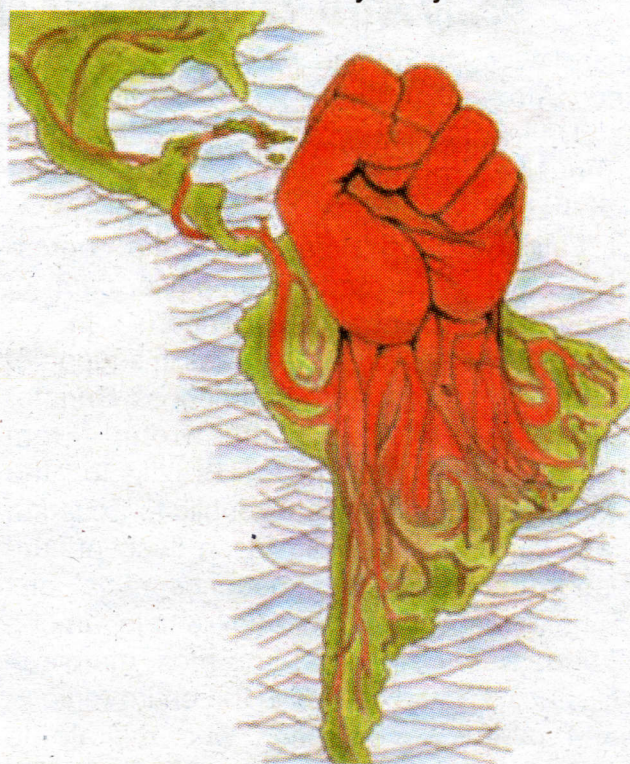
NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Only For the Revolution By:Saajida Stacker

While wearing the t-shirt is a step in the right direction, many people only wear these t-shirts because everyone else is wearing them. It has become a fad because most people are too lazy and are not willing to read or research what Ernesto Che Guevara stood for.

Due to our lack of knowledge on many of our leaders past and present, I felt it was my personal duty to list some things about Ernesto Guevara, so here are some:

- * Ernesto Guevara de la Serna was born in Argentina in 1928.
- * He trained to be a doctor and graduated from the University of Buenos Aires.
- * In 1959 Ernesto Guevara was given the nick name "Che" because he had a habit of ending his sentences with and calling his friends "Che". Che is an Argentinian expression that means friend or buddy.
- * He was and is a Latin American Revolutionary Leader.
- * Che became famous after he joined Fidel Castro's revolution to overthrow the dictator General Fulgencio Batista and his regime in Cuba in 1959.
- * He was a writer and also kept a diary of his travels.
- * Since Che posed a threat to U.S. interests President John F. Kennedy had one of Che's manuals translated by the CIA.
- * He left Cuba to assist in other revolutions to free poor and oppressed people, to give them a voice and take power away from wealthy people who don't care about them.
- * The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) assisted the Bolivian army in capturing Che and his soldiers on October 8, 1967.
- * The body of Ernesto Che Guevara was put on public display and eventually sent to Cuba after he was shot dead by Officer Mario Terán of the Bolivian Rangers at the request of Colonel Zenteno.
- * The movie, The Motorcycle Diaries is supposed to be an accurate account of Guevara's life. The title of the movie is from the diary Che kept of his journey from Argentina to Chile, Peru, Columbia, and Venezuela that he took on his motorcycle.



Che was a solid-er who felt that, "The true revolutionary is guided by a great feeling of love." This goes to show that he loved his people and wanted them to be free and he was willing to help secure his people's freedom by all cost, even if he had to pay with his own life. He was a leader to his people. He and others physically engaged in combat and trained common people who had the same vision and dream of their liberation. Che dedicated his life towards fighting for something that he believed in. The difference with Che and most of us is that most

of us don't have any causes that we are willing to fight for. Revolution, which means change, was not a game to him, he wanted to see his people free from oppression. It just seems to amaze me that when he was alive so many people did not like him and wanted him dead but now that he is dead he is glorified. Why do we do that with our leaders? When they are alive we're not with them and their cause but when they are dead and long gone we give them the respect that they should have had when they were alive. Let's not make these mistakes any more.

All the leaders who want to see their people free from oppression, injustice, and discrimination let's have their back. And even if we don't totally agree with them, let's at least listen to their point of view and try to see where they are coming from. Ernesto Che Guevara spent his whole life helping others in-order to make changes in what he felt was a corrupted society. He live by Emiliano Zapata's quote, "It is better to die standing than to live on your knees." Ernesto Che Guevara is A True Revolutionary!

