

THE PAPER

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-~~HARLEM~~

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A Medium For All People Of African Descent

October 24, 1991

Justice Confirmed and Denied: The Thomas Hearings



Anita Hill

What is Sexual Harassment

"Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment."

-- From the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's guidelines on sexual harassment



Clarence Thomas

by Omar P. L. Moore and Mohale Masithela

The Senate vote was 52 for and 48 against. It was the closest vote this century, and the most negative confirmation vote ever. Nevertheless, Tuesday, October 15th, 1991 brought America its second African-American Supreme Court Justice. The confirmation of the new Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas was a very telling event. It told of the positions of many in the American political and social spectrums. It told of the state of disarray of the Democratic party. It also told of the disrespect the system has for women in general and Black women in particular. The Thomas confirmation hearings further illustrated divisiveness of the African-American community. Indeed, it was a sad day for the Black community as a whole.

The Warren Court, the Supreme Court which was renowned for its liberal social policy and judicial activism, a court that rendered decisions such as the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* case, is now dead. The demise of liberalism in the Supreme

Court started over a decade ago, and the fatal blow was the retirement of Justice Thurgood Marshall. The coup de grace was the confirmation of Thomas. The Democratic Party did surprisingly little to prevent this. During Judge Thomas' initial confirmation hearings and subsequent Anita Hill investigation, the Republican Party senators were unabashedly partisan, while the Democrats were timid, almost non-existent. President Bush's plot worked to perfection. Nominate a "Black" man who was from a poor southern family who "raised himself up by the bootstraps" and the Democratic Party would be confused into a panic, suffer mental constipation and fear opposing him. For many, Thomas' confirmation was no surprise. Despite the final Senate vote, the news of confirmation of Clarence Thomas to the U.S. Supreme Court was placed several news shelves below the previous weekend's circus of shame and disgrace.

In unprecedented fashion, many television and radio stations

had live coverage of the testimony of both Judge Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill, a law professor at the University of Oklahoma, who accused Thomas of serious sexual harassment. Hill testified for at least seven hours on Friday, Oct. 11th, saying that Thomas, while they both worked at the Education Department, and as Hill's boss at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (E.E.O.C.) during the 1980's, had asked her about viewing pornographic films and had also boasted to her about the size of his penis.

The testimony was heard before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Capitol Hill, a committee of eight Democrats and six Republicans. Many of the Committee's Democrats, and those on the Senate at large, were convinced by Hill's strong articulation and unwavering presence. While admitting that she used "poor judgment" in not reporting her unpleasant experiences at an earlier time, Hill cited the reason that "telling at any point in my career could adversely affect

my future career." Apparently many who opposed Hill couldn't or didn't want to understand her reasoning.

On that Friday night, after making an earlier opening statement in which he seemed to be

Continued on page 12

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Security and Crime
pg. 3

PRES
pg. 3

Call for Enlightenment
pg. 4

Dr. Lenora Fulani
pg. 6

Anti-Semitism
pg. 7

Ricochet
pg. 11

Expressions
Centerfold

Editorial

Killer Cops: Where Do They Go From Here?

by Keith A. Mayes, Community Affairs Editor

The recent acquittal of Officer Arno Herwerth in the shooting death of Mary Mitchell, 41, by State Supreme Court Justice John Collins reinforces the reality of a city-sanctioned occupying army in our community. The New York City Police Department as well as other departments in the country are well aware of the kid-glove treatment they are destined to receive from the system after shooting a person of African -Ancestry in cold blood.

Officer Herwerth was the latest recipient of typical judicial hand-slapping. Herwerth and his partner, William Beazer, were responding to a family dispute between Mitchell and her 18 year old daughter. He explained to the jury in common killer cop rational terms, that "I swear to God, I thought she was going to beat me to a pulp." She was 5 feet 2 inches tall, he stands 6 feet 1 inch. He claimed he was overcome by fear when he fired the fatal shot at

point-blank range into her chest. Ironically, this is the exact same testimony Officer Steven Sullivan made when he blasted Eleanor Bumpers a few years ago.

