

So we stand here
On the edge of Hell
In Harlem
And Look out on the world
And Wonder
What we're gonna do
In the face of
What we remember
Langston Hughes.



CITY COLLEGE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK IN HARLEM

Volume 96 Number 4

A Medium For All People Of African Descent

December 22, 1992

Haitian President Addresses College Community

"Unity can be the strongest weapon we can use today."

Jean-Bertrand Aristide

by Desa Philadelphia

Exiled Haitain President Jean-Bertrand Aristide visited City College on Friday November 20th.

Aristide's visit began with a luncheon in his honor, held in the President's conference room. Aristide then gave a speech to students, faculty and staff.

The Haitian president was welcomed by acting City College president Augusta Souza Kappner on behalf of the college community. Kappner presented Aristide with a CCNY robe, t-shirt, and baseball cap. The President was also honored by the Haitian Students Association and the Dominican Students Association.

Chilinguims Petit-Frere, Counselor of CCNY's Haitian Club urged Aristide to dispel of conservative ideas and be revolutionary. "As long as you stay in the conservative system," he said, "there will be a resistance." The club's president, Marc Pierre presented the Haitian president with a plaque.



President Kappner introduces Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide.

The president of the Dominican Students Association spoke of the solidarity between the Haitian and Dominican people. He presented the president with a gift on behalf of his organization.

The highlight of the visit was Aristide's address to the college community. An audience more than 700 strong, crowded Theater A of Aaron Davis Hall to hear the president's message of Hope and Unity.

Throughout his speech, Aristide stressed the need for "Third World" countries to unite. He spoke of the close relationship between the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

"When we compare Dominicans and Haitians, we realize how many of these people are trying to get together," he said, "And yet in that same body we have some microbes trying to get the better of us." He said that in spite of political interference from the West the two countries should "continue to show it's possible for us to be united.for always."

He also spoke of the Bush administration's reluctance to enforce an embargo in Haitian waters. "They cannot stop the ships bringing oil but they can stop the boat people," he said. He acknowledged Governor Clinton's statement that he would not turn back boat people and said that he hoped that the President-elect was being sincere.

Aristide re-iterated his long term goal of returning to Haiti as its president. The first democratically elected Haitian president, Aristide and his administration were ousted

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Expressions Center Pages



This Issue is
Dedicated to
Joseph Brinson
Advertising Manager
Fall 1992

full story on page 2

The Paper

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Remembering A Friend: Joseph Brinson

by Alethea Lodge

During January 1992, Joseph Wayne Brinson a Communications and Public Relations major, registered for what would have been his final semester at City College before graduating in June 1992. However, Joseph never made it to any of his classes. He spent the entire semester in the Intensive Care Unit of the St. Lukes Roosevelt Hospital and at the Youville Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, in a coma, before passing away on August 2, 1992. Joseph Brinson was 35 years old.

Joseph, a resident of New york City for the past fourteen years was born August 27, 1956, in Orlando Florida. He was the youngest child of the late Robert and Rosa Lee Brinson. Joseph was educated in the Public schools of Orange County, where he graduated from Evans High School. He also attended Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Florida, New York Fashion Institute, and until his hospitalization in January, attended the City College of New York, where he was a candidate for graduation.

On January 15, 1992, Joseph went to the emergency room of Roosevelt Hospital at 59th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, to have a painful skin abcess removed. Before going to the hospital, Joseph assured his employer that, "everything will be fine." Joseph had

worked at the Sophie Davies School of Bio-medical Education as a college assistant in Socio-medical Science for over two years.

Oversedation and oxygen deprivation which were due to both human and technological error, resulted in a six month ordeal for Joseph.

According to an article in The New York Times dated November 12, 1992, the first time the alarm sounded on the oximeter (a device which was clipped onto Joseph's fingertips to measure the oxygen in his blood), the anesthesiologist was absent fom the room. When she returned to the operating room she merely moved the oximeter to another finger. After a brief pause the alarm sounded again. A third finger was tried. At this point the anesthesiologist realized that the alarms were not simply a system malfunction, nor was it another case were the machine was "crying wolf," but the actual signs of oxygen deprivation were becoming more apparent. At this point, Joseph was turned onto his back and a breathing tube was inserted in his throat. These procedures did not occur in time to save Joseph from entering a coma.

When the news of his plight reached his family and friends, they were in a state of shock. Since all of Joseph's seven siblings live out-ofstate, they rushed to New York, leaving their jobs and families. They all had to take turns staying in New York with Joseph, while taking care of their families who were miles away in Florida and Boston. Family and friends spent months at his bedside waiting for the first signs of revival. Every turn he made, and every time his eye opened, it gave everyone hope for Joseph's recovery.

While he was in a coma, Joseph's health conditions fluctuated. He developed colds, and even pneumonia, which is said to be common in most comatose patients due to their body's state of weakened immunity.

Joseph was a warm, thoughtful, humourous and genuine friend. He spent five months of invaluable time as the Advertizing Manager at The Paper.

I can remember always seeing him walking down Convent Avenue or frolicing in St Nicholas Park with his German Shepard Kujoe.

Even at this time many students at City College are still shocked about Joseph passing. The life of a brother and a friend has been shortened by "a mistake."

The editors and staff of The Paper extend heartfelt sympathy to Joseph's family and dedicate this issue in his memory.

Haitian President ... continued from page 1

in a military coup, led by General Raoul Cedras, after only seven months in power.

Aristide, however, does not believe in military intervention but believes that the United States has enough clout to peacefully reinstate his administration.

In previous interviews Aristide recalled how U.S. political intervention led to the exile of Jean-Claude Duvalier in 1986 and forced out the administration of General Prosper Avril a few years later. He stresses that the United States has enough political muscle to do the same to Cedras. A phone call from Washington is all that is needed to reinstate him as president, he told the audience at Aaron Davis. "If

after 14 months 34 countries pretend they cannot stop these criminals, maybe they think that ...we are dumb," he said.

Aristide encouraged the crowd to continue to hope. The key to successfully advancing as "minorities" he said is through Unity. "Unity can be the strongest weapon we can use today facing the year 2000," he said.

He spoke of the Haitian people's determination to persevere, "Because we are powerful we will continue in the tradition of our forefathers, fighting with our refugees and one day we will be in Haiti," he said, "We are 85% illiterate but clever people; bright people."





THE PAPER

Pay Raises for Top CUNY Administrators

by Granville Ganter CUNY Grad Center

At a time of severe budget crisis, many CUNY administrators are getting substantial pay raises. Some 20 senior-level administrators have, in the past two months, been given modified job positions and raises of up to \$28,000 per year. The CUNY Central Office claims that the raises are justified on the grounds that some of the administrators will have increased responsibility.

At the September 30th meeting of the CUNY Board of Trustees, Dr. Robert Picken, Chair of the University Faculty Senate, expressed his belief that in the face of such disastrous conditions on so many of our campuses, the administrators' raises were "ill-timed and ill-considered."

At the board meeting, Picken gave a concise summary of the cumulative effects of the budget cuts on teaching conditions at the campuses.

He reported increases in average class size, retrenchment of

faculty, and the general deterioration of the CUNY learning environment. Class size has forced many teachers to abandon multiple choice tests and assign fewer writing assignments.

Picken cited nursing classes of 60 students and composition classes that are 50% larger than recommended. Reliance on adjunct teaching has become so great that students in one Economics department stood a chance of graduating without studying with one tenured faculty member.

The ex-officio Board member then criticized the decision to increase the salary of the seniorlevel administrators. He felt that these raises were often being hidden by the manipulation of administrative appointments and job titles.

Picken said that although the University could "scarcely function" without the administrators, he was "appalled" at the extent of the pay hikes. "The point is rapidly approaching when the faculty who are

asked to bear even heavier burdens in keeping this University and its instructional program going, will look at the favoritism shown to senior-level administrators and say no!"

Attherequest of Cuny Chancellor Ann Reynolds, Mr. Don Glickman, Executive Assistant to Acting Vice Chancellor Bronstein, responded by saying the pay raises were in accordance with the rules, policies and procedures of the Executive Compensation Plan, approved by many state committees and the Board of Trustees. He also stated that the overall number of administrators sometimes teach a class.

Dr. Picken responded that the Board had asked for a reduction of the Executive Compensation staff in order to realize a savings, not to redistribute the savings among the remaining.

Chancellor Reynolds concluded the discussion by stating that the appointments (raises) were few and were issued in order "to keep the administrative ranks where they fundamentally need to be."

The Board, on which Dr. Picken is a non-voting member, then approved the University Report which contained the pay raises, many of which became effective beginning this past September.

Chancellor Reynolds had been forced to resign from her position as Chancellor of the California State University system in June of 1990 when it was revealed that she had authorized 25% raises for six of her vice-chancellors and had given herself a \$58,000 yearly raise. She was hired by the CUNY Board of Trustees three months later.

The October University and Chancellor's Reports for the Central office contains the pay hike of another administrator under the Executive Compensation Plan to \$88,000, and the discontinuance of five or six lower paid staff members.

Derek Walcott Wins Nobel Prize For Literature

Caribbean poet Derek Walcott is this year's Nobel laureate for Literature. The 62-year-old St. Lucian is the first Caribbean writer to be awarded the prize.

Walcott, winner of the \$250,000 MacArthur Foundation Grant in 1981 and the Queen's Gold Medal for poetry (the first Caribbean Commonwealth writer to do so) in 1990, said that he hopes that "the recognition of the work is not solely for me but for the whole endeavor of Caribbean literature."

"I think it may be an awareness of the emergence of West Indian literature now and maybe I'm just the lucky one," he said,"I'm sure there will be others from the Caribbean, maybe I'm just the first."

Walcott's noted works include a Homer-modeled epic poem *Omeros* (2,500 stanzas, 325 pages) and Caribbean favorites like *Tales of the island* and *Mass Man*.

Walcott said that he hopes that this is just the beginning of a celebration of Caribbean literature. "There are some excellent writers from the Caribbean who deserve the prize," Walcott said, referring well-known Trinidadian author V.S. Naipaul (Miguel Street) among others, "I only hope, not for the sake of prizes that there is some kind of crack in the door for West Indian literature."

Walcott, a professor of Literature and Creative Writing at Boston University, has been living in the United States for the past ten years but maintains his St. Lucian citizenship. He says that he will use the \$1.2M prize to buy a house/studio in St. Lucia.

Adapted from Caribbean Life newspaper.



Derek Walcott elated at news of Nobel Prize award.

CUNY Chancellor Proposes Consolidation of College Programs

CUNY Chancellor Ann Reynolds is pressing for an overhaul of the 19 campuses in the university system. The Chancellor plans to eliminate some programs and consolidate others.

The process is aimed at transforming the CUNY system into an integrated university system with a shared faculty and the Chancellor at its head.

In a 160 page report circulated on college campuses, the details of the changes were outlined. Under the proposal, individual colleges would still exist, however, decisions about the courses they offer and the major areas of study would be decided as part of a central City University stategy.

Programs on some campuses would be eliminated and others boosted. This means that courses now offered on several campuses would be concentrated at only one or two colleges. For example, French, now offered on six different campuses would only be a part of the Hunter and Queens college offering. Philosophy majors would

have to attend Hunter, Queens or Brooklyn College and Physical Education would be phased out on all campuses except at the few that offer it as a major. Concentrating courses in this way requires students to be more sure about their majors before enrolling in a college. It also means that they may have to attend schools far from their homes and may have to take courses at several campuses in order to complete the requirements to earn their degrees. The report proposes a standardized system of transfer between colleges in order to make this easier.

"All these programs can be put in one globe," said Ricardo Parker, President of City College's Day Student Government. "I see this new proposal as the shrinking of CUNY. The chancellor's College Preparatory Initative program is the first stage of the closing of open admissions and this shrinking of CUNY programs and colleges is the second stage," he said.

Faculty members are also expressing disapproval of the pro-

continued on page 9

by Nicci Nics

Intrigued by controversial viewpoints in *The Paper* (Nov.11,1992) and the *Amsterdam News* (Sat. Sept 5, 1992) that alleged that City College Administration were not acting in the best interest of its students, this writer felt compelled to get both sides of the story.

On November 26th, in an exclusive interview, Acting Vice President of Student Affairs Marlene MacLeish, defended her administration against allegations from the Day Student Government regarding the misappropriation of student funds.

The controversy focuses on Student Activity fees. Student Activities Fees are mandatory fees that are included in tuition. These fees result in student programs, activities and services. All student activities fees are earmarked, which means that each allocating body is assured a certain amount of money, according to the amount of students that are registered during a semes-

In Defense of Marlene MacLeish

ter. Vice President MacLeish along with her administrative staff are blamed for holding student activities fees hostage. "I am as concerned about the students activities fees as they are," MacLeish said of the DSG's allegations.

The questions asked in the following interview originated from the student body and were answered impromptu by the Vice President.

Nics: What exactly is the Student Services Corporation?

MacLeish: "The University has the Student Services Corporation which has a specific set of by-laws which dictates how the student activities fees should be dispersed. One of the requirements of these by-laws is that there should be a yearly audit. It is the responsibility of the Student Government and the faculty and administrative representation to the SSC board to give an account of how they spend the students' activities fees. The SSC on this campus has not audited the books since 1989. I walked in on a projected deficit of nearly \$400,000

to the Finley Student Center. I am very determined to tell you where all your student activities fees went.

There were no Graduate Student Government or Evening Government over the summer because the election for the GSC was not



Vice-President Marlene MacLeish.

certified by past President Bernard Harleston. Only (7) students voted out of nearly 4,000 and I was instructed by the President to rehold the election, therefore the first meeting of the SSC came after the elections in September.

The SSC meeting was on November 3rd, the students and student government representatives were in attendance and they voted not to accept the by-laws.