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NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

Voces sin Eco By:Jacqueline Richards

Ciudad Juárez is awake with fear due to the terrorist activity involving sexual and violent crimes being perpetrated against women. Even worse is the fact that investigation of these crimes is minimal, lackluster at best, with the victims being passed off as prostitutes. The police have remained complacent while women are continuously murdered. These crimes have been taking place since 1993; 270 women have been raped and murdered and another 450 reported missing, have disappeared. There are not many survivors of these attacks and those who do survive, may even be too afraid to speak.

Some make the direct correlation between the way in which females are murdered in Ciudad Juárez and the larger global economy. Lourdes Portillo, director of the documentary *Señorita Extraviada* (Missing Young Woman), says that "poverty and globalized capitalism create a chaotic environment of lawlessness and brutality." The city is home to numerous assembly plants, "maquiladoras", that are said to be necessary to the economic growth of the town. Portillo makes a connection between this capitalist ideal and the violent nature of the criminal activity, specifically these sex crimes.

Portillo also finds an association between class, gender, and race and the lack of attention these women have gotten from local authorities and even international media when he describes them as "young, brown, unprotected and poor." A lot of the women who become victims of these crimes are employed at maquiladoras,

which employ poor people, mostly young women. They are susceptible to being attacked as they go to and come from work. Other women are students, maybe working part-time. These women belong to a social class

to deliberately commit acts of violence and avoid prosecution.

The politics of silence is overwhelming. In this case it involves the authorities either being complacent or dismissing the crimes, attributing the vio-

justice in the name of their daughters and sisters, like *Nuestras Hijas de Regreso a Casa A.C.* (Our Daughters, To Come Back Home Civil Association) and *Voces sin Eco* (Voices Without a Sound). However, a lot of families lack the financial backing they need to properly organize.

This injustice hits close to "home," literally, seeing as Ciudad Juárez borders El Paso, Texas. Everyone and anyone who is a human being, and not just women, should be outraged over the mishandling and misrepresentation of the women in these cases. These serial murders are not just happening in Juárez but also in Chihuahua City. The translation of Ciudad Juárez is "City of the Future." Is the future, then, a place where a certain group of people are taken advantage of and made disposable or is that not already our present?

For more information on this subject, *Señorita Extraviada* is a great source that deals mainly with the maquiladora industry and its relation to the matter. There is also a book titled *The Daughters of Juárez: A True Story of Serial Murder South of the Border* by Teresa Rodriguez. The "More Than 450 Women Have Been Murdered in Ciudad Juárez" Exhibit in the SAC Art Gallery ran from October 4-November 2nd.

*For more information on the murders, visit <http://www.muieres-dejuarez.org>



that makes them, according to some, expendable.

While there is said to be more of an effort put into investigating the more recent murders of women in the city, why the delay? What will become of the cases that took place over ten years ago? The majority of the cases have remained unsolved. It is that lack of concern that allows for continuous violent activity. The murderers are able

lence to the victim's involvement with prostitution, as if that were some sort of justification. With that, the crimes can continue to occur with little involvement from the police. It is, then, no wonder why some would be discouraged from taking action.

Then, what must become of potential victims? Not all the families and friends of victims remain silent. There are organizations of families fighting for

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NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

The Hate Noose Review By: Marc Jacques

There has been a surge of hate crimes after the events that took place in Jena, Louisiana. In this "Jena 6" case, white students hung nooses from a schoolyard tree after black students sat under it. Many people, including students on Stony Brook University campus, protested how the authorities handled the cases of the six black high school students that were accused of beating a white student. Protesters believe that the arrest and subsequent charges were both excessive and racially discriminating. Authorities were also criticized for their lack of appropriate disciplinary actions against the white youths who hung the noose. Following these events, there has been a spree of hate crimes.

On Friday, September 28, a noose was found hanging in the men's locker room of the Hempstead Village police department. This was shocking

especially since the Nassau County Police Department has been conducting a major effort to recruit members of minority groups. The racial breakdown of the Hempstead police department of 107 officers is about 50 percent white and 50 percent minority; who are mostly African-American with about ten Hispanics.

About a week later, an 18-year-old woman was arrested on suspicion of hanging a noose on a tree in her yard. She also threatened to hang the children of her black neighbors.

On Tuesday, October 9, a noose was found hanging on a door in the Teacher's College at Columbia University. The noose was found dangling from Professor Madonna G. Constantine's office door. Constantine, an African-American, teaches a class on

racial justice. It is not known who placed the noose and what agenda the person had in mind but it is under investigation by the New York City Police Hate Crime Unit. Students and faculty both protested against the noose incident. Only two days

after finding the noose on the teacher's door, a caricature of a man wearing a yarmulke above a swastika was found on

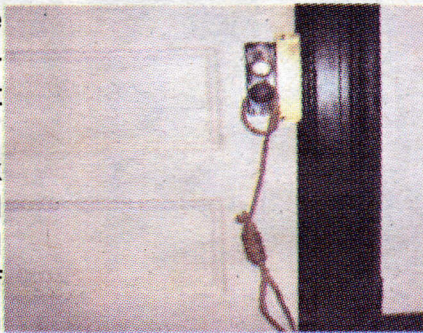
a bathroom door in another building also at Columbia University. The anti-Semitic graffiti was drawn in black ink but was promptly removed and is now being investigated.