The Black Community is slowly being circumvented by the N.Y.P.D and the ever powerful Police Benevolent Association (P.B.A.), while none of our self-made politicians are willing to address the issue. All seems to be fair in war down at One Police Plaza where bestial law enforcement activity is now a fixation. How can you shoot Black youths in the back and justify it in court as being a mistake, triggered by an epileptic seizure? Why doesn't "Police Commissioner" Lee Brown stand like a man and clean up shop while he has the time? Soon he will be departing along with his one-term boss and the occupying army will continue to slaughter Black men, women, and children with impunity.

The Paper

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Letter to The Editor

September 28, 1991

To the Editor,

The spate of controversy over the views of two City College professors on apparently opposite sides of the ideological fence regarding race has focused on the issue of freedom of speech for uttering anti-Semitic and anti-Black opinions. Many of us who work at the college are dismayed at the *unscientific and ahistorical level of discourse in which the debate has been conducted* (Editor's emphasis). We are concerned that Judge Kenneth Conboy's ruling on the issue of Professor Levin's writings will be interpreted as a green light for uttering any irresponsible statements in classrooms or scholarly publications that one chooses to make. We believe that there are standards other than legal ones involving free speech. Scientific discoveries indicate that there are greater differences among people of the same "race" than between

"races," and anthropologists have raised questions regarding the existence of scientific bases for racial categories. Furthermore, intellectual performance for individuals as well as populations varies in accord with cultural and socio-economic conditions, not, as Dr. Levin argues, with racial categories. Humanistic and communalistic behaviors are similarly cultivated in particular settings, not in the genetic templates of a population, as Dr. Jeffries maintains. Both contestants in this specious debate are appealing to erroneous categories called races that biological boundaries.

We are further concerned with the press coverage of the controversy, emphasizing the central combatants and ignoring the professors who deplore the terms of the debate, as stated in the accord reached at the September 19, 1991 meeting of the City College Faculty Senate. Levin's invocation of John Stuart

Mill in a New York Times op-ed piece (September 26, 1991) to support the utterance of hate messages should not cause us to forget that there are standards other than legal ones involving free speech on a college campus. The greatest loser in the debate is the College—the students who attend it and the professors who are committed to teaching in a truly multicultural setting where the bigotry expressed in the debate is anathema to the spirit of learning.

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(Editor's note: The following is part of the Faculty Senate's Resolution:

The City College Faculty ... deplores the breach of academic courtesy and decorum in the ethnic slurs used by Professor Leonard Jeffries, Jr. ... at the Empire State Black Arts and Cultural Festival... but repudiates as incompatible with academic freedom, any attempt, whether originating from inside or outside The College, to discipline a faculty member, because he or she expresses provocative and controversial, even offensive views; and calls on those who may disagree with the substance of Professor Leonard Jeffries, Jr.'s views to challenge their accuracy and cogency in the free exchange of ideas.)



Security and Crime at City: Reported Incidents of August and September

by Omar P. L. Moore

Last September at the President's press conference for the student media, it was made known that statistics of reported incidents on and off campus were available not only to the media, but also to all students and organizations.

What follows is a summary of reported incidents of major criminal offenses for the months of August and September:

August 1991

North Academic Center (NAC)—2 reports of Burglary, 1 arrest
Science Building—5 reports: 4 Petit Larceny, 1 Grand
NAC—3 reports of Petit Larceny
Steinman Hall—1 report of Petit Larceny
Baskerville Hall—1 report of Petit Larceny

Shepard Hall—1 report of Petit Larceny

Y Building—1 report of Petit Larceny

South Campus Parking Area—1 report of Petit Larceny

138 Street and Convent—I report of Petit Larceny

NAC—1 report of assault; 2 reports of disorderly conduct; 3 reports of harassment; 1 report of a bomb threat; 2 reports of a sex offense, 1 arrest

Shepard Hall—2 reports of harassment

Off campus, crimes of attempted robbery, larceny, and disorderly conduct were reported to have occurred along St. Nicholas Terrace in the West 130's. One arrest was made, and most other incidents were referred to the police.