This is an excerpt from the letter which was received from the students' lawyer Ronald McGuire Esq, "In late October the Students I represent learned that the Board of Trustees had purportedly ratified amendments to the SSC by-laws at its June 22nd meeting and the students approached me because there had never been a meeting of the SSC Board to amend the by-laws."

My agenda for this first meeting was the setting up of the budget committee, I was late and the presidents of the different allocating bodies were coming to me.

I have tried as best as I could to help some of the activities on campus to go on but my office cannot fund 70 plus clubs (which is the responsibility of the student activicontinued on page 8

by Andrew Blake

According to news reaching The Paper, the City College's Transportation Center has received a \$1 million grant from the Federal Department of transportation. The center is located in room 220 of the Y-building at CCNY and is headed by Dr. Robert E. Passwell, Distinguished Professor of Civil Engineer at CCNY.

The center carries out the responsibility of providing the federal government, transportation agencies and other interested groups with valuable research data, evaluations, and recommendations. There are similar centers found at prestigious universities throughout the country.

"Research into our country's transportational needs is vital if we are to increase our efficiency, remain competitive internationally and meet future challenges," said Andrew H. Card Jr., secretary of transportation. He went on to say that such a center "provides valuable data and analysis on a variety of transportation topics.

City Leads In Transportation

Dr. Passwell, director of the research center has pointed out that the transportation business accounts for more than 20% of the Gross National Product. Transportation is analogous with the arteries and veins of the body he said.

The center is a consortium of twelve (12) universities. These universities are found in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

In 1987, the Federal Government set up 10 such centers in different regions across the country. This included the region II center which is at City College.

These centers were put in place with the purpose of analyzing and solving transportational issues.

At the time of it's installation the original Federal grant was for four years. However, because of the success that was achieved by the center, funding has been extended for another three years. This funding should increase to six million dollars. Since the Federal funding will be matched on a one-to-one basis by "local transportation agencies and organizations." These agencies and organizations include New York City and State Department of Transportation, New Jersey Department of Transportation and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, to name a few.

A press release issued by CCNY's Public Relations Office stressed that "The center conducts eight to ten projects per year in the areas of large scale transportation, planning, infrastructure, public transit, movement of goods and public safety."

One example is a previous project that focused at the development of "techniques to increase the safety and reduce the cost of moving hazardous wastes in New York State. "These techniques are presently being used by the state department of transportation," noted Dr. Passwell.

In addition, the director said that non-destructive studies were being done on a number of regional bridges. The center also conducts Total Quality Management assessments for different transportation agencies within the region.

There is another major role that the center fulfills that this is with regard to preparing "human resources" for careers in transportation. Professor Passwell has indicated that there are activities in place that are geared toward attracting "the brightest of students, faculty and staff who reflect the growing diversity of the US work force. These outreach efforts fall under the Transportation Careers Pipeline Initiative Program which is divided into three sub-programs: the traditional, non-traditional and the professional development program. The traditional program is offered at City College and at other participating institutions at the undergraduate and the graduate level.

In the non-traditional program a "student has the option of completing 21 credits, or 7 courses, to earn a Certificate in Transportation Management. These credits are accredited and can be applied to-

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Scholarship Honors Professor Wright

by Desa Philadelphia

City College's Black Alumni Association has announced the establishment of a scholarship in honor of the organization's outgoing president, William G. Wright.

Wright, CCNY professor of Romance Languages and founder of the CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange, served as president of the Black Alumni Association for ten years.

At a ceremony to announce the establishment of the scholarship to the campus community, the association's current president Joan Thomas spoke on behalf of its members saying that the establishment of the scholarship was not only to "bestow this honor upon him (Wright), but most importantly we will be able to help one more stu-

dent." The scholarship will be awarded to an incoming freshman.

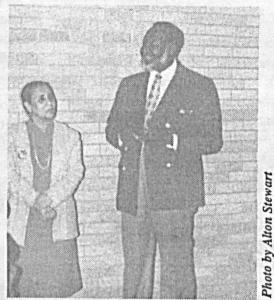
Wright was joined at the ceremony by family and friends, fellow Black Alumni members and other members of the college community who spoke highly of his contribution to the association, the school and the enrichment of student life.

The association submitted a check of \$3000 to establish the scholarship. The exact amount of the scholarship, however, has not yet been disclosed. According to Phil Benjamin, treasurer of the association, the scholarship committee will try to increase the amount of the award through fund raising efforts and tax-deductible donations.

Wright, who was honored by the association for his ten-year tenure as president was extremely pleased by the award. ""To have some financial assistance in these most difficult times was a most visionary thing on the part of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of the City College Black Alumni."

City College's Black Alumni Association also awards the Heyman Fund and Black Alumni Association awards to eligible juniors.

Anyone who wishes to make a tax-deductible contribution to the scholar-ship fund should make checks payable to the William G. Wright Scholarship Fund. Mail to:



Prof. Wright chats with president of the Black alumni Association Joan Thomas.

Black Alumni Association P.O. Box 1747 New York, N.Y. 10027.

by Marina Phillips

City College's 16th annual Langston Hughes festival kicked off on Friday November 20th and wrapped up the following day. The distinguished panel of guests included Hughes' long time friend, playwright Alice Childress, author of Wedding Band, Trouble in mind, Wine in the Wilderness, and the novel A hero ain't Nothing But a sandwich. Childress reflected on Hughes a great sense of humor and reminisced about the good and bad times they had spent together.

Rawn Spearman, distinguished baritone artist of the concert stage, Broadway and television, and author of "The Joy of Langston Hughes and Howard Swanson," was also a panelist. He intrigued audiences with his deep resonant singing voice. Spearman is now a Professor Emeritus at University of Massachusetts-Lavell. William Branch, professor of theatre at Cornell University an "acquaintance" of Hughes also acknowledged Hughes' genius in the world of art.

Also in attendance was Vinie Burrows, actress, writer, producer and creator of numerous one woman shows including Walk Together Children and Sister! Sister! Burrows wrapped up the morning session with her excellent readings of Hughes' poetry.

Langston Hughes Festival A Success

At a luncheon held in the Faculty Dining Hall, critically acclaimed television and stage actor Roscoe Lee Brown was in attendance. He highlighted the luncheon with a recitation from "Readings from Langston Hughes" in his famous voice.

Later in the afternoon Eugene Nesmith, CCNY Professor of English and Theater, entertained the audience with his interpretation of Hughes' You've Taken My Blues and Gone, a workshop production with music adapted from the writings of Hughes. The piece was written and directed by Nesmith.

However the climax of the two festivities was the tribute to acclaimed playwright August Wilson on Saturday November 21 from 7:30 to 9:30. Before Wilson took the stage there were a number of intense performances in his honor including a blues medley by Gwen Cleaveland and an exceptionally profound monologue from Wilson's play Ma Rainey's Black Bottom performed by Nesmith. Master of Ceremonies Jerome Brooks, Deputy to the President at City College, read a proclamation from the Mayor of New York City David N. Dinkins. In it Dinkins proclaimed Sat. November 21st "August Wilson Day."

Wilson then took the stage, and deserving of his standing ovation, delivered a presentation, reflecting on his childhood, his dropping out of school at fifteen, and educating himself in his hometown public library until he was 20. Wilson then read from his new unpublished play "The Seven Guitarists."

CCNY'S Music Department Add "Treble" And "Bass" To Langston Hughes Festival

by Carla Marie Rupp

CCNY's Music Department made a superb contribution to the November 20th program of the recent Langston Hughes Festival with several performances by vocal majors who performed classical material by black-American composers.

Melissa Thomas and Jeffrey Hall, the vocalists chosen to perform, were accompanied on piano by the beautiful touch of music professor Alison Deane.

The songs sang by Thomas and Hall were picked out by Janet steele, a professor in the music department and co-ordinator of the musical presentation. She was given a few suggestions from the English Department primarily from Professor Raymond Patterson.

"We read through the songs in the book in our college library, 'Art Songs by Black American Composers,' compiled by Willis C. Patterson," said Steele, "and picked some great songs.

"And the Festival wanted African-American singers to perform, so we felt Melissa and Jeff could sing well in the classical repertoire. Melissa studies with me, and Jeff worked with Janet Frank, his teacher."

She made some good choices, and the early-afternoon crowd in Davis Hall was delighted.

Composer Noel DaCosta introduced the songs and spoke about them, while Alison Deane graciously demonstrated some of the flavor of the accompaniment. Deane performed remarkably in this impromptu exercise, setting the mood with grace and style.

Deane demonstrated the bluesiness in the accompaniment of "Dream Variation," composed by Margaret Bonds (1913-1972), and the juxtaposition of tonality and atonality in "Night Song" by Howard Swanson (1909-). Her demonstration was followed by Melissa Thomas' rendition of these numbers.

Hall, a senior BFA music student, performed "Song to the Dark Virgin," copyrighted in 1926 by Langston Hughes and composed by Florence Price (1888-1953).

Hall also sang "The Negro Speaks of Rivers," a piece dedicated to Marian Anderson, with words by Hughes and music by Swanson. "The concert was very thrilling and very exciting for me, and I was happy to be a part of it. I felt honored to share the experience of singing such great music with wonderful lyrics," said Hall.

Hall wrote the music for the play, "You've Taken my Blues and Gone," which followed the Music Department's presentation. "We received some nice comments from the English Department. I thought everything went over very well," said Steele, a coordinator.

The Power of Street Vending

by Rab Bakari

Harlem: The Mecca for African America, is also known for it's outdoor markets straddled between Park and St. Nicholas Avenues along 125th street (Martin Luther King jr. Blvd).

If you've ever strolled down 125th street, you know that you can purchase hats, socks, coats, shoes, pies, sandwiches, fruits, books and anything else that is consumerable right on the street.

Street vending is not new to New York City or the Harlem community in particular. Downtown in the early twenties, Italian immigrants were known as "pushcart vendors." Uptown, brother and sisters found numerous ways to make money along 125th street. This idea of economic community control was enhanced by the presence of Marcus Garvey and the U.N.I.A.

Today, street vending has graduated to being a means of living for many Africans from America and abroad. It is a thriving business which is becoming a precent for many African people who hope to someday own their own businesses. Ninety nine percent of the street

vendors along 125th street are of African descent. Does this have any signifigance? It sure does!

The first step into regaining economic control of your own community is to "turn over dollars" within your own community. This is an actually happening within the African community of Harlem. Here is an example.

A brother has set up shop selling pies on a picnic table on the sidewalk. Several months later, the brother has a storefront on 125th street selling those same pies and other goodies. He may be paying rent now, but the next logical step would be to purchase the property and thus complete the cycle of owning and operating businesses in his own community.

However things are not going as smoothly as planned. Many of these brothers never make it off the sidewalk. Is this good or bad? I went to investigate 125th street on a beautiful and busy day.

I went to discover and feel the actual power of street vending. I interviewed many sreet vendors from Park to St Nicholas Avenues. I began by asking general questions but they had to be thrown aside because I had to get personal with the people I encountered. I too am African. It was only through getting personal that I could truly understand the experiences and experience the power of street vending.

All the vendors put in over twelve hours of work everyday. Many told me that they even had their businesses hooked up to operate in the rain. Talk about hard workers! These street vendors take the prize! (If there is any.) The majority of them said that the current recession/depression was affecting their businesses and yet they worked on as hard as ever, determined to do just as well. Many were humbly honest and admitted that their income was substantial. Some even said that their income was better than anything they had ever received while working for "the other man."

I asked Native Africans (Senegalese, Guineans, Gambians) how they related to

African vendors born in the Americas and the Caribbean that they related with every day as they each plugged their businesses. Just about all of them said they love, respect and will protect any African regard-

less of where they were born and therefore had no problem working with other Africans.

I smiled at those responses. The Africans born in the Americas said they love the cultural exchanges with their brothers and sisters from the continent. Many are informally learning african languages that they could never learn in any academic center. It could be said that a small scale version of "Economic Pan-Africanism" is being practiced on the streets of Harlem.

I asked certain book vendors about their business. I asked them how often young people between the ages of 16 and 25 buy afrocentric literature. Many said that there is a low response from African youth when it comes to purchasing afrocentric literature. Many are glad that they are providing the service of vending written knowledge to masses.

The continual harrassment by law enforcement officials is one major problem the street vendors must deal with. Many vendors complain about police harassment. Unfortunately, the foreigners of nonafrican descent who own or rent the continued on page 8

CITY'S VIBES

by Dawn L. Palmore

QUESTION: What can we as African Americans do to put an end to police brutality?



Natasha Williams NURSING MAJOR

We can't really end police brutality because there will always be racism. So we have to make the cops more knowledgeable. Their violence only makes things worse.



Deinabo George BLACK HISTORY MAJOR

Our communities should become more involved with the police precints. We should become more educated about proper police policies and make sure the police follow these policies out.



Shemroy Johnson
GEOLOGY MAJOR

We have to unify and speak as a group to our politicians.



Danielle Boursiquot
PRE-LAW MAJOR

We have to build on our own selfesteem. We need to be confident enough in ourselves to be sure we can do the right thing without being involved in illegal situation where police brutality would arise.

Culture Clubs: CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange

by Desa Philadelphia

CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange is a culture club dedicated to widening students' perspective of the world.

The club was started in September 1971 by Romance Languages Professor William Wright. Wright, who had lived in Spain for several years, observed that in Spain and other countries that he had visited, "without question we (people of color) were not there."

Wright decided to start a club that would expose students to foreign cultures. "I wanted students to know what it is to be abroad, to be with other people and know of their culture."