Then on Thursday there was a noose found hanging from a light pole near ground zero. Postal workers noticed it in the early afternoon and then had it removed. There was no indi-

cation that the noose was a threat aimed at a specific person but it is under investigation.

Those are just some of the latest hate crimes in New York. They make up just a slice of the hate crime cake. Police do not believe that there is a connection between these crimes but they all have the stench of hate. Both the noose and swastika represent hatred. They are symbols of intimidation, fear, control, degradation of the heart and soul and annihilation of the flesh.

Dorothy Goosby, the first black woman elected to the Hempstead Town board said, "It brings back memories of what we have had in the past. I know families whose relatives were hung and this is what this represents."



Dozens of Pets Massacred In Puerto Rico By: Kristina Negri

As outraged protesters tried to meet with Mayor Sol Luis Fontanez of Barceloneta, Puerto Rico, someone yelled "murderer." After Fontanez ordered the seizure of cats and dogs in a housing project, the animals were later found thrown over a fifty-foot high bridge.

Fontanez holds that his government acted according to the law and blames the contractor (who was hired to seize and euthanize the pets) for this act. On Monday, October 15th, owner of Animal Solutions (the company hired to do the job), Julio Diaz, denied responsibility in the deaths and argued that residents of the housing projects are lying to "get revenge for repeated raids to clear stray ani-

mals." Diaz is quoted as saying, "there are five people that went and saw their dogs there. It's their version against mine, and at some point they will have to prove it in court."

According to Fontanez, the seizure was "in line with federal regulations for government supported housing," however Brian Sullivan, a spokesman for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, is "deeply disgusted at the idea of anyone doing this to innocent animals" and maintains that the department does not have a no-pet policy and would not authorize a mass seizure such as this one.

Anyone found responsible for these crimes could face cruelty charges from six months

to three years, according to Puerto Rico police chief Pedro Toledo, and "depending on the evidence, charges could be filed for each dead animal." Mayor Sol Luis Fontanez "pledged to resign if his government is found responsible."

Owners of the massacred pets are receiving aid from various animal welfare groups to pursue legal action against animal control workers responsible for this atrocity. Among the welfare groups aiding the pet owners is Puerto Rico-based Friends of the Animals, which "rescues and rehabilitates abandoned pets and farm animals."

The fury over this massacre is escalating worldwide. After reading about the incident, 39-year old New Yorker Nadia

Donato became motivated to launch an online petition. The petition of over ten thousand names will be presented to Gov. Anibal Acevedo Vila of the U.S. Caribbean territory calling for those responsible for the act to be brought to justice.

Protestors, some accompanied by their pets, marched in front of Puerto Rico's legislature to push for the strengthening of animal-protection laws. They placed three stuffed dogs along with a floral arrangement outside the capitol building to memorialize the slain animals.



Maritza Rodriguez / AP (from MSNBC website)

In this photo released by Animal Protectors Network, animal rights activist Leisha Swayne comforts Yoli, a pet dog seized along with dozens of others by animal control workers several days earlier and apparently left for dead where she was thrown off a rural highway bridge in the San Juan area, Friday, Oct. 12, 2007. The dog, among only a few to survive, suffered a broken spine, pelvis, and other broken bones

NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

Both Breasts Removed But No Cancer By: Nathalie Lafleur

A woman in Long Island named Darrie Eason who was told she had cancer underwent a double mastectomy, only to find out later that she did not have cancer. This happened at CBLPath Medical Lab in Rye Brook, New York. In March 2006, Darrie was diagnosed with Lobular cancer; a cancer they told her would always come back and she would have to come back every 6 months for more testing. She was told that the best method was to surgically remove both of her breasts to prevent the cancer from coming back.

It turns out that the technician who handled her diagnosis mixed up the lab result. Another woman who actually had cancer was told she was fine while Darrie was told she had cancer. Darrie got a second opinion on the lab results but she was told the same thing because they tested the same lab specimen that the technician mixed up. It was not until after the surgery that the doctors found there was no indication of cancer. Darrie Eason now has to live with the fact that she has had both of her breasts removed for no reason.