September 1991

Front of Baskerville Hall—1 report of attempted robbery
Steinman Hall—1 report of robbery

Eisner Hall—1 report of attempted burglary

Administration Building—1 report of attempted burglary

Y-Building—2 reports of burglary

Harris Hall—1 report of burglary, 1 arrest.

There were 23 reports of larceny, all petit, the most of which occurred in the Science Building (seven).

A report of assault in the Science Building and in NAC was made. Four reports of disorderly conduct were made, one of them in the NAC cafeteria. Two reports of harassment were made, one in NAC, one in the Y-build-

ing. Finally, one report of criminal mischief in the NAC cafeteria was made, and 3 incidents of criminal trespassing, two of them in NAC, were reported. As far as off campus reports went, larceny, robbery, vandalism and criminal mischief were reported in the West 130's along Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, and St. Nicholas Terrace.

For more details on where to obtain the reports, contact Chief of Security Charles Delaney at (212) 650-7997.

(Editor's N.B.: There was a fatal shooting along St. Nicholas Terrace recently. Students are being warned to avoid the Terrace and the park as much as possible.)

Engineering Retention at City College: The PRES Program

by Keith A. Mayes

In 1986, Provost Pfeffer, called together a special committee to examine the high attrition rate among freshman and sophomore students in the School of Engineering. The formation of this committee in particular was to understand why 70 percent of first and second year Engineering students were either changing their major to the Liberal Arts and Sciences or dropping out of college altogether.

The committee's findings were that many of the incoming students were underprepared for the mathematical and scientific features in the Engineering curriculum. Some were burdened with financial and personal problems which consequently interfered with their study. Numerous seemed to be ill-informed about the rigors of technical fields or didn't understand what Engineering was all about. My own personal findings when talking with current and former students was that there is an extremely poor assortment of math and science

faculty, which City College "pays and actually calls professors," according to a student who preferred to remain anonymous.

In the minds of some students, many professors give off the impression that they have no desire to teach you, and that they probably have been placed in the introductory math and science courses to knock students out of the School of Engineering. Notwithstanding, The Program for the Retention of Engineering Students (PRES) was created in the Fall of 1987 with a grant from the National Action Council of Minorities in Engineering (NACME) and the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

According to Ramona Brown, the Director of PRES, "companies today are very much interested in minority engineers, especially Blacks and Latinos because of the ever-changing demographics in the country. They know as well as we know that it is the minority students they need to



Ms. Ramona Brown

look at now and in the future, to service their needs in the corporate world." Since its inception, the main objective has been to steadily grow as an organization and to keep the students from losing their aspirations in becoming tomorrow's engineers.

In proceeding into their fifth year of operations, PRES has grown from 45 students in 1987 to about 340 in 1991. Furthermore, the attrition rate is on the decline

as a result of an 80 percent annual retention rate of students who continue to come into the program. There is a direct correlation between PRES members, and non-PRES members who go on to continue their studies and those who do not. But as Ms. Brown points out, "in no way do we want to imply that all non-PRES members do not continue on to graduation or that every single PRES member is sure to graduate." Slowly but surely, the attrition problem is being alleviated by the fact that the students are showing an overwhelming interest in the program.

The main focus of the PRES program continues to be servicing Engineering students from the Freshman year through the lower Junior year. The idea is that once the student receives assistance in these earlier years, a hands-off approach can be taken in the latter years of their college career. Services that are provided are daily tutoring in all math and science

continued on page 13

TEACH! TEACH!: The Call for Enlightenment

About People of Color

by Desa Philadelphia

Columbus Day marked the disembarkment of Christopher Columbus and his crew on the shores of the "New World." It also marked what was to be the beginning of the enslavement of not only the Native Indians that Columbus "discovered" there but also the peoples of Africa who were shipped to the Caribbean and the Americas specifically for this purpose.