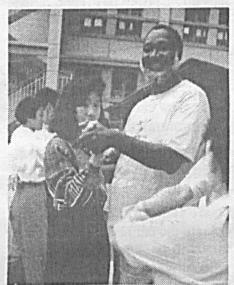
A professor of Spanish, Wright started the program with students in his Spanish classes. However, members of the community were also invited to go along on the trip. The program concentrated on having students visit Spanishspeaking countries to give them a first hand exposure to the culture and the language. He sent out flyers and after one year of hard work, including fund raising efforts and educational seminars, set off with 57 students, staff and interested community members on their first trip — to Spain.

Since then the club has continued its mission of providing students with the opportunity to travel, but has widened its focus. Not only has Wright led groups to Spanishspeaking countries but also to countries in the Caribbean, Africa and Asia. To date they have visited Spain, Equador, Peru, Cuba, Panama, Guatemala, Columbia, Mexico, China, Kenya, Australia, New Zealand and Jamaica. This year's club members will embark on the club's twentieth international educational trip in July 1993. They will be visiting Egypt in North-east Africa. The clubs members now constitute City College students and members of the community, members of the Black Alumni Association. Friends and family of members are also invited to join if they get involved in the club activities.

For the past twenty years, with each new batch of members, CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange have built an organization

of enviable accomplishments. Not only have they visited and experienced different cultures but they have documented their visits on video, have procured many collectibles and have accumulated a photo collection worthy of display.

Wright has been constantly petitioning the administration to reserve a space for the club so that through a series of exhibits, they



Prof. Wright enjoys dancing before work, a Chinese tradition.

may share with other students all they have seen and experienced. To date no such space has been furnished. The club's collectibles remain stored in the basement of the NAC building. Wright is still trying to achieve this goal.

With all that the club has been able to achieve, it should be a valuable ally of students majoring in International Affairs. "The club is very beneficial to students because it extends the classroom teaching outside of the classroom...this helps them think of an international level."

In fact CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange has set precedence for all other travel clubs that now exist at the college. The organization not only proved that travel was accessible but was working blueprint for other clubs and programs to follow. "Any other travel organization at City College that exists today exists because of this organization, because we were the first," said Wright.

But another problem that the club must overcome is promotion. "There's only so much that we can do without help," Wright said, "Students are always saying that they never heard of the club."

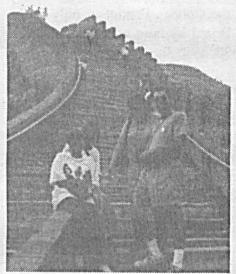
Wright feels that the administration does not do enough to promote the club the way other exchange programs are promoted. "An organization like this needs to be exposed, especially because of the class of students that it serves," he said.

When the club started, the idea was that it would be an exchange effort, not only culturally but physically. Wright had planned to invite students from universities overseas to visit City College. Wright says that although he provided former City College president Bernard Harleston with the necessary information to initiate this part of the program, the necessary steps were not taken.

The administration has also been unco-operative financially. Initially, the administration was supposed to provide one third of the money needed for the trips. Another one third would come out of the students' pockets and the other on

third from fund raising. This however has not been the working model. Students have in the past had to raise more than two thirds of the money themselves.

"I've taken it as an affront personally because I believe they haven't helped because I founded the organization and because we are primarily a "third world" group," Wright said of the administration's reluc-



On the Great Wall of China.

tance to hold up their end of the agreement.

This is not a new problem. The Marshak administration of the 1970s had recommended that the club write to forty corporations asking for financial help. This was done but the club was told by College officials that they had only gotten three responses, all negative. Wright, however, had been personally in contact with one Credit Union and was told that the union had sent a check to the school for the organization. After taking a copy of the check (that was sent to him) to the

administration, Wright was received the money for the club. "I never believed that only three corporations answered. I believe we did get funds. I don't believe they gave it to us," he said.

Wright nevertheless once again tried to get outside help under the Harleston administration. But he believes that once again the club was duped by the organization. "By then we had done so much that they could have been using Students for Cultural Exchange as a solid organization to get funds and not tell us anything," Wright said. continued on page 22



CCNY students for Cultural exchange, China 1992.

In Defense of MacLeish ... continued from page 4

ties fees), which is why I wanted to establish the Budget Committee. An issue I did not get to because the governments went into a debate about the legality of the by-laws.

The legality of the by-laws according to Robert Diaz, Esq., Vice President for City College Legal Affairs, is as follows, "In order to insure that The City College would have an approved college association effective July 1, 1992, the Board adopted amendments to the by-laws of the Corporation as approved by the College President, only to the Board by-laws adopted on March 23, 1992."

If the Corporation's bylaws had not been amended by the Board, the Corporation would no longer have been a Board approved college association and would not have been able to perform its functions as to student activity fees.

Regulations for the use of those fees are set by the Board of Trustees

not Marlene MacLeish. I am required to maintain the stewardship of your fees. I am also required to follow these by-laws and the fiscal handbook of this University.

You should urge your student government to be constructive in their engagement in this meeting, a meeting in which the Budget Committee will be set up so that the administrative board can move on and deal with the other problems facing this campus.

Nics: Dean MacLeish you have spoken about by-laws which dictates how the students activities fees should be run can these bylaws be substantiated?

MacLeish: Marlene MacLeish cannot institute by-laws. The by-laws that are been instituted by the SSC come out of the Board of Trustees. It is only part of my responsibilities to put them into effect. These by-laws were contemplated long before I came.

Nics: What are your future prospects concerning the students activities fees for 1992-93?

MacLeish: The 1992-93 student activities fees are here on campus, they are in the reservoir of the University's fiscal cupboards. I am urging the governments (not the student governments) to give the student governments) to give the students their activities fees or to give it back to them. The board is well advised to spend those monies or they will be in a situation where they might be forced to contemplate returning the student activities fees to the students. The mechanism for distributing them is what is spoken about on the by-laws."

Nics: How can students have better communications with you?

MacLeish: A newsletter will be published at least once per month. Once a month students will have an open forum (in the Spring semester) open to the entire campus at which they will be able to ask me questions. I would also appreciate stu-

dents coming to my office (just make an appointment). I also intend to put up signs - students do not have knowledge of the campus. I will put up signs around campus to give directions. That's another way of communication.

Nics: What are your future goals in regards to life on campus?

MacLeish: My main focus at this point is to restore the SSC to a fiscally sound base, although there has been retrenchment and a depletion of the resources that we get. The things I would like to improve upon are a counseling department, (which was eliminated in the 1976 retrenchment). I would also like to have a woman's center, taking into consideration that more than 50% of the student population are women. This department would deal with the issues concerning women on campus. Overall I want to put in programs which answers the needs of the students. I am here for the students, I am a pro-student person!

Street Vending ... continued from page 6

storefronts complain much more than the street vendors do. This sets the pace or cycle for control of the major shopping district in Harlem. An African born and raised in Harlem by the name of Brother Muhammad states that "We as human beings need to respect each other's laws. "He has a storefront business called Maat Discount. Even though he owns a store, he has set up a huge display of socks, gloves colonge and other accessories outside on the curb. This is how he remains close to the people of Harlem. He became a street vendor ten years ago after Slave, the former funk band that he played guitar for, split up.

A bother named Omawale has been street vending oils and incense since the 1960's. Omawale is an African born in the Carribean. He says he has a good relationship with Africans fron the continent. He considers himself a rebel. His sentiments about the police greatly contrasts Brother Muhammed. The "Police try to intimidate," he says. This does not bother him.

Many vendors claim that they try to follow the laws of this city but must provide for themselves and their families. Street vending is the only thing that will fulfill many of these needs at this moment. The local government of this city is trying to turn 125th street in a restricted zone. This means that even if you possess a license from Consumer Affairs Department you will not be able to vend merchandise in the vincinity of 125th Street at any time of the day. This will ultimatelty crush the African community of Harlem. Many tourists visit Harlem strictly to take advantage of the street bargains that the vendors present them. This is a good source of revenue for the community.

The vendors are hassled every day to produce a vending license or a tax identifrication certificate. Incense and oils are considered religious items. Books are written materials and are labelled under the press. The U.S. Constitution guarantees freedom of religion and freedom of speech and press. These ideas should protect vendors of these materials.

Some vendors claim that if the city clears out all the illegal vendors, then competition between vendors would be cut down. This may seem selfish, but one reality of business is competition. Some of the street businesses are actually cutting in on the profits of storefront businesses such as Woolworth's and Kentucky Fried Chicken.

The power struggle continues for economic, political and social control of Harlem. There shouldn't be any battle at all. This problem does not exist in other communities. Other ethnic groups have total control of their communities.

The African street vendors of Harlem are at the center of this

battle. They, male or female, are the key to the survival of Harlem as an African community in America. We must support these vendors at all costs. We should encourage our youth to read. We should encourage each other to buy African in order to support strong African businesses like Omawale's and Brother Muhammed's.

Kwanzaa and Christmas is just around the corner. Support the community or become a subject of the colony.

If you want to

- DEBATE CURRENT ISSUES AND EVENTS
- HONE YOUR SPEECH AND WRITING SKILLS
 - COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY
 - MEET NEW PEOPLE
 - JUST GET YOUR POINT ACROSS

JOIN

THE FREDERICK A. DOUGLASS
DEBATE SOCIETY

EVERY THURSDAY AT 1:00 PM NAC 5/107 Contact: Prof. Linford Carey SPEECH DEPT.



Edmund Gordon and the "New Black Studies" or the old face of White Supremacy?

Dr. Leonard Jeffries' remarks concerning who was involved in the slave trade, who was involved in the degradation of African people in the movie industry, and who is capable of critique of curriculum change in the State of New York hit a sour note with many in this country, in the CUNY system and in this college.

At the moment that I write this article, Elected Officials, Universities Administrators, Newspapers and others are interfering with the department of Black Studies at CCNY to change the political makeup of the Department. The change started with the dismissal of Dr. Jeffries as chair of the department and his subsequently being replaced with Dr. Edmund Gordon. Is this change to create a better, more modern Black Studies program or is it just the old face of White Supremacy gaining control over a Department whose mission is the mental liberation?

For Dr. Leonard Jeffries and for many African-centered scholars his statements at the Empire States Black Arts Festival in Albany was in the realm of intellectual dialogue and critique and also reflected the mission of Black Studies. A mission whose concern is to point out truths, myths, and misconceptions, to find new information, to clarify information and to change the way the world looks at African People and change how African people globally look at themselves.

Dr. Leonard Jeffries had been the chair of the Department of Black Studies at City College for close to 18 years and before that a professor in the Political Science Department. From the "Old Black Studies" thousands of youngsters of all nationalities got an education, and experience, and an analysis that would benefit them for the rest of their lives. Even with that many opponents of Dr. Jeffries' administration hurry to point out that there are only a few Black Studies Majors. They refuse to admit that even though there is a low number of majors, there is at the same time

large enrollment in Black Studies classes. This unbalance is a factor of "White Supremacy" in this country. If students have to choose a major, most will choose one that they feel will guarantee them a job in a White Male dominated society. Black Studies is not such a major. Besides, there is no Graduate Program in Black Studies in the City University, so students cannot go further than the undergraduate level in Black Studies and therefore opt to pursue other majors. Also, if the City University granted Minor degrees, and double degrees they would be surprised at the amount of students that would have Black Studies degrees. In spite of that, thousands of students have been educated in the "Old Black Studies" by the distinguished Professor Wilfred Carty, and other distinguished professors such as John Jackson, John Henrik Clarke and Yosef ben Jochannon who taught students regularly as part of the faculty or as guest speakers.

From the "Old Black Studies" Alex Haley got funding to write his famous family autobiography, Roots, through the Kente Project. Professionals such as Ivan Van Sertima, Francis Cress Welsing, James Turner, Charshee McIntyre, Gil Noble, Richard King, Wade Nobles and many others freely gave their support to the department. Under the "Old Black Studies" the Asanthene (The traditional ruler of the Asante Nation of Ghana) visited the college in the South Campus Athletic field for a fantastic Durbar (African Ceremony and tribute) and since then many African Kings, Queens, Linguist, Priests and Priestesses have visited the College. Also heads of states have visited the college, such as the deceased Thomas Sankara of Burkino Faso and Maurice Bishop of Grenada. The "Old Black Studies Department" had important community ties with influential Church leaders such as Rev. Calvin O. Buts of the Abyssinian Baptist Church (he taught in the Black Studies Department), Rev. Grant from Convent Baptist Church, the African Heritage Association,

The Association for the Study of Classical African Civilizations. Also many outside organizations, because of the mission of Black Studies Department, felt at home. Organizations such as the All African People's Revolutionary Party and the December 12 movement among others. That was the "Old Black Studies".

To many who are liberals, conservatives, right wings, or "Uncle Tom or Aunt Tom", that mission of education and liberation is unacceptable. They have come up with a "Final Solution". The "Final Solution" is that the former Department of Black Studies must die. Let's take a good look at the current Department of Black Studies.

Dr. Leonard Jeffries has been illegally removed from the chairmanship and is currently undergoing the long painless route of legal suits to get back his honor, his integrity, and his job.

Now we come to the critical point of discussing Edmund Gordon and the "New Black Studies."

Will "New Black Studies" help or is it in fact "the old face" of White Supremacy. Well in order to deal with this question we have to look at the new chairman; We have to look at the "new powers" that professor Edmund Gordon has; and have to look at his mission.

In dealing with the process that Edmund Gordon came to be the chair their are several things that must be noted. Some students and faculty members may be seeing fault with the procedures that were used for hiring Gordon, but the question is does he have the qualifications for the job. During my interview with faculty members, one of them stated, "Upon examination, at the behest of President Harleston, of Professor Gordon's vitae it was evident that his extensive teaching and research has been exclusively in the areas are not at all what the Africana/BlackstudiesMandate/Mission/Purview is about."