Eason's attorney argued that the other woman has to face the fact that she actually has cancer and it was not diagnosed earlier. The lab waited four months to admit that the results that these women received were the wrong information. This is obviously a mistake that should have never happened in the first place!

Darrie Eason is suing CBLPath Medical Lab to expose their lab errors. This is also bad for Darrie because the mistake that was made is going to affect her and her whole family forever. The CEO of

CBLPath Medical Lab said that the doctor who signed off on Eason's diagnosis no longer works at the lab, as well as the technician who did the mix-up. When asked why she is speaking out, Eason said that she does not want the same thing that happened to her to happen someone else.



Rape in Congo By: Jahlecia Smith

A 3 year old patient and a 75 year old woman in South Panzi Hospital located in a South Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo have more in common than their years can relay. Both have been victims of the new breed of war crimes, sexually humiliated and tortured through the horrific use of rape.

In Congo over 4 million people have died after the country has been plagued with war. But, the ending of the war has not brought an end to the violence.

The violence that has gripped the country is sexual violence towards women and children. Women and children throughout the country have been kidnapped and gang raped. These women are abducted from their homes and raped while, in some cases, some family members are forced to watch. But the violation of women does not stop there. After these women have

had forced vaginal penetration, various objects are sometimes plunged into their vaginas such as sticks, bayonets and even the barrels of guns. After these incidents of torture, the rape survivors are left either pregnant or infested with AIDS or other sexually transmitted diseases. In

many cases their reproductive and digestive systems are damaged beyond repair.

The Panzi hospital staff members tell the story of a woman who was gang raped by seven soldiers. "After the last rapist finished assaulting her, he

shoved the barrel of his gun inside of her and pulled the trigger literally blowing apart her genitals."

In 2006, 27,000 sexual assaults were reported in South Kivu Province which is noted as the "epicenter of Congo's rape epidemic." But, the number of rape victims is suspected to be much higher.

In a male dominated

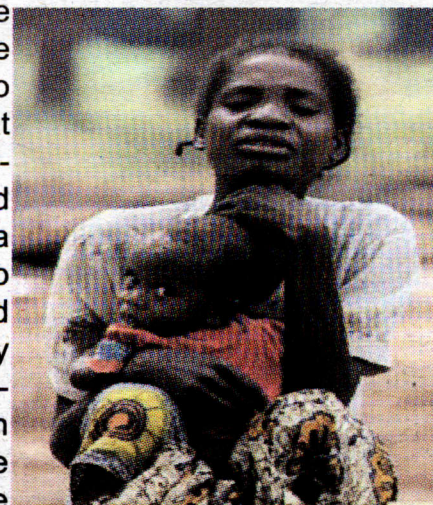
nation such as Congo where women are oppressed, rape survivors are afraid to go public about their rape. By going public they risk being ostracized by their community and even rejected by their husbands and parents. The way the community looks down on rape is also evident in the country's justice system. Congo is a country that has a high number of displaced people. In a country with so many displaced people, impunity is highly practiced. The men inflicting these crimes of rape are rarely, if ever, are brought to trial. Government troops are said to be "among the worst offenders when it comes to rape."

Though the United Nations has over 17,000 troops present in Congo for peace keeping operations, in a population of over 65.8 million that is not nearly enough. What this country needs is more media

attention. This allows for More people to be aware of the suffering that the women and children are subjected to in Congo. There is a dire need for more medical assistance to treat the large number of sexual assault victims. The United Nations is also working with the Congolese

authorities to "prevent sexual violence and to increase security forces through awareness training and creation of disciplined and professional units." These men are raping our future and destroying our lineage of history.

Congo cannot grow and become united unless it puts an end to the sexual assaults that have infested the country.



NEWS BEYOND THE BROOK

100-to-1 Sentencing Disparity Reviewed By: Charlotta Beavers

Should district judges be required to show just cause for imposing sentences outside the Federal Sentencing Guidelines? Should a district judge be able to reasonably depart from the 100-to-1 penalty ratio between crack cocaine and powder cocaine when imposing sentencing? These are the Constitutional questions facing the United States Supreme Court in two cases for which oral arguments were presented on October 2nd.

In *Gall v. United States*, Brian Gall was convicted of conspiracy to sell ecstasy in Iowa. The district judge used his discretion to sentence Gall to probation, rather than the 30-37 months recommended by the guidelines, because Gall had voluntarily withdrawn from the life of selling drugs five years before he was charged and had lived an exemplary life since that time. In *Kimbrough v. United States*, Derrick Kimbrough was convicted of selling crack and powder cocaine and possession of a firearm in Virginia. The district judge sentenced Kimbrough, to 15 years instead of the 19 to 22 years recommended by the guidelines because of the "ridiculous" disparity of the 100-to-1 penalty ratio. Both cases were overturned by their regional U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The United States Sentencing Commission (USSC) "is an independent agency in the judicial branch of government" that was created by Congress in 1984 to establish sentencing guidelines, and analyze, research, and advise Congress and the executive branch on criminal policy. The USSC promulgates the Federal Sentencing Guidelines which was established to impose uniformity in sentencing for similar crimes. But two years ago in *Booker v. United States*, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the guidelines were unconstitutional under the Sixth Amendment and therefore, advisory rather than mandatory, thereby allowing for a district judge to use discretion in sentencing as long as the sentencing was "reasonable" within the guidelines or an extraordinary justification was provided.