After inquiring about Edmund Gordon, I found out that his only professional experience in Afcontinued on page 18

Chancellor's Proposal ... continued from page 3

posal. In a letter to The Paper, Professor William Crain, chair of the Psychology department at City College says that the plan would "have a disastrous impact on CUNY." He also said that it would have "negative consequences for people of color." He cites that City College, which stands in Harlem and boasts a predominatly Black and Latino student population, would lose full programs in philosophy, anthropology, French, Spanish, the classics and film and that Hunter College, "located on the affluent East Side, might lose one program, Italian."

Dr. James DeJongh, chairman of the Faculty Senate at City said that eliminating courses like anthropology, French and philosophy should be viewed as a "grave matter." He noted that the college community at City was upset with the elimination or reduction of some departments this fall.

Reynolds feels that a consolidation would better position the university to accommodate the growing student population. "We've never tried to get the best of the university thinking how the sum of CUNY's parts can be more than the whole." she said. "The challenge is, how can we put two or three campuses together to do something truly magnificent? We were put together as confederation of campuses. Everyone wants to see us do more things collaboratively."

The chancellor set March 31 as the deadline for comment from the university campuses. CUNY Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Richard Freeman, would then be in charge of initiating the program.

Parts of this article were adapted from the New York Times.



What Ever Happened To Self-Defense?

by Dawn Palmore

Eleanor Bumpers was a sickly, elderly, heavyset black woman who was brutally slain in her own home. Her murderers first shot off her entire hand then shot her in the chest with a shotgun. Who were the culprits of this cold-blooded murder? The very people who are supposedly here to protect us — the police. Three officers justified killing this woman because she attacked them with a knife as though three trained police officers couldn't disarm a kitchen knife from an elderly, heavyset woman in a weary state because she was on heavy medica-

It is not just a coincidence that the officer who fired the bullet that killed Eleanor Bumpers was later appointed Police Lieutenant. This travesty is just one vivid, harsh example of how the police kill and we do virtually nothing about it. They get away with this treatment and do it again and again because of our lack of self-defense.

Police brutality is an epidemic in the black community that is repeatedly being ignored. The evidence is stifling. The police are truly endangering the lives of young blacks everywhere.

How many brothers and sisters do we have to loose before we find it in our hearts to put an end to this violence from white supremacist law enforcement? We must look at the past and learn from it. If we respected the past as a tool for dealing with the future, we would learn from the deaths of our brothers and sisters like Eleanor Bumpers and Yusef Hawkins who died at the hands of these so-called "protectors of the citizens," instead of letting these racist cops get away with this treatment scott free.

White cops with white supremacist attitutudes in black communites contribute to the high death rate among our black youth. These cops today still have some of that neo-nazism in them. This neo-nazism is released through their verbal abuse, their fists, their night-sticks and ultimately their guns. I'm sure we're all too familiar with this abuse from the racist cops.

Unfortunately, the cops with these unjust racist attitudes will not

change. The misconceptions that the individual police officers have toward people of color are beliefs that have been around since slavery.

Think about it, today many white people (including cops) still believe that our brothers are nothing but lazy "Sambos" and good for nothing "niggers" with a piece of cotton in one hand and a chicken bone in their pocket just waiting for the opportunity to steal something. These same people believe that our sisters are sexually immoral women awaiting for the chance to exploit their bodies or are happy go lucky maids working for white people. For evidence of this phenomenon, just look at the way the mass media portrays the black man and woman. These myths are alive and well. They haven't changed in four hundred years and they sure aren't going to change now. These misconceptions are the reason why racist cops feel that people of color are inferior to them. So they feel justified in coming into our communities and legally brutalizing us.

Furthermore, the police department does not take proper ac-

tion in punishing these shady cops and putting their unnecessary violence to an end. In essence, the police department supports and reinforces these actions when they choose to ignore this constant brutality. They make up programs like the Police-Civilian Review board. These are just ways to hush the objections that we do voice to them about police brutality. Come on my people, we're too smart for that. If these progrmas were so helpful, then why are we loosing brothers and sisters daily. These programs have not decreased the unjustifed violence that is directed at people of color.

For example, about a month ago in Detroit, five police officers murdered Malice Green. These trained officers beat this brother to death with maglights (specially designed flashlights). Now do you understand that we can not rely on them for the answers? We must find these answers in ourselves. We have to ask ourselves questions like why are there so many white officers on the police force who don't even live in New York City? continued on page 17

Health Defense

by The Student Chapter: African National Science Movement

Self-Defense starts with the Immune System

According to government AIDS statistics, Black and Latino men have an incidence three times as high as men in the country in general; over three-fourths of the cases among women in the USA and over 90% of the children in New York City infected with AIDS are Black and Latino. Yet some say AIDS does not discriminate.

Surprised? Don't be. African, Latino, and Native American communities have higher rates of almost all the leading causes of death in America like infant mortality, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, liver ailment, and homicide. Diseases are not just medical facts, they are sociopolitical facts. The poorest, least organized, least educated, most manipulated, and most

powerless groups are often the hardest hit with epidemics.

Our Whole Community Has Acquired An Immune Deficiency!!

In other words, Our group-self-defenses are down, leaving us vulnerable, and wide open to all sorts of ills—social as well as medical. If they announce a cure for AIDS, you know who would be the last to get it (after the experimental stage of course), since We die in much larger numbers from diseases that have long been curable or treatable. This is why Our focus must be on prevention. We can debate whether or not AIDS is a genocidal conspiracy.

But There Is No Debate That We Co-operate In Our Own Destruction

For instance, do you eat or drink stuff you already know is no good for you? (Don't front). Almost all of Us do. Even when family elders explain why they're not supposed to eat certain things, they turn right around and say, "But, I'm gonna have a little bit anyway." What's Our #1 killer drug—Crack? No, it's tobacco, and alcohol is #2, both legal. Our adults still smoke at a higher rate while the rest of the country is quitting (Other folks on a health kick). And in Our neighborhoods alcohol is made highly available (Poor health for Us; big business for someone else). But, how many individual smokers or drinkers do we know who don't know it's dangerous? A lot of Us dress improperly for cold weather (usually 'cause We think We look cute), cross the street recklessly (like We ain't got no sense), buy things We don't need and can't afford, keep going to those same parties that get shot up each week, associate with or even have sex with someone against our better judgment, or easily get so upset with each other that We forget about the need for unity or understanding, while We do something that only makes matters worse, and so on. It wouldn't be so bad if we did not know better. Remember, not knowing is generally called ignorance (which is not a dis).

But What Do You Call It When People Don't Act On What They Already Know?

Stupidity; foolishness; lack of discipline; being hardheaded, weak (or knuckleheads) and so on.

We often explain Our groupself-destructiveness with statements like, "Whatever is going to happen will happen." Or, "We all gotta die sometime," as if doing the right thing doesn't make any difference. Our behavior is saying, "The hell with it; I don't give a *#~@!"

So, prevention requires more than giving out information. We have to confront a mentality that puts immediate personal satcontinued on page 16

by Harry X. Davidson Ph.D Vice-Chair, Social Action Committee

Countering A Genetic Assault

can ancestors errored in theirs. A heaving bloody sides. It is belief that for the first time he really

According to Henry Cabot-Lodge, editor in chief, The Best of the World's Classics, Vol. IX, 1909, in response to a 1781 query as to the state of Virginia, Thomas Jefferson wrote:

......Deep-rooted prejudice entertained by the whites; ten thousand recollections, by the blacks, of the injuries they have sustained; new provocation; the real distinctions which nature has made; and many other circumstances will divide us into parties, and produce convulsions which will probably never end but in the extermination of the one or the other race (pp. 108-109)

We must realize that the dilemma posted by Thomas Jefferson is still a reality. As Black Psychologist and a people engaged in a temporal sojourn to righteous godliness we can ill afford to lose consciousness of those who assault us, less history repeats itself and we error in our perception as our Ancient Afrimajor factor in the initial invasion and eventual destruction of our Kemetic African roots was a projected assumption that other people desired the same harmonious relationship with us that we sought with ourselves. Europeans in their conquest of 1492 were provided with a distinct edge over a people who

misperceived them as mere visitors.

We must realize that we are still at war, engage in a struggle that is more subtle than the physical confrontations of the 60's. Anything less constitutes a functional state of psychological dental; the magnitude of which the late Dr. Bobby Wright addressed. To quote his analogy to Black people all over the world from The Psychopathic Racial Personality (1984):

In a bullfight, there comes a time when after being brutalized while making innumerable charges at the movement of cape, the bull finally turns and faces his adversary with the only movement being his heaving bloody sides. It is believed that for the first time he really sees the matador, and this final confrontation is known as "the movement of truth." For the bull this moment comes too late (p.1).

What is reality?

An article entitled "A Cure for Violence?" which appeared in the April 24, 1992 edition of the Los Angeles Times, carried the caption: "The U.S. wants to use its public health know-how to treat the plague of violence. But critics fear that would erode civil liberties." The article, which indicated that the leading cause of death among African-American men ages 15 to 24 is violence, was written in response to statements made by Frederick Goodwin, the former head of the U.S. Health and Human Services Department's Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration. Dr. Goodwin remarks included a comparison of males in America's inner cities to the violent and hypersexual behavior of young male monkeys. In addition, Good stated: "Maybe it isn't just to careless use of the word when people call certain areas cities jungles."

The American Orthopsychiatric Association wrote Secretary of Health and Human Services, Louis sullivan on March 11, 1992 in protest to Goodwin's resignation form the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, his transfer to the leadership of NIMH is detrimental to the promotion of mental health the United States," wrote Executive Director Ernest Herman and President E. L. Newberger.

A proposed government mental health program, the "Federal Violence Initiative, targets as many as 100,000 Black children between the ages of 5-9 for treatment with depressant drugs to control the "over-aggressive and violent behavior," now prevalent in America's inner cities.

continued on page 17

Motherhood

by Brother William 5X

* Any names are fictional

A mother sits by her bedroom window looking out into the black hole of darkness called night. She has many quick visions fueled by the reality of racism, police brutality and the dangerous atmosphere for young Blackmen: a young boy lying in a gutter, with blood oozing from his head; the police twisting a youth's arms behind his back, throwing handcuffs on them and him in a squad car; a lighter being put to a mouth, and the mouth holding a clear pipe with a hard, white rocklike substance in it. A mother sits by her bedroom window in agony, wondering, hoping and praying that her son comes home soon.

What is a mother and what is motherhood! To rely on a singular definition will not give sufficient meaning to the concept of a mother. "A mother is a creative and protective environmental source. She is a universal cosmic force that

establishes relationships based on love, concern and an unrelenting capacity to fulfill needs.

A mother is a physical manifestation of a major quality of God, aptly called in the Arabic language, "rahim". Rahim means undeserved mercy or kindness. Minister Louis Farrakhan, a bonafide leader of Black people, once explained it in this way: "Rahim, or one's mother, is the mercy that God gives to people before the need arises, for a mother will love her child when he is wrong, and she will be kind to him even after he has stolen or wronged her! A good mother is so many things that all our definitions and explanations will still be unable to give us any concrete denotation of her.

A great many women engage in sexual act which will make them "mothers". Few realize the pain, love, hurt, embarrassment, responsibility and beauty of motherhood. Accepting sperm into the body and producing a baby does not make a woman a mother in the tru-

est sense of the word. Just like giving a person with artistic potential a brush, a set of paints and canvass, does not make him a painter. He or she must grow in the wisdom and knowledge of colors and their coordination. They must understand the intrinsic power of each color in order to weave a picture that is worthy of art and that is pleasing to the eye. So it is with Motherhood.

Stacey Jones recently had a baby girl, but she was always so busy with other things, she sometimes fed herself with a bottle of milk, or the baby foods. Enfamil and similac, milk substitutes. But, usually her mother fed the infant. Stacey would hear her daughter crying and pick her up, but the smell of feces would quickly force her to put the child back down. Before rushing out of the house to a honking red car, she would yell, "could you please change Susan, she smell awful. Love ya."

This is an example of what happens when children are raised by children. A person can still be considered a child at the age of 32 or 40, if they are chasing the same desires they had at 16. These are not the actions of a mother, for mother also means nurturer.

A good mother exemplifies, without always knowing it, many of the attributes possessed by God. (Whether you call him God, Jah, Jehovah, Allah, Amen Rah or Lord; notice the "ah" sound in most of the names, it means "praise of God.") A good mother helps to nourish her young in life stage after stage until her offspring can sustain itself. Therefore, it is understandable why in ancient times, universally all over the truly civilized world, (Africa, India, Asia, Latin and South Americas) the female was a symbol of worship representing God. It was only with the coming and spread of a concupisent, reprobate mentality, whose natural inclination was to

continued on page 18

EXPRESSIONS

KEAMBIROIRO (Keh.am.beeroh.eeroh)

Mountain of Blackness.
One solid, strong, black body
implanted on a firm foundation
that man can not destroy.
The power centered at the peak of this Mountain
shadows down within the Mountain
and serves as a torch
for this world to only begin to comprehend.

This entity, so powerful,
"the man" tries to destroy
out of his whimsical, white fear.
But only God,
the creator of this universe
has the power
to halt this beautiful Mountain ot Blackness
that brings forth continuous light
in a land covered
with shades of darkness.
Mountain of Blackness.

(Keambiroiro is the Kenyan word for Mountain of Blackness.)

Dawn Palmore

He put a shackle on my mind and He reigns abuse on my body. I am a mental captive with a life of physical terror. My mind and body exploited by his keen sense of trickery. My ignorance only prolonging my slavery.

But in an awakened state,
I am a never dieing force.
Of course He knows this and secures
this priceless fact
within his mental framework
— which is hidden from me.
Now, I must liberate my mind once again,
which will free my body
and cause His mental destruction.

Dawn L. Palmore

Gary Indiana

Girl did I ever
Tell you the story
Of the man I fell in love with

It happened one crisp and
Misty November evening
Something in my mind
told me
That he was the one that I couldn't have

He was tall and tan like a
Tree on a sunny day and a
Smile that made me melt
Like caramel in your mouth
And he tasted, yes tasted
Like Rum-ice-cream.

Talk did we talk about Everything between the Sun and Hell
"From Hell" his favorite
Expression.

Baby, yes whirling and twirling
We did go; but somehow we
Missed the connection
For he stopped whirling
And I kept twirling dizzily
Into this world of one-sided
Love oh, my dear its true it's
Possible to be in love in a week.

Essence 1992

The Elections are finally over, And the lesser of three evils win!

What does this mean to me, to us, the poor, the suffering?

It should mean something, 'cause it's our votes that got him in!

Will he remember that, or will he be too busy rejoicing?

Will we see a change now, or will he say, "I've got four years to do everything?"

So now that the ball is in his court through our votes...

Let's not just sit around and mope.

Let's keep reminding him of poverty, crime, violence, racism, and streets filled with dope!

Let's see if the little man from Arkansas will make use of his chance!

David Falloon

EXPRESSIONS

VANILLA SWISS ALMOND

I said when you came
I would sit like a Prima Dona
Looking like thousands of dolls
Delicate, Expensive and rare.

I would not be eager for you
To touch me. Making me
Melt like Vanilla Swiss Almond
On the tip of your tongue.

And when the temperature started
To rise and the Almonds were now
Visible I forgot what I said.

When you arrived, you called out to me And it was you who was still, And I Who comforted you, while reflecting on the broken promises that I made to myself.

But then you pulled me closer to you And told me that I had a lot on my mind. And I cried out with pain. How did I come to want Vanilla Swiss Almond After that one little taste.

Essence 1992

I am not black. But brown. Independent Because of the times. Obligated to my children. But life is so - hard. Decisions get tougher... and tougher to make. But my children still cry Mom. My daughter I raised with a strong mind. My son with all my love. My daugther will make a good mother and raise children of her own. But mentally mine. But my son will commit crimes And father many children Of mine.

Government title: Kenneth Cooley What is the essential point! COLOR! For all controversy WHITE!

Kenneth Cooley

Kenneth Cooley

URBAN REALITY

I now suffer in an urban reality. A lost child without a mother. But how can this be? Because somewhere else I am a mother. Dark in color. Powerful in image. I am a dark child who sometimes reminiscence about Africathe black woman in Africa-Mother of Africa. I am a woman but not respected as a mother. So what does this make me? The mother of a white man's institution. Long have I been in exile from the land that I am in mother of. The reason for my exile? The chaos of one individual. Twisted in mind, but prejudice at heart. At the beginning of my canal Is the start of mankind. I am the hope. I am the one.

Kenneth Cooley

Art/Enterlationent

"MALCOLM X"

Film Review by Omar P.L. Moore

Starrring Denzel Washington, Angela Bassett, Albert Hall, Al Freeman Jr., Delroy Lindo, Spike Lee, Theresa Randle, Kate Vernon and Lonette Mc Kee.

Screenplay by Arnold Perl and Spike Lee based on the book "The Autobigraphy of Malcolm X" as told to Alex Haley.

Produced by Marvin Worth and Spike Lee.

Directed by Spike Lee.

Running time: 3hours 21 mins.

- Released by Warner Bros.

Rated PG-13. 19992

The long hard work, intense drive and complete dedication to making a film about a great, complex man in constant transition during his short lifetime has paid off tremendously.

The man is Malcolm X. The filmmaker is Spike Lee. Lee's five previous films, while impressive, stand as pale comparisons to this landmark epic.

In three hours and twentyone minutes, Lee takes the viewer along on a smooth and detailed ride through the ever-evolving forty-year life of Malcolm X. Denzel Washington, as "X," engages us with his best performance ever. Surely by far the year's best. As Harlem/ De-



Malcolm X director, Spike Lee.

troit Red, he's razor-sharp dangerous, as "Satan" in prison he's rebellious, as Malcolm by prison's end he's eager for a challenge and hungry for knowledge. As X in the Nation of Islam he brings forth the powerful spirit of Malcolm incarnate through his speeches and with his uncanny mannerisms, and as El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz he is regal as he ventures to Mecca, evolving and expanding to further horizons.

Though the running time seems long, "Malxolm X" zooms by effortlessly. It is packed with facts and information that is sure to



Denzel Washington, starring as Malcolm X.

uplift and sharpen the conscience of many Blacks. The focus of the story is sure to make African people proud for it highlights the emergence of this uncompromising justice-seeker from humble and turbulent beginnings.

For all people however, this stunning, powerful production will give a more complete picture of Malcolm X through his many stages of development.

Lee's biopic follows the Autobiography almost to the letter except for some omissions and a few minor diversions for the purposes of dramatic effect. If the viewer goes in to the film having at least read Haley's work, the 201-minute trip will be that much more worthwhile.

There are many wonderful things about this film, which cinematically will be a precedent for future productions with a historical focus.

Ernest Dickerson's outstanding cinematography captures all the periods of Malcolm's life. His camerawork is superb and like Washington's performance, has "Oscar" written all over it

No other film has taken time out to carefully show how education, specifically reading, can have a remarkable effect on an individual continued on page 16

by Jillian Braithwaite

Audiences who go to see an Eddie Murphy movie, expect to be entertained with lots of laughs and "four letter words." Our expectations are not always fulfilled but when you pay your money to see The Distinguished Gentlemen, you get everything you expect and more.

This film is about a small time con-man from Florida (Murphy), who discovers the biggest "legal" con game in the U.S. Congress. He got the idea after overhearin long-time Floridian Congressman Jeff Johnson (James Garner) speaking of the perks that go along with the job, like money from lobbyists and PACs (Political Action Committees).

Johnson dies and Thomas Jefferson Johnson (Murphy) decides to use the similarity in their names and run for his now vacant seat in Congress. He took the Thomas off

The Distinguished Gentleman

of his name, shortened Jefferson to Jeff, and entered the congressional race under the assumption that the constituents wouldn't know that their Congressman was dead.

His campaign was based solely on name recognition — "Jeff Johnson. The name you know." He ran a campaign without once showing his face. When he finally got to Washington D.C, with his staff, his cousin Miss Loretta (Sheryl Lee Ralph), and his "partners-in-crime" Van Dyke (Sonny "Jim" Gaines, and Armando (Victor Rivers). Together they turn Washington upside down and inside out.

There's great interaction between Murpgy's character and Congressman Dick Dodge (played convincingly by Lane Smith) that'll keep you laughing.

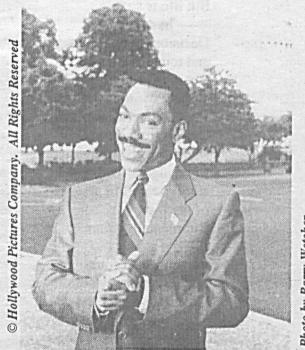
There's also the inevitable romantic storyline. Murphy's love interest Celia Kirby, is played by Victoria Rowell of *The Young & the Restless* fame.

This movie was basically a comedic look at the world of Congress, but it does make references to serious issues like the check scandal, and the clean air act.

Murphy has a talented supporting cast with actors like Charles S. Dutton (Roc), who played Celia's father, Congressman Reverend Elijah Hawkins and Grant Shaud (Murphy Brown), who played Murphy's, Administration Assistant. You'll recognize some other faces.

This movie is slammin'!

pumpin'! jumpin'! A must see. Eddie Murphy is definitely back. This is the perfect *Boomerang* follow-up. Check it out soon.



Eddie Murphy stars as Thomas Jefferson Johnson, a small-time con artists who scams his name onto the ballot and, miraculously, gets elected to the U.S. Congress

Photo by Barry Wetcher

Miriam

Art/Ederlaboused

Sarafina

Film Review by Omar P.L. Moore

Starring Leleti Khumalo, Whoopi Goldberg, Miriam Makeba, Mbongeni Ngema and John Kani.

Written by William Nicholson and Mbongeni Ngema.

Produced by Avant Singh.

Directed by Darrell James Roodt.

Running time—1 hour 44 mins.

Rated PG-13. Released by Hollywood Pictures in association with Miramax Films.

The award-winning play/musical of the 80's is now one of the most powerful and positive films of the nineties. *Sarafina* tells of the inspiration and influence on then-

jailed ANC (African National Congress) leader Nelson Mandela on students who are oppressed under the system of Bantu education and the students' struggle for equality.

Though Nelson is a reference point for Sarafina (played impressively by Leleti Khumalo in her film debut), it is the motivation of her school teacher (Whoopi Goldberg) that pushes her to fight for justice and freedom for her people in a White-controlled land.

Fellow classmates, including a pugnacious young man named Crocodile, are with Sarafina all the way. Elements of the play are interspersed in the film. Dance numbers signify the students' temporary relief from the oppressive army forces who lurk around each corner, wait-

ing to crush their outlet of joy and battle dances with a barrage of guns.

If any of the dancing looks familiar, it is because Michael Pe-

ing, it seems too quiet for the actions that the students are planning to take. (Maybe the theatre's volume was too low!!)



mother and the story that unfolds between the two is perhaps the most convincing storyline.

Sarafina and her

continued on page 21



Young Sarafina is motivated by her teacher, to seek forbidden truths.

ters, the film's co-choreographer is.

the same man who teamed up for the

dance steps with Michael Jackson

in some of his videos, most notably

"Thriller." While the music is sooth-

The Muppet Christmas Carol

by Sheryl Rowe (10yrs old)

The Muppet Christmas Carol is a hour and fifteen minute Walt Disney Production. It was in dedication to Jim Henson, the famous voice of Kermit the Frog. All the Muppets were present in the film.

The main characters in the film were Rizzo the Rat, Kermit the Frog, Miss Piggy, Fozzie the Bear and Gonzo who played Micheal Caine as the narrator and Micheal Caine who played Scrooge.

The Muppet Christmas Carol would be fun for kids 3 to 9 years old, otherwise you will find it rather boring. Personally, I give it a thumbs up for the actual effort of

trying to make the movie. The extremely boring parts of the movie were when the ghosts of Christmas came to take Scrooge back to his past, present and future. The idea was good but the presentation was awful. Right here it turned into an adult movie. It should have been more amusing even though it wasn't meant to be, but how

on earth are the muppets supposed to be serious!

My favorite part of the movie was when Rizzo the Rat kept getting hurt. He was constantly being nosey and obnoxious. His funniest scene was one in which he had a fear of heights but had to climb over a fence to watch Scrooge. After he got to the other side, he discovered that he had left his jelly beans on the other side and he walked through the gate to get them without realizing he could have done that in the first place.

This is the kind of fun that I expected in the Muppet Christmas Story because the muppets are fun and at the same time give positive

messages—this one said you should think out your choices before you decide.

If Disney had done this through the entire movie without getting into a serious "adult" mood, then the movie may have gotten two thumbs up and I may have wanted to see it again. They didn't however and I give the movie one thumb up and I don't wish to see it again.

Nancy Wilson

by Carla Marie Rupp

Legendary vocalist Nancy Wilson's Dec. 6th benefit performance was definitely the premier event on the City College music calendar this fall.

Wilson performed for more than 750 appreciative audience members to re-dedicate and raise funds for Aaron Davis Hall. The concert's proceeds will go towards the continuous upgrading of the hall.

It was a glittering affair complete with a black-

tie, sociable buffet reception afterwards in Theatre B, featuring music by the City College Jazz Trio, organized by music major and bassist Markus Lauper who brought in drummer Rashied Ali and pianist Greg Murphy.

A first-class professional, the gorgeous Miss Wilson, elegant and slim in full-length, shimmering red, enchanted all with her lush singing voice and comfortable on-stage conversation. She filled Theatre A with her stunning presence, composure

and enormous love for people and music. Backed by her rhythm section of James Leery on bass, Roy McCurdy on drums, and Lew Matthews on piano, Wilson's voice

added magic to the music.



Nancy Wilson

In re-dedicating raising funds for Davis Hall, Wilson followed in the footsteps of Jazz great Ella Fitzgerald. "As Miss Fitzgerald's vocal performance originally opened Davis Hall, we thought it only

appropriate that another of today's premier vocalists reopen the facility," said David Rodriguez, executive director of Davis Hall, who proclaimed the gala a "big success."

Wilson shared anecdotes about her role as a "working mother," making the point, "We need to give our children stability." She sang "If I Could," for the young people. For the memory of Sarah Vaughn, she sang, "I Am a Lady with a Song." Wilson also per-

continued on page 16

Malcolm X ... continued from page 14

's life. In one of the film's best scenes, Malcolm-in-prison is shown the differences in the dictionary definitions of "black" and "white." He is awakened to the ironical misconceptions the definitions present in light of history.

What is also striking about Lee's film is the stress it places on Malcolm's development through education in prison where he is being taught about his history and identification by Baines (Albert Hall), a Nation of Islam member.

Responding to the question of what his name is, Washington in character, responds "Malcolm Little" and is amazed when Baines tells him that he is wrong. What follows is the enlightenment he receives from Baines about the greatness of his people and history. This is truly a moving moment.

The true power of "X" is emphasized through the continuous evolution of its subject. Intermittent childhood flashbacks add substance and make the picture of Malcolm's ever-changing persona that much more dramatic.

The mixing of contemporary footage of Rodney King's brutal, graphic beating by L.A. cops with sixties footage that includes Bull Connor and his police attack on Blacks in Birmingham punctuates Malcolm's message about the victimization of Black people by Whites and gives the film heightened meaning and urgency. A burning American flag that eventually forms the "X" also adds to making the opening credits as powerful as the film.

The film does not end with Malcolm's death but goes beyond that fateful February Sunday in 1965 (a flyer in the film mistakenly shows August 21, 1965), with a proud, rousing culmination of footage and photos, accompanied by actor-director Ossie Davis' stirring original

eulogy of the "Shining Black Prince." Footage of African children from American and South Africa pronouncing "I am Malcolm X" is also effective.