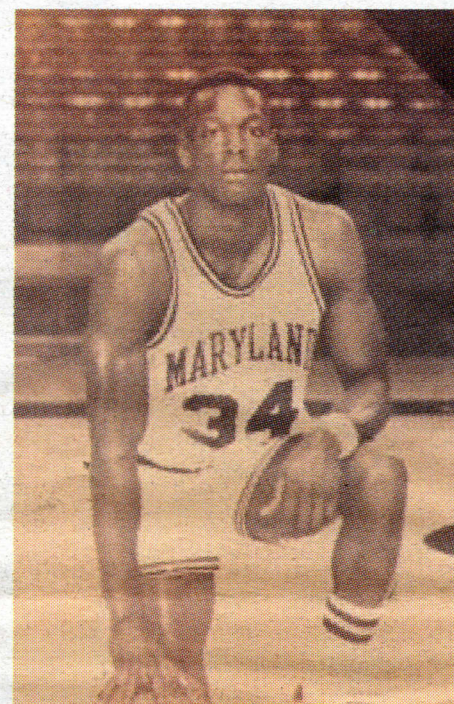
In April 2007, the USSC voted unanimously to submit a report to Congress that restructures the guidelines for the penalties for crack cocaine offenses due to the 100-to-1 disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine. The 100-to-1 ratio refers to the fact that 5 grams (about a thimble full) of crack cocaine requires a five year mandatory minimum sentence under the guidelines, whereas 500 grams of powder

cocaine receives the same sentencing. This translates into a racial disparity in cocaine sentencing, because according to the Commission, even though 66% of the crack cocaine users are White, 82% of the crack cocaine offenders who ended up in federal court in 2006 were Black. The USSC Special Report presented to Congress in May found that "sentences appear to be harsher and more severe for racial minorities than others as a result of this law. The current penalty structure results in a perception of unfairness and inconsistency."

This is the third time the USSC has recommended to Congress that disparity in the sentencing guidelines for crack and powder cocaine be reconsidered. In the past Congress has denied this request, refusing to equate crack cocaine sentencing with cocaine powder sentencing. In its latest attempt to correct the disparity of sentencing, the Commission resorted to lessening the federal minimums for crack by a year. This still will leave a rather large disparity gap but perhaps it is enough that Congress will let the recommendations pass on November 1st.

The issue in these Supreme Court cases is how to ensure uniformity in sentencing according to Congressional

intent, while still allowing for judicial discretion on a case-by-case basis. Does the harsh Congressional stance on crack cocaine have to be reflected in a district judge's sentencing? When are the federal guidelines mandatory and when are they not? Answers to these questions will have to wait until the Court hands down its decisions in these cases.



The tragic death of basketball star Len Bias in the 1980s prompted passage of the harsh crack sentencing law. But Bias actually overdosed on powder cocaine. (photo from ONDCP's "Pushing Back" web site)

Hispanic people are..... By: Sarah Demezeir

Stereotypes are standardized images of a person or group that is interpreted as factual. Everyone has a stereotype usually based on race, ethnicity, or other factors. Sometimes stereotypes can be rather amusing but they mostly destroy the characters of people, resulting in racial profiling and people being treated less than they should be. Black or white, male or female one is always expected to behave a certain way according to society. We all have presumed capabilities that society expect us to live by that may be positive or negative. Unfortunately, Hispanics in this country have become the target. As the largest minority group in the nation, Hispanics are being victimized and because of these stereotypes they are discriminated against.

I went around asking people what stereotypes they know about Hispanic people

and these were the most repetitive:

- Colombians are druggies.
- Hispanics worship the Virgin Mary.
- Hispanic women are easy.
- Hispanic men are lazy.
- They don't speak English.
- Mexicans travel with their whole family to go to one place.
- Dominicans eat plantains for breakfast, lunch and dinner.
- All Dominican men cheat on their women.
- Cubans swam to the U.S.
- Dominicans came to the U.S. in a banana boat.
- All famous baseball players are Dominicans.
- All Puerto Rican women have a big butt.
- Mexicans are all short and pudgy.
- Mexicans eat burritos 24/7.
- Dominicans are cheap.
- The Mexicans are the ones you see mowing the grass.