The audience couldn't have wished for a better group of performances from the vast canvas of supporting players. Albert Hall is memorable as Baines, Malcolm's early teacher who becomes the movie's version of Shakespeare's Brutus from "Julius Caesar." Al Freeman Jr. is remarkable as the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. His resemblance to the Nation of Islam leader seems unreal. As West Indian Archie, Delroy Lindo is slick and even alluring as "X's" early criminal mentor. Angela Bassett, delivers a commanding performance as the great woman who was Malcolm's guide, lover, mate, wife anf friend. Dr Betty Shabazz, malcolm's widow, the woman she portrays, would be proud of her performance. Spike Lee's Shorty is as expected, an enjoyable treat of comic relief. Everyone in the film makes and leaves their mark, including the assassins, one of whom is played by Giancarlo Esposito, who after smiling at one of Malcolm's daughters, bears a sharp, vicious snarl that reflects the hate and evil in the act he is about to commit.

Terence Blanchard's score is wondrous, sometimes sad and sorrowful, sometimes triumphant, majestic and spiritual. Blanchard appears briefly as a trumpeter in a nightclub scene. The period music is outstanding. It captures the essences of the times and is a diverse array of Black music. This sound-track is a must!!

In the final anlysis, "Malcolm X" is a towering epic of brillance. One of the most important films ever made.

A word of advice—look out for some very familiar faces and stay for the end credits!!!

covered out that disconday

isfaction above Our future wellbeing. We must build self-control, self-mastery, group-selfdefense/self-reliance, and on the eventual power to take control of our own lives.

We can start with practicing IMMUNO-PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOR (IPB), pushing each other to not leave Ourselves so vulnerable. For instance, what defense do We have against tuberculosis (TB), which is on the rise, especially among us, spread mainly through the air in lengthy, close range exposure? (1) Minimize exposure. (Better ventalization is one way to lower exposure to TB germs.) The less we're exposed to a germ, the less the chances of getting infected. Also, (2) regardless of whatever the type of diseasecausing germ,

Support Your Immune System For:

Better Chances Of Not Getting Infected If Already Exposed

Better Chances Of Not Getting Sick If Already Infected

And Better Chances Of Getting Well If Already Sick

IPB helps create discipline. And,

sexual activity is a major subject in regard to the building or destruction of discipline. Television, movies, and records often consist of much sexual content. Billions are spent on subconscious sexual manipulation by way of advertisements. We're being pushed to go ahead and do it! Such influences add to female/male conflicts, the spread of disease, family breakdown, and other problems. So be clear— someone else profits from sexual looseness, while We lose.

We Need To Question How Much Sex We Think We Need To Have, Because A Lot Of Us Are Oversexed As It Is!

Therefore, in the prevention of AIDS and other STD's (sexually transmitted diseases) IPB doesn't start with pushing condoms, but with pushing Us to consider: (1) not having sex; or (2) long term, only-one to only-one sexual relationships (not just for this week or month, but many years). When not abstaining from sex or sticking with one long term partner at least (3) keep the number of partners to a low and use condoms. It's a lot better than using nothing.

Oversexed means consciously jeopardizing medical, emotional, physical, social, or other parts of well-being, along with chancing unwanted pregnancy, just to get in someone's drawers. Just gotta have it? If

you can't go without something which is not a basic necessity, that's a weakness (nothing to be proud about).

A Community That Lacks Discipline Is Easy To Manipulate!!

To the transfer of the entire the trail

Nancy Wilson ... continued from page 15

formed the seasonal favorite "The Christmas Song" and humorous favorite "You can have him, he's not worth fighting for.."

Some of Wilson's other selections included "Still of the Night," "People Will Say We're in Love," "Can't Take My Eyes Off of You" and "The Masquerade is Over."

Wilson spoke about the importance of Davis Hall. "The hall's great," she said. "I recognize how important City College is...and I want to say thank you (to the patrons) for every youngster who will ever set foot on this campus and in this hall, and for every child who will be seeking knowledge. Let us see to it that every child who seeks, finds. I care," she continued, in emotional tones.

The biggest treat of the event was a surprise visit from Wilson's

mentor, Little Jimmy Scott. Together they performed the hauntily beautiful melody "When Did You Leave Heaven?"

The event was a glittering affair, complete with a black-tie, sociable buffet and reception. The reception featured music by the City College Trio, organized by music major and bassist Markus Lauper who performed with drummer Rashied Ali and pianist Greg Murphy. City College music graduate Darada Davis was featured on a rendition of the Billy Holiday classic "God Bless the Child." Wilson dropped by the party and said hello to well-wishers and listened to some of the Trio's music.

All in all Wilson's performance, followed by an enjoyable reception, highlighted a fruitful evening of music and memories.

Self-Defense.. continued from page 10

We would realize that these cops are just reacting to the stereo-types that they have about people of color when they come out of the suburbs and into Harlem or the South Bronx or whatever community people of color reside in and cause havoc. So with this knowledge we have to stand up for ourselves because no one will.

No, I am not suggesting that we all go out and kill cops. But, what we do need to do is come together in the name of justifiable self-defense. One solid, unified black nation is the very thing that would put fear in their hearts. The history books show that whenever blacks unified, progression followed.

But you see, the white supremacist had another plan for us. For instance, during the reconstruction period in the south after the civil war, blacks were steadily progressing due to their unification. The government then disenfranchised this unification with Jim Crow laws and other tactics to put an end to their progression.

This same pattern was repeated in the fifties and sixties when the government infiltrated the Nation of Islam and the Black Panthers organization. This was repeated even in the seventies with the "Black is Beautiful" era.

Today many of us believe that the Black Panters was a group of negative, confused brothers and sisters who wanted to kill all white people. This is just another lie that was spread to keep us confused and to subsequently stop our progression. When we were unified then, they were scared of the power that we had. But, today, 1992, Black America is far from a solid unifed collective people

I realize that not everyone is a revolutionary like myself. Nevertheless, when we sit back and allow this brutality to continue, we are also supporting police brutality. Like the saying goes, "If you are not helping to solve the problem, then you are a part of the problem."

First off, we must begin raising our children so that they do not get caught up in these deadly bouts with the police. For the black man,

woman and child, the least amount of interaction with the police is best.

Secondly, we have to obliterate the idea that when we are either mentally or physically attacked by white oppressive forces we should just succumb to this maltreatment. This idea has been planted in our heads by the white supremacist himself.

This is exactly how the racist cop gets away with brutalizing an innoncent victim. Think about it, if this same racist cop knew that if he brutalized one of us that he would have to answer to our outraged community he would think twice.

These are only some of the basic principles of self-defense. We have to realize that self-defense is not just the physical. Self-defense encompasses a broad range of mental mindsets and actions that would help us protect ourselves against white supremacy. We know that it is time for the police to answer for their homicidal behavior toward people of color. This epidemic of injustice in our communities must stop now, before we loose another essential life!

This type of violence from the white law enforcement can not go on unpunished like the crimes of yesterday's "negros" who peacefully resisted and at the same time were maimed, lynched, hanged and killed by the police. What ever happened to self-defense?!!!! If we want the police who are constantly present in our communites to stop killing and brutalizing us, we have to take it upon ourselves to make this change. If we don't we are still slaves just reacting to the Massah's never ceasing whip.

Genetic Assault.. continued from page 11

Reports from the Center For the Study of Psychiatry, suggest that the major funding priority for the mental health field in the near future will be identifying potentially violent inner-city children on the basis of biological and genetic markers. Teachers will be required to identify children who suffer from Attention Deficit Disorder, and to refer them for drug testing. Nationally, 40% of those youngsters identified as Behaviorally-Disordered are Black. The Federal Violence Initiative will then use biochemistry and genetics to facilitate early detection and treatment of 5-9 year-old children in the inner-city.

The initiative rejects the notion that social, economic, or political issues, such as racism, poverty, unemployment, the degradation of inner city schools, and the deterioration of urban life. The research underlying the violence initiative focuses on the role of the brain neurotransmitter serotonin in violence. Peter R. Breggin, M.D., Director, Center for the Study of Psychiatry, "The Violence Initiative: A Racist Biomedical Program For Social Control" suggest that: The megamillion bucks being invested in the drugs that affect serotonin neurotransmission have served to entice the participation of the pharmaceutical industry. Dr. Breggin compares the initiative to the experimentation that took place in Nazi Germany. Nazi Germany provided the largest experiment in the uses of biomedical theory and practice for social control. Hitler's first targets for sterilization were the mentally ill. This systematic plan for annihilation was eventually expanded to include larger exterminations.

To quote an unknown source: "The violence, this initiative seeks to declare, is a result of genetic or biochemical defects. It is not the violence of Desert storm or a Panama invasion. It is not even the inner city violence of the Rodney King beating. This violence is the unapproved, unsanction and therefore maladaptive violence of "undesirables."

The "Violence Initiative" represents the more blatant of the current genetic assaults on Black people. Indeed, it is one that is not new and is based on a thesis that first occurred, in modern times, during the nineteenth century when professor Charles White wrote a book entitled An Account to the Regular Graduation in Man (1799) in which he depicted Blacks as one step above the apes. Dr. Goodwin's assault bares a striking similarity as he compares Black youth to Rhesus monkeys. However, the "Violence Initiative" is only one component of the "genetic assault."

The 1970's gave rise to the Schockley-Jensen thesis which stated that Black people were less intelligent that white people and that intelligence is largely a product of genetic inheritance. This attack drew an outcry from the ranks of Blacks professionals. During that same period the foundation was laid for and attack which has resurged under the Reagan/Bush Administrators. This time it is camouflaged as a psychological study of the criminal personality.

In his October 27, 1992 presentation at Western Missouri Mental Health Center, Kansas City, Miscontinued on page 21

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New Black Studies ... continued from page 9

ricana studies was in 1979, where he was Professor of Psychology and African-American Studies at Yale University and in 1977, he was Visiting Professor of Psychology and Afro-American Studies at Yale University.

Dr. Gordon is impressive. However, he should have been recommended to chair the Department of Education or the Department of psychology. He is not qualified to deal with Africa, the Caribbean, and Africans living in the Americas. His resume does not speak to the body of information revolving around Africa. His writings and publications do not speak to the enormous body of information revolving around Africa. Does the Chairman of the "New Black Studies" have to be qualified in the discipline of Black Studies? Or a better question is what qualifies someone to be the head of the department.

What powers do the "New Black Studies Department" have? Well since Gordon's arrival, two faculty members have been hired besides himself. One Visiting Professor named Venus Green, Ph.D. and the other Visiting Professor Frederick Dunn (no Ph.D).

Dr. Venus Green comes out of a search process by the "old" faculty of Black Studies. Visiting Professor Dunn has been appointed by Gordon. Next Year, bell hooks (spelt in lower case) will be appointed as a distinguished Professor in Black Studies. It seems that Dr. Edmund Gordon has a few secret weapons. Dr. Gordon has personal faculty lines given to him by the Chancellor's office that he can use to hire faculty without democratic and legal searches. He also may have the power to have his Professors take lines in other departments and teach in Black Studies.

It is interesting that other faculty Chairmen and Professors in the University are not questioning what is going on in Black Studies, while at the same time there is still a hiring freeze. I am certain other chairmen would like to have personal lines to hire friends, non-Phds, and others, without faculty, Dean P&B committee input or votes. At this moment, I am assuming the Professor community does not know what is happening in Black Studies.

The last issue concerns the mission of the "New Black Studies." For close to 19 years, the Department of Black Studies, "The Old Black Studies' has been focusing on African people globally. So much so, many of the students in the "Old Black Studies", reflect this vision. On the campus can you find many of the Professors from Black Studies, including Dr. Jeffries wearing the traditional clothing of people of color and many students forllowing suit.

Not only do Professors and Students reflect Africa as part of their clothing, they reflect the Africa Value systems. Getting people to understand the values of African People has also been a mission of

the Department of Black Studies. Professor Gordon's mission in Black Studies is to move the focus away form Africa's history, culture, and values, towards African American History and politics. Ileft out American culture and values, because they are part survival culture, part European and a mixture of African culture. Besides, African American culture is only 500 years old and a product of slavery. This does not imply, African American history is not great. African American history is great, but it is only a subcategory of a larger picture of human development. One of the newest professors that Gordon hired, Professor Dunn doesn't even consider himself an African. He considers himself an African-American. What Gordon and Dunn do not know about City College is that its largely Black student population do not consider themselves African-American, nor do they consider themselves just Trinidadians, Jamaicans, Haitians or Caribbean Students. They see themselves as part of the African experience and for close to twenty years, the Department of Black Studies at City College allowed students to see themselves as the first people who walked the planet, through high culture and civilization around the Nile Valley, to West Africa, through slavery and to see themselves as part of the struggle of Africa, Liberia, Ethiopia, Haiti, and everywhere else.

Black People are fighting battles of human dignity. Professor Gordon wants Black people in America to see themselves as African-Americans. I wonder, who else would like us to see ourselves named after the places where we were colonized.

In dealing with the case of the Department of Black Studies, one can come to the conclusion that Dr. Leonard Jeffries' presence upsets White Society, at this point, especially Jewish members of the society. It is also easy to say that Professor Edmund Gordon was imposed on the Department of Black Studies at City College. After all, his appearance is not a graceful one. It is also easy to say that he may have qualifications to chair a department, but he does not have the relevant experience to chair the Department of Black Studies. What's missing form his resume is literary, historical and political experience in Africa, the Caribbean and of Africans in American, South America, and in Europe. Also, if I am getting the correct information, Gordon's ability to hire is also strange. Given the above information about which Gordon and others should be questioned, do you expect the "New Black Studies Department" to give students an education in liberation or an education in the status quo and the effects of white supremacy? You Decide!

Article by Reggie Mabry City College Alumni Former Recipient of the Black Studies Honors for Outstanding Service to the Black Community, 1988

Motherhood... continued from page 11

war against everything that was natural over the last 6,000 years that the patriarchal system has dominated. The wise know that God is neither feminine nor masculine, but of necessity must manifest a duality in order to dispense love and justice. Those whose concept of divine is one-sided, do not and cannot give justice. In areas of equality their motto for justice means "justus"

Mrs. Azanina Justice recently had a baby boy, friends and family say they haven't seen her this way since she met her husband Joseph. She is consumed with the spirit of love; her very being permeates the atmosphere with warmth,

sincerity and caring. Mrs. Justice made the conscious (con=with; scious=knowledge) decision, based on studies, to breastfeed her baby. She learned that her natural milk is specifically designed to reinforce and nourish the genetics of her baby. It also helps to develop a bond between the baby and mother, for she is is actually passing on to the baby the chemistry of her thinking: through the process while simultaneously reducing the babies weaning period. Breastfeeding to Mrs. Justice seemed logical because the sucking or pulling motion on the breast helps to tighten her uterine walls back into there original shape.

Mrs. Justice cannot hold and caress her baby boy enough. She shudders when remembering the scientific study that concluded: "a healthy baby can die without the warm, loving physical touch"! Mrs. Justice insists on staying at home an additional two weeks after she is expected back at work.

Therefore, who is a good mother? She's still very hard to define, but she's a woman who allows her natural, innate qualities of motherhood to surface by not suppressing them through ignorance, irresponsibility, immaturity or the harsh reality of being the only parent, the child has:

Motherhood.

How noble thy cause.

How rich thy name.

How gracious thy face.

You deserve to be set in gold,

With diamonds for crown and a ruby symbolizing thy heart, which glitters even in the depth of darkness.



Dear Editor,

Chancellor Reynolds is promoting a plan, based on an advisory committee report, that would have a disastrous impact on CUNY. Not only would the plan weaken several individual colleges while strengthening a huge CUNY beaureaucracy, the plan would also have particularly negative consequences for people of color.

Consider the committee's recommendations with respect to philosophy, a vital part of any undergraduate liberal arts curriculum. The committee recommends phasing out programs for majors at Baruch, City, Lehman, Staten Island, and York Colleges. These programs would be consolidated with those at Brooklyn, Hunter ans Queens. With the exception of Staten Island, the colleges that stand to lose primarily serve people of color. The colleges that stand to gain are predominantly white. A roughly similar pattern emerges throughout the committee's report.

The potential fate of the borough of Manhattan's two most comprehensive liberal arts colleges, City and Hunter, offers a striking contrast. City College, located in Harlem, stands to lose full programs in philosophy, anthropology, French, Spanish, the classics, and film. Hunter College, located on the affluent East Side, might lose one program, Italian.

The committee, to be sure, appears to base its recommendations on enrollment figures and other hard data. Where enrollments are low, the committee generally recommends phasing out programs. But it isn't consistent. It doesn't propose consolidating M.A. programs in biology and chemistry with those at City, even though its figures suggest doing so.

In any event, the committee's numbers don't begin to tell the whole story. They don't describe how departments, however small, enrich and invigorate the intellectual life of a college.

Nor do the numbers tell the story of City's students. I believe it is accurate to describe most of out students as pioneers. A majority were born outside of the continental U.S., and many are the first in their families to go to college. As they struggle to make financial ends meet, they explore widening intellectual horizons. To serve our students, we must maintain open and ready access to the full range of scholarly inquiry. To tell our students, "If you wish to major in anthropology, philosophy, or French literature, you must go elsewhere," would be to erect cruel obstacles in their paths.

The Chancellor's plan has come about because Governor Cuomo and the state legislature have refused to fund CUNY properly. But instead of pursuing this plan, the Chancellor, like the rest of us, should increase the pressure on our state leaders to provide CUNY with the funding it deserves.

Sincerely,

William Crain

Chairperson

Dear Editor:

Wonders never cease to happen at City College. In City College there is a club,a house, R.O.U.S.E HOUSE (The Recreational Organization Utilized for Student Enhancement), which has a history that spans over a decade. The activities of this club ranges from forums to parties. In former times the City College campus had life. In other words there were many student activities. Those were the good old days.

Recently however, things have changed, activities on campus seem to be non-existent or have grined to a halt. R.O.U.S.E HOUSE recently planned to have a going away Christmas party which was supposed to have been held on Friday, Dec. 4. Although it was advertised up to the Dec.3, the party was canceled by Mr. Ronald Brown (Dean of Student affairs). We, the members of R.O.U.S.E HOUSE are deeply sorry and apologize to students for the late cancellation.

We feel that your readership and the general public deserves to know the reason why this happened. First, the request for the party was submitted on Nov 13, 1992 more than three weeks before the event. On several occasions I checked for approval for the party but up to the Nov. 24, 1992 there was none. Do you know that Mr. Brown had the heart to tell me that papers get off his desk in 48hours! Well somebody must be moving papers from one side of the desk to another, trying to prevent them from collecting dust.

On Monday Nov 30,1992 I checked again for approval, I was told that there was temporary approval of the party. I went to speak to Mr. Carmilo Rodriquez one of the many administrators who have to approve the event, but he was not in his office. On Wednesday Dec 2, I found out that the party was disapproved two days before the event. On asking Mr. Brown why, he said that item number 8 on the form was not filled out so he had to disapprove it. He also told me at that moment that if I could fix the form and bring it back to him he will approve the event. I did that in his office and we both went up to see Mr. Eric Rios of the Office of the Vice President of Finance. Mr. Rios is responsible for the insurance policy from insurance company and matters regarding the amount it will cost for insurance for student events. In the presence of Mr. Rios and myself, Mr. Brown signed the form approving the event, telling me that I had to pay for the insurance, a figure they had not agreed on plus security for the party. Mr. Rios was supposed to have faxed the information to the insurance company and they would send back the amount. It was about 4.50pm on Wed. I was suppose to call Mr. Rios on the Dec.3 to find out the exact amount so that I could pay the bill. Mr. Brown must have known that he had to contact Security.

On Thursday during club hours I was told by the workers at the Finley Center that the party was cancelled. I called Mr. Rios to get the final figures, he then told me that Mr. Brown disapproved the party. Mr. Brown said that he disapproved the party because he could not find security for the event. Now tell me is there a lack of security personnel on campus? You can always see them when you don't need them. He also said that the insurance needs to be paid three days before the event. When we spoke to the security office they said that Mr. Brown canceled the security request for the event. Mr. Rios told the president of R.O.U.S.E HOUSE that insurance was not the problem. So it seems that after Mr. Brown approved the party on Wednesday, he turned around and stabbed R.O.U.S.E HOUSE in the back by canceling the event the next morning.

There is no information sent to clubs on standard insurance charges per room or type of event, neither is one for security and custodial fees. Mr. Brown and company have been doing their jobs long enough to know off the top of their heads how much things should cost. Why isn't there any listing sent to clubs? Full blame is on Mr. Brown who acts as the Almighty in that department. If this was one of the national socities do you think this could have happened? If inefficiency was water then that department would have been the Atlantic Ocean.

I heard that most of the administrators I have named are in acting positions. Acting is right. The clowns have turned that department into a damn circus.

Vice-President

R.O.U.S.E. HOUSE



Dear Editor:

For your November 11, 1992 issue, the Day Student Government submitted a document entitled "Where Are My Student Activities Fees!" In which precise account was presented as to what has been happening to Student Activities Fees and Student Space over the last decade.

Upon receiving a copy letter submitted to *The Paper* by the Administration & Faculty members of the Student Services Corporation (SSC) in which it is claimed that the document which the Paper published contains "misleading and inaccurate assertions," I thought a response was warranted. In this letter it is disputed that Marlene MacLeish and Ron Brown "have replaced the 13 member Board of Directors of the Corporation." It is indeed correct that the Board of Trustees of New York amended its bylaws, Section 16.5 (College Association) to reflect changes in the composition of the College Association from one more student member majority to one more administrator majority. The BOT also requested that the College Associations of CUNY amend their existing bylaws to reflect the mandated changes of the BOT by July 1, 1992. I would like to point out that there has not been a meeting of the Student Services Corporation since March of this year, due to student board members' protest against attempts by the college administration to take over the Board and the Finley Student Center (FSC).

Therefore the SSC could not meet and did not meet to amend its bylaws as mandated by the BOT, in accordance with Article VIII, Section 1 of the Bylaws of the SSC which states, "These Bylaws may be amended only at a duly held regular meeting of the Corporation by vote, in person, of two thirds of the Board members, provided that notice of the purpose of the proposed amendment has been stated in the notice of the meeting. All amendments must be approved by the President of The City College and the Board of Trustees of the City University of New York."

Do they dispute the fact that the SSC did not meet since March '92, therefore a two thirds vote was not attained? Yet the bylaws of the SSC was amended by the Office of Student Affairs, which Marlene MacLeish and Ron brown head. Undoubtedly the actions by the Student Affairs to amend the Bylaws of the SSC Board is ILLEGAL.

Page 2 of their letter states that "representatives of the Day Student Government refused to accept the City University of New York - Board of Trustees bylaws of the November 3, 1992 SSC Board meeting, thereby delaying the establishment of the Budget Committee whose composition is dictated by those bylaws." There was no attempt by student Board members of the Day, Evening or Graduate student Governments. We refused to accept the amendments carried out by the Office of Student Affairs which are clearly ILLEGAL. This was expressed in the November 3, two hour TAPED meeting of the SSC Board. I would suggest that *The Paper* request copies of these tapes and the transcripts, and publish it in its entirety so that the college community can be so informed. Yet, I do not think that this would be possible as I am informed that both sides of the two tapes were "accidentally" erased, while in the care of our esteemed Acting Dean of Students Ron Brown as he was the secretary of that meeting. It must be stressed that the taped recording of that meeting attests to all claims of the student body leadership. If indeed these tapes have been "accidentally" erased, the student leadership will call for the resignation and immediate removal of those administrators involved. We will pursue criminal charges against these comspirators, where applicable.

The Day, Evening and Graduate Student Governments Leadership refuse to allow the administrators of City College and CUNY to continue to violate and rape the students of City College, and will seek to protect our rights and authority to the best of our ability. We encourage all Students, media, concerned faculty and staff and Community representatives to attend the meeting of the Student Services Corporation which are held the first Tuesday of every month. PLEASE ATTEND!!

Ricardo Parker,

President, Day Student Government

Dear Editor:

We write in response to the Day Student Government's article on the Student Services Corporation Inc. (SSC), which appeared in the November 11, 1992 edition of The Paper. The article contains misleading and inaccurate assertions and we feel compelled to set the record straight for campus readers.

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It is not true that acting Vice President for students, Marlene MacLeish and Acting Dean of Students, Ron Brown "have replaced the 13 member Board of Directors of The Corporation." As required by section 16.5 (College Association) of the Amended Bylaws of the City University of New York, the 1992-93 SSC Board of Directors is comprised of:

(i) The college president or his/her designee as chair

Chair: Acting Vice President Marlene MacLeish

(ii) Three administrative members appointed by the college president.

Administrative Members: Professor Frank Terrell, Acting Dean Ron Brown, and Acting Vice President Bruce Baron.

(iii) Three faculty members appointed by the college president from a panel whose size is twice the number of seats to be filled and the panel is elected by the appropriate college faculty governance body.

Faculty members: Professor Sue Kelly, Physical Education Department, Professor Edward Lilly, Education Department, Professor Rufus Davis, SEEK Department.

(iv) Six students, comprised of the student government president(s) and other elected students with the student seats allocated on a basis which will provide representation to each government. Student members: Kenneth Bartholomew (Bekoe Adigun), Graduate Student Council, Ricardo Parker, Day Student Government, Jahmal Hartley, Day Student Government, Monique Mathieu, Day Student Government, Darlene Lewis, Evening Student Government, Bolanle Olagundoye, Evening Student Government.

In fact, representatives of the Day Student Government refused to accept the City University of New York Board of Trustees bylaws at the November 3, 1992 SSC Board meeting, thereby delaying the establishment of the Budget Committee whose composition is dictated by those bylaws. The next SSC Board meeting is scheduled for December 1, 1992. Acceptance of CUNY bylaws, and constructive engagement by the Day Student Government at this meeting will enable the SSC Board to proceed with disbursing student activities fees to over 75 clubs which are patiently awaiting funding.

Former President Bernard Harleston delegated administrative and fiscal oversight of the SSC, respectively, to Acting Vice President MacLeish and Acting Vice President Baron following a declaration of financial exigency by the SSC Board in April 1992. The SSC was unable to pay its expenses and was given a loan of \$80,000 by President Harleston to pay leave balances and benefits for Finley Student Center employees who had to be terminated, and to pay vendors and student aides.

Students have the right to expect that their activities fees, which are collected as a mandatory portion of their term bill, will be used to provide programs and to support important earmarked services such as health care services, athletics, day care, student media and student governments.

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The President of the College has ultimate responsibility for the stewardship of student activities fees and, as was the case this summer, acted accordingly.

Signed:

SSC Board Members

THE PAIR

So we stand here
On the edge of Hell
In Harlem
And Look out on the world
And Wonder
What we're gonna do
In the face of
What we remember
Langston Hughes.



Thank You For Supporting Us!! We Look Forward To Your Continued Support Next Semester!!

We welcome any City College Student that wants to join our staff. Work as a writer, photographer, researcher or typist. Hone your writing skills while gathering valuable experience that will make you an excellent candidate for any job. Editorial jobs are also available. English and Communications majors will have an advantage.

We will be open during the break. Come to NAC 1/118 to find out how you can help. or call us at 1-212-650-5029.