Many of these stereo-

types are amusing but sometimes we should not laugh at them. There are some things on this list that may be a coincidence like, seeing a short and pudgy Mexican. Not all Mexicans look like that, they are just a majority of the ones who actually come over the border to the U.S. Dominicans did not come to the U.S. on a banana boat, they came to the U.S. the same way that every other immigrant did. As I read the replies from people about whether or not they believe that these stereotypes were factual, many of them were outraged at some of these stereotypes while others laughed it off.

Hispanics are a target for the media and are portrayed according to these stereotypes.

Although it is hard to dismiss these stereotypes, Hispanics today make a big difference in the world. They help

to dispose of these stereotypes by being successful and setting a great example for the younger generation of Latinos to come.

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TWO WORDS, IS A NEW SECTION OF BLACKWORLD THAT WILL MAKE PEOPLE SMILE, LAUGH, THINK, SHED A TEAR, AND POSSIBLY EVEN LEAD TO ANGER. THE CONCEPT OF THIS SECTION IS TO SHARE YOUR EMOTION ABOUT THE VARIOUS PICTURES WE ARE GOING TO DISPLAY IN EACH ISSUE OF BLACKWORLD. THE ONLY LIMITATION IS THAT YOU CAN USE ONLY TWO WORDS TO EXPRESS THAT EMOTION. IT MAY TAKE SOME TIME AND THATS THE POINT OF THIS SECTION; TO THINK ABOUT THE PICTURE AND HOW IT AFFECTS YOU EMOTIONALLY.



FROM OUR STAFF AND CONTRIBUTING MEMEBERS ON CAMPUS
HERE ARE THEIR TWO WORDS:

scary looking

Sacry and Festive

that's cool

Scared and Culture

WOW! SCARY!!!

Hmm interesting

Scary, disturbing

POETIC POWER

Trying to Escape

Christine Vargas

Trying to escape
From the devil,
This monster, he is horrible;
He is pulling us all into this lie.
This lie that seems so perfect
but is nothing but perfect
it blinds us all into believing the imperfect is perfect
it can be as simple as your perfect little town with hundreds
sacrificed
for the "so called perfect life?"
But who are we to say what is perfect,
we are only of the flesh,
and it can only take us so far.

God our savior knows what's perfect and only he and his kingdom are perfect.

Run, run, run, but u only can hide for so long
Run, run, run, but u only can scream for so long,
Run, run, run, from the truth
until u realize u were wrong when it is already too late.

Why live a life full of running when God is knocking on our door.

u all can run but I,
I choose to sacrifice my life for what is right
and even though I might fall at times I will make sure to get
back up and keep on trying ten times harder to live a life in
the footsteps of my savior JESUS Christ.
I will survive and so can u.

I AM THAT SISTA

The one who's tall, dark and proud

I am that sista

And I will say it loud...

I AM THAT SISTA

I'm that type of sista who's independent, confident, and strong

I will try to tell you what's right and not what's wrong

When I stand up I am tall and high

I may be 5'-3" but I feel like I can kiss the sky

Mentally I am as tall as Mount Everest

Tall like a skyscraper

I'm even taller than the Statue of Liberty

Now listen to me when I tell you that...

I AM THAT SISTA

I walk with my shoulders back, my chin and head up

Now you tell me what's up

I want you also to walk mighty tall and proud

Say it loud...

I AM THAT SISTA

I AM THAT BROTHA

WE ARE THOSE PEOPLE

By: Saajida Stacker

POETIC POWER

I AM THE OCEAN

I am the ocean ... it is not the moon that calls me to the shore ... it is I who awaken the moon ... and call him down ... and rest in his light ... that I may dream

I am the sand ... I hold the ocean in my arms ... I gently rock this planet ... smoothing the rough places ... leveling the high ... raising the lowly ... always ... singing a love song

I am glass ... you can see through me ... I'm easily hurt ... any little pebble can cause a scratch though it takes a diamond to cut ... I can stand against the storm ... laugh at lightning ... let the rain sheet down ... why don't you stay here with me ... safe and warm

I am more than your past

I am not cotton ... to be picked and picked and picked until some crazy boll weevil destroys me ... I am not peanuts grown underground ... harvested raw ... made into many things ... nor am I taffy ... to be pulled and pulled and pulled ... made acceptable by artificial sweetener

I am my own me

If you stand in back ... stopping the light ... I become a mirror ... reflect who you wish you were ... and think you ought to be ... I show you who you are not

If you open me I become a window ... I bring a fresh breeze ... to caress you ... to calm the fears