The Paper!!

The Perfect medium for the concerned student

Genetic Assault.. continued from page 17

souri, Alan Blake, Program Director, Forensic Rehabilitation, listed a number of the characteristics of the group of antisocial personalities designated as "Criminal Personalities," including the tendency to refer to the women the are involved with as "my woman.," and a close association with their mothers and religion. Needless to say, a disproportionate number of those so classified are Blacks males.

The theory of the so-called "Criminal Personality," set forth in a three volume work called The Criminal Personality, is founded on pseudo-scientific research conducted by two obscure white biosocial scientist Samuel Yochelson, M.d., Ph.D. and Stanton E. Samen, Ph.D. Their research was funded by: the National Institute on Mental Health significantly contribute to criminality. If it can be proven that the problems of Black and the poor are genetic then the government can justify not funding social and educational programs designed to correct the problem.

As a part of his nationwide lectures, Dr. Samenow is quick to point out that the federal government has spent millions of dollars in an alleged attempt to address social problems. He also states his belief that most emotionally based social security disability payments are unjustified. Dr. Samenow prefers the term habilitation rather than rehabilitation suggesting that he disproportionately Black national prison population are born genetically deficient, as he denys a causal relationship between criminal behavior and the circumstances of the criminals life; abandoning sociologic, psychologic, and mental illness concepts. Traditional psychological approaches are viewed as "just so much liberalism."

Once again Black psychologist and other professionals must raise a strong voice in reaction to our opposition. However, if we are to survive we must ultimately build and control those institutions which impact on our people and distance them form those institutions that are not invested in our best interest.

Sarafina...

continued from page 15

The film is powerful and disturbing as it delivers some graphic scenes of the violence young Blacks encounter daily in South Africa. This film compares favorably with "A Dry White Season" and "Cry Freedom." It is better and more innovative because it tells the story of the struggle through the eyes of the Black youth.

Nbongemi Ngema, a Black South African who co-wrote, co-choreographed, and created music and lyrics for the film's (as well as authoring the original play,) is featured as a high-ranking police officer who is a whipping boy for his White colleagues. He is a good example of a bad cop and as he comes to realize, what goes around, comes around.

Great artist Hugh Masekela supplies some additional songs, and the look of the students for freedom, justice and revenge. Darrell James Roodt, a White South African, directs a very good film that deserves to be seen.





Become a School Volunteer today. Call 212-212-2270

SCHOOL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

NOJUSTICE, NOPEACE

The Voice of the Day Student Government

On December 3, 1992 the Day Student Government hosted a meeting with the students of CCNY entitled "Student Speak-Out." The issues were addressed.

The Cohen Library closed at 9:00 p.m. and students who wish to continue preparing for exams and complete papers are ushered out. They then have to continue studying in the student cafeteria, which as been designated by the college as an area for 24 hour study space.

This particular space is a grossly inadequate area for study. It is lackin in areas for quiet studying, books to aide in research projects, adequate light, areas for relaxation after hours of studying and heating. The cafeteria is a place for eating not studying.

Bus hours are not well communicated to the college community.

The College has become increasingly unacessible to its students. Hours have been issued that requires that college facilities be closed to its students at particular days and times. This prohibits and violates students' ability to successfully complete their Degrees. The College is reneging on its obligation to provide accessible and adequate facilitates to all its students in attendance.

The prices in the cafeteria are unreasonable.

The students of City College of the City University of New York have and are paying this institution for services which are being denied to them.

It was therefore resolved that:

The Students of the City College of the City University of New York demand to have their campus back!! We demand that the entire Cohen Library be made available to the student for whom it exists. That the college undertake steps to insure that the restroom facilitates, particularly in the NAC Building be constantly maintained, cleaned and have adequate supplies. That the college take the steps to improve the communication of the schedule of the CCNY Bus Services to the college community. Food Service prices should not far exceed the quality of the services provided by the contracted vendor. That the college fulfil its obligation to its Students by providing adequate 24 hour facilitates that will insure that the Students of City College will be successfully in their pursuit of a higher education. That the students are outraged that, as tuition increases, the quality of the services provide to students continues to be depleted.

We further resolved that the college administration fulfil its obligation to the students of City College.

Submitted by Ricardo Parker President, DSG

Transportation Center ... continued from page 4

wards an Associated Degree or Bachelors Degree at any University, said Prof. Passwell.

He also said that the "needs of practicing professional " for the purpose of improving their "management skills" and providing them with "advanced transportational technical expertise," can be met by the professional development program. This program targets practicing professionals and high school students. All students who enroll in these programs are provided with the opportunity of doing research while they work side by side with professional experts.

When asked about the future of the research center, Dr. Passwell said that "transportation in the nineties is an extremely exciting profession of which to be a part." He added that it is the duty of the center to "prepare the next generation, or indeed, re-motivate the current generation" to take up the task of preparing America for the challenges of the future.

When asked to comment on the center, President Kappner said "transportation plays a key role in our economy and in the quality of people's lives." She described the center as "another outstanding example of the major contributions made by CCNY and the City University towards enhancing the economic development of our region."



Holyfield-Bowe Title Fight

by Vance Hinton

For the second time in six years, the world heavyweight championship comes back to New York.

Riddick Bowe, from Brownesville, Brooklyn, won a unanimous decision over Evander Holyfield in Las Vegas to become the new champion.

The fight was considered to be the best heavyweight title match in the last 10 years, especially the 10th round. Bowe, 6'5" 235 lbs., hammered Holyfield with lefts, rights, and combinations to the head. The former champion was literally out on his feet. Still he refused to fall.

"I hit him so much, my arms got tired," Bowe said after the fight. It looked inevitable that Holyfield would taste the canvas. Suddenly, Holyfield came back with a flurry of lefts and rights, enough to stagger Bowe but not enough to put him away. At that point, Holyfield needed a KO, since Bowe had won eight of the previous nine rounds.

Holyfield, during most of the fight, looked like Riddick Bowe. Jabs that would put an ordinary fighter on a stretcher, could not break the former champion. "He showed tremendous courage tonight," commented Lou Duva, Holyfield's manager. "This is a testament to the greatness of Evander Holyfield, one of the sports greatest champions."

New champion Bowe raised his undefeated professional record to 32-0. His first title defense will either be against George Foreman in China, or Lennox Lewis, the no. 1 contender, who defeated Bowe in the '88 Olympics.

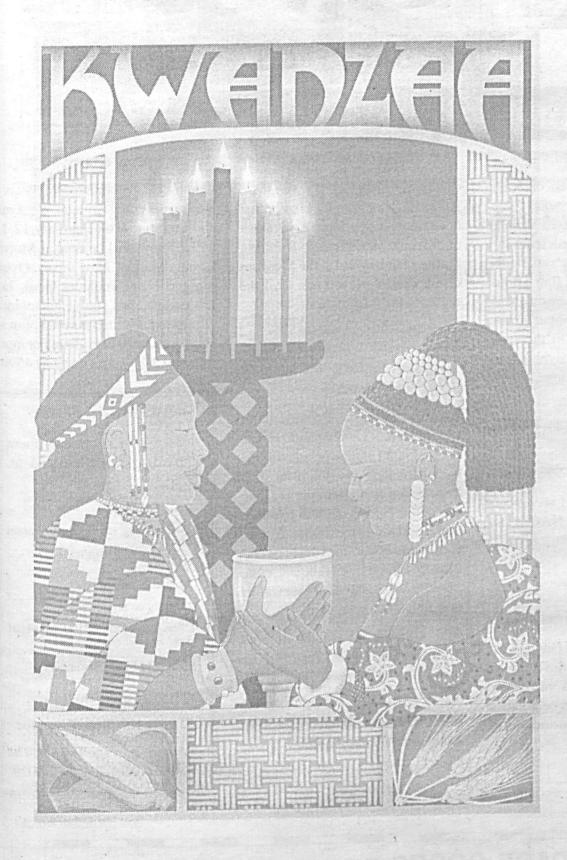
Cultural Exchange ... continued from page 7

"So the whole problem over the years had been money," he continued. But money has never stopped hindered the group's achieving their goal. Over the years they have somehow been able to come up with the funds. And this year's group is no different. This semester they are planning several fund-raising activities in order to ensure that the Egyptian trip becomes a reality. Wright himself can be seen selling candy in the NAC lobby several nights a week. Although Wright acknowledges that "we're not going to make a whole lot of money by selling candy," he is very optimistic. "We have never projected a trip and cancelled it because students became lazy etc. It's determination," he said. Students who are generally interested in the program cannot afford to become lazy if they are to effectively gain from the experience. Preparation for trips take one year. Apart from the fund raisers, students are shown videotapes about the country that they are visiting. They are also given basic language and conversational training and attend lectures done by invited guests from the country's embassy about the country's culture.

This, Wright says is necessary so that students are not so awed that they are not able to be as observant as they should. "You're (the students) not all eyes," he says, "because you've already been exposed." Students are exposed even further while on their trip for they visit universities, government offices and private homes in order to experience the true flavor of the culture.

Wright himself must do a lot of work in terms of making travel arrangements, co-ordinating fundraising activities and educational briefings. All this he does as a strictly voluntary service. Wright says that he has no qualms about investing huge blocks of time in the club. "That's what I'm able to give — my time, my effort; and I give a lot of effort because there is no magic in getting this done," he said.

Wright, however, gets much satisfaction from the program. "This is my legacy to students," he said, "I want them exposed so that their minds are not closed, so that when they get out and become people of business they don't have to listen to people talk of where they've been, they also have been."



Nguzo Saba*

(The Seven Principles of Kwanzaa)

Umoja (Unity) To strive for and maintain unity in the family, community, nation and race.

Kujichagulia (Self-determination) To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others.

Ujima (Collective Work and Responsibility) To build and maintain our community together and make our sister's and brother's problems our problems and to solve them together.

Ujamaa (Cooperative Economics) To build and maintain our own stores, shops and other businesses and to profit from them together.

Nia (Purpose) To make our collective vocation the building and developing of our community in order to restore our people to their traditional greatness.

Kuumba (Creativity) To do always as much as we can, in the way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than we inherited it.

Imani (Faith) To believe with all our heart in our people, our parents, our teachers, our leaders and the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

Maulana Karenga

Kwanzaa is a celebration of life, a time to rejoice and be proud of who we are ...

Kwanzaa is a time to renew our spirit and faith in what we can be and realize the promise of our shared hopes and dreams

Happy Kwanzaa from the editors & staff of The Paper



For Your Information

Congolese Dance Class

Malaki Ma Kongo Dance Company Presents Congolese Dance Classes, taught by Members of Malaki Ma Kongo. Fridays at 7:00pm at Boy's Harbor,1 East 104th Street, New York, N.Y.

Admission \$6.00

"Open Moments"

Open Poetry Readings, hosted by Simon Cruz. Every Monday thru December 21 at 6:30 p.m.

Zora Neale Hurston Lounge - Barnard College (Reid Hall, first floor, 117th & Broadway). All are Welcome.

Alvin Ailey at City Center

Alvin Ailey Dance Theater's 1992 City Center season runs through January 3. See old favorites and world premieres. Special ticket prices available for subscibers. Group discounts also available. Tickets available at City Center Box Office, 131 West 55th St between 6th and 7th Aves. Call 1-212-581-1212. For group sale discounts, call 1-212-767-0590.

Black Alumni Scholarship Award 1993

The Black Alumni Association of the C.C.N.Y. will presdent its 7th Annual scholarship Award in May, 1993. Applicants must Juniors, in need of financial help, invoved in C.C.N.Y. and/or Community Affairs, and achieving at least a 2.5 G.P.A. for the 1992-93 school year. Applications may be obtained at the CCNY Alumni office, Shephard Hall, Room 162; The Romance Languages Office, NAC 5/233; The Seek Financial Aid Office, Basker-ville Hall, B203; and the NAC Information Desk. Hurry!!!

Miss Black and Gold Pageant

The Distinguished Men of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. Eta Chapter, invite all interested college women of color to participate in a celebration of Afrikan and Latino Womanhood in their first annual Miss Black and Gold Pageant. Prizes will include a \$500 scholarship and a chance to advance to the state, regional, and national level. For information and applications, call the following brothers:

Chris Comma 1-718-284-4195 before 10 p.m.

Darrell Porcher 1-718-992-9896

Frank Berrios 1-718-464-9166 or see Desa at The Paper, NAC 1/118.

Kwanza Fest '92

The African Dance and Drama Club presents KWANZA FEST 92' on December 17th, 1992, from 12noon-5p.m. Come join us in celebration of unity in Dance, Food and Music.

Songs Of My People

Check out *Songs of My People*, a landmark photography project that documents the national experience of African-Americans. Running through January 3rd at the Museum of the City of New York. Call the museum for information

Speak-Out on Educational Issues!!

Edison Jackson, President of Medgar Evers College and Dr. Leonora Fulani, Chairperson of the New Alliance Party will be hosting a speak-out to address the crisis in education. Speak-out will focus on issues pertaining ro African-American, Puerto-Rican and Chicano communities and will include presentations by college students, educators and activists.

Speak-out will be held on Thursday December 17 at 7:30 p.m. at the Harriet Tubman School, 250 West 127th St.

For more info contact April Butcher at 1-212-842-2500.

Step Show!!

One by One production presents a Valentine's Day College Weekend and Step Show on February 12-13 1993. Show will be held at Morris County Marriot, New Jersey. Overnight package includes pool, hot tub, sauna, bus, hotel and dance admission. Limited number of tickets. Purchase by Dec. 20th. For more info call 1-917-483-4589 or 4590.

Apartment Share

Share a 2 bedroom apartment with black female law student.

- Full and half bath
- Roomy kitchen
- Large living room / during room area
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- Laundry on premises
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For more info see Desa at *The Paper* or call 1-212-650-5029