I am a cloud ... I float above all else ... I bring shade from the sun ... I cool your coffee ... I make shapes to form your stories

I am your future

When the waters embrace me ... when the moon glows down ... you clearly see me shining ... I ... Am ... A Jewel ... I shine

I am

Priceless ... Incomparable ... Undeniable ... Wonderful

Me

Forever and Always Dreaming

Of You

Nikki Giovanni

Are You Serious?!?! By: Lady LD

T.I.- My boo! I was almost brought to tears when I heard he got arrested for carrying a weapon (among other things)! You think he would know that having a weapon is so not sexy. But going to jail, even though it was a short amount of time, might help the whole "thug" image. If he ends up doing some real time, lets hope he doesn't drop the soap! It's okay, I still love him.



M.J.- So I hear Michael Jackson is working on a new album. He might be working with big names such as Kanye West and Ne-Yo... I know you are all waiting for me to talk some mess on him... Sorry, your not getting anything out of me this time! I don't care what anybody says, he is still the man! Even if he doesn't look like one anymore, he still is the man :)



J.Lo- How about J-NO! This chick can't sing. Why does she keep poisoning my ears! My ears were bleeding from listening to her. Why does not she understand the fact that she shouldn't be making albums? I think she can dance but when she sings, girl sounds like a sheep riding a lawn mower.



I Love The Flavor Of New York 2-Oops, I mean "I Love New York 2", same difference anyway. "I Love New York 2" is the most unoriginal idea ever. The people are all actors, New York's mom is annoying, New York's weave is a hot mess and its looking more and more like a bird's nest everyday. This show is a disgrace! This is the reason why I watch it EVERY SINGLE WEEK! You can't really pick a favorite out of these guys, they all have issues. You know who I feel sorry for though? Midget Mack. You know New York is just keeping him around for entertainment purposes. But don't underestimate him, he looks like he can kick some butt. The funniest part of the season so far has to be the fight between Tailormade and Budha. I was laughing so hard! Did you see the way Tailormade was backed up against the wall? He looked like he was going to cry as Budha was yelling at him like a child who is about to get whipped with a belt. Too classic!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR & GAMES

To the Editor:

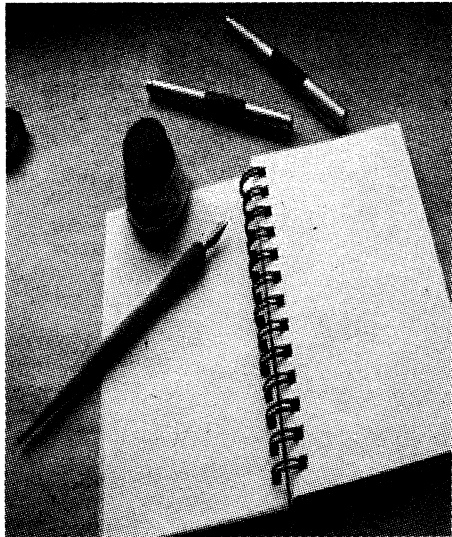
Nearly 60% of students enrolled full-time at colleges in New York State receive awards from the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP). In the 33 years since its creation, TAP has given over \$9 billion dollars to students, with awards based on their family's income. As great as this program is, there is always room for improvement.

Under current rules, the calculations that determine a student's TAP award take place only once per year. This means that any money received in the spring will be the same amount as was given in the fall. In most cases that's fine, but what happens if a student's need changes? If a parent loses a job, gets called to service in the National Guard or Reserves, or worst of all, passes away, a student's financial situation can take a dramatic downturn. There is no way for such a student's TAP award to be adjusted under the current system.

TAP needs to be updated to a more flexible program that allows mid-year adjustments of awards. There is a bill being considered by the state legislature that would enact such a change. Every student should make it clear to their representatives that they support mid-year TAP adjustments, because every student stands to benefit from them.

NYPIRG, through its Higher Education Project, is working to convince state legislators to update TAP not only by allowing mid-year adjustments, but also raising income caps and awards for graduate, independent and working or middle-class students; increasing minimum awards; and securing more funding for part-time TAP. Anyone interested in joining the project or just learning more can come to the NYPIRG office in the Union basement room 079.

-Alex Walsh
NYPIRG Higher Education Project



SP Words

S	P	I	H	S	E	C	A	P	S	E	R	A	P	S
B	P	L	L	A	B	T	I	P	S	P	L	A	T	P
I	R	I	S	P	L	U	R	T	K	N	U	P	S	O
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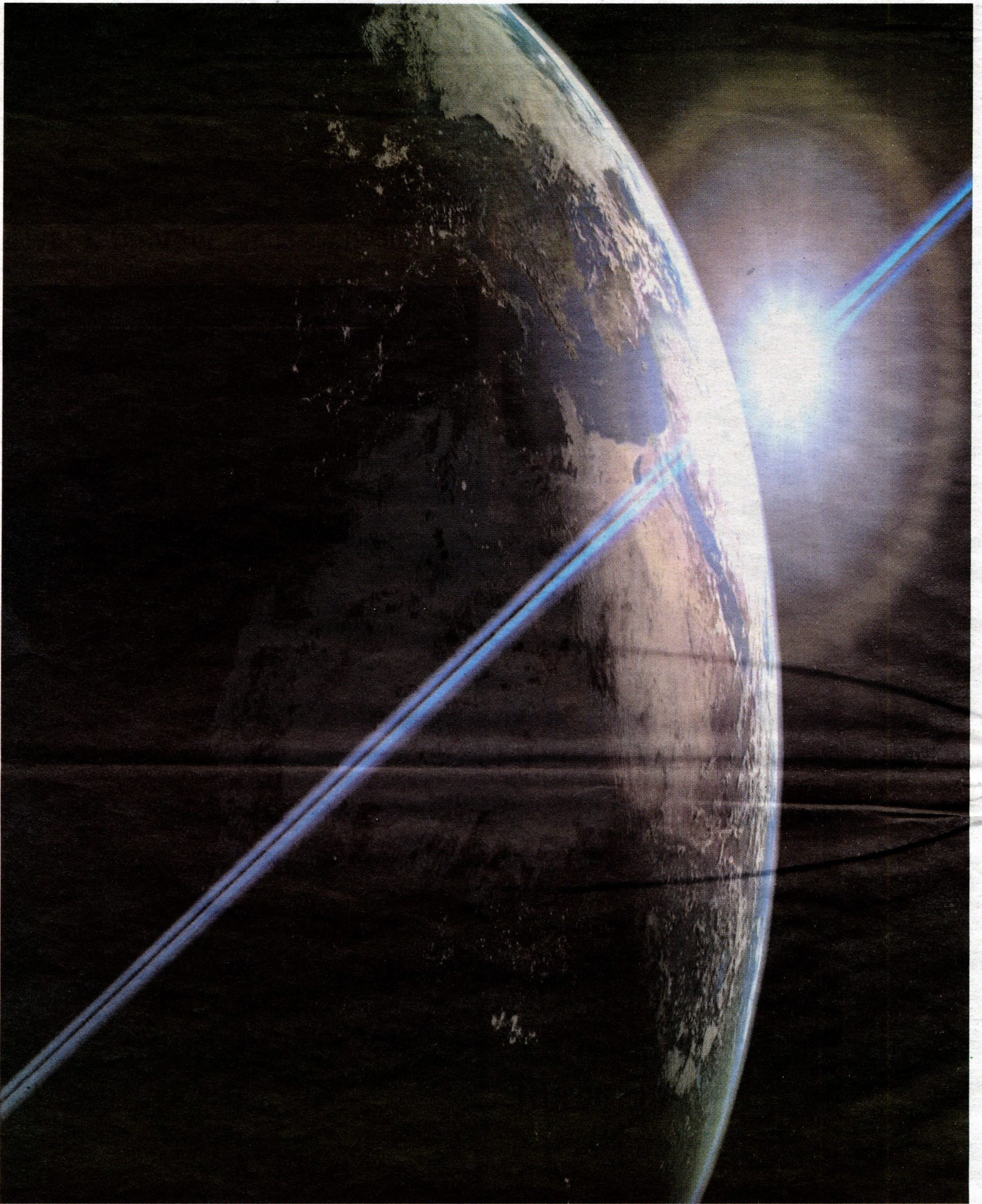
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SPALL	SPECTROMETER	SPILL	SPLAT	SPOTS
SPAM	SPED	SPINAL	SPLEEN	SPOTTER
SPANIEL	SPELL	SPINDLE	SPLENDID	SPRAIN
SPARERIBS	SPELT	SPIRE	SPLENDOR	SPREAD
SPARES	SPEND	SPIRIT	SPLINE	SPREE
SPARGE	SPEW	SPIRIT	SPLINE	SPUD
SPARSE	SPHERE	SPIRIT	SPLINE	SPUNK
SPARTA	SPICES	SPIRIT	SPLINE	SPURGE
		SPIRIT	SPLINE	SPY

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Daily Sudoku: Fri 2-Nov-2007

very hard

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On behalf of the BlackWorld staff, thank you. We hope that you enjoyed our second issue of the semester. With great humility and gratitude we appreciate you taking the time out to read our hard work. Once again, look out for the next issue because we are, and we repeat, are OFFICIALLY BACK and will shine just like the star above!