It was therefore quite ironic and appropriate that on this anniversary a large gathering crowded the Terrace on the Park of New York University (N.Y.U.) to celebrate the origins and successes of people of color.

Hundreds of students of African-American, Native African, and Caribbean origins eagerly absorbed the messages presented by a distinguished panel of speakers including of Mr. Sidique Wai, prominent African speaker, Mr. Farrell Jourdain, Native American and an expert on Columbus, Mr. Kenny Green, Caribbean activist from Trinidad, and Dr. Leonard Jeffries, head of the Africana Studies Department of City College.

The event was opened with a touching speech by Ms. Amal Hageb, President of the hosting body, the African Students Association of New York University. She expounded on the plight of foreign students of African and Caribbean origins who in many cases are not able to support themselves because immigration law specifies that they cannot work. She also called for the introduction of an African Studies department at N.Y.U. Ms. Hageb, who was very excited about the event said that Professor Jeffries and his colleagues were invited to speak because students were eager to learn about African history and culture. She described Professor Jeffries as a learned scholar and said that it was the general feeling that his speech would represent an extremely valuable learning experience.

Mr. Sidique Wai, who led the discussion spoke of the assimilation of African culture and

affairs into Western societies. He also addressed the plight of full-time African Students who must also work full time to support themselves citing that "their plight is your plight; their problems are your problems" Mr. Wai supported Ms. Hageb in encouraging N.Y.U. students of color to "not let up" and to "keep the pressure on" until there is an African Studies program at N.Y.U.

Mr. Farrell Jourdain continued the discussion by relating events in history that portrayed Black/Indian unity. He called for the need for people of color to continue to unite in their struggle. He spoke about the misconceptions that whites had about the Black/Indian relationship in the days of slavery and gave the example of an Indian stating that a Black man living on the reservation during the period of slavery was only called a slave in the presence of white men so that the whites did not remove him from the reservation and return him to the plantations.

Mr. Jourdain encouraged students to further educate themselves by reading books like Apocrypha (which means "hidden" in Greek) which tells of Black men as the "real Jews"; Ancient Black Men, which tells of Jesus and his followers; and America B.C. by Benny Fell.

Mr. Kenny Green, a native Trinidadian and Caribbean-rights activist spoke about the struggles of the substantial African populations that exist in vast areas of the world. "We had a history prior to the coming of Columbus and colonization," he said, and "once slavery began in the Caribbean and thus spread to the Americas, it is then that the deculturalization began." He called for all peoples of African heritage to realize the struggle and to get involved.

Mr. Green touched on a more common problem that exists within our culture — that of name calling. He gave the example of Black males referring to their females as "bitches" and Caribbean people referring to their Indo-Caribbean brothers and sisters as "coo-

lies." The latter he said is the equivalent of "nigger" and the former is just as derogatory. "We have to rid ourselves" he implored "of those negative words that stemmed from the white man." Mr. Green's speech was of special importance to Caribbean foreign students as well as Caribbean-American students who closely associated themselves with many of the points he made.

But the highlight of the evening was Dr. Leonard Jeffries, whose presence had drawn a major part of the audience. Some came to support his views; others came out of curiosity. Students in support of Dr. Jeffries proudly flaunted their respect for him and their belief in his teachings. According to Andrew McFall, a student of Lehman College, "the brother speaks truth and preaches knowledge of self...(but) White America has always been out to castrate brothers and sisters that take a stand." A need to hear Dr. Jeffries' first hand was what brought Adolfo Abdullah Mohammed and many others to the meeting. Mohammed said that Jeffries "speaks on truth and that one must understand that it is time for Black men and women to stand up and fight for what's right."

The curious were also represented. White N.Y.U. student Ian Baldwin explained his presence as "an opportunity to see what he (Jeffries) is all about." He further expressed his view that "the media has a tendency to hype up stuff especially surrounding Black figures and call them racist really quickly. So I just wanted to see what he's about for myself." It was with this anticipation that students welcomed Jeffries with a standing ovation.

In his speech, Jeffries touched on many aspects of African life and culture. He paid homage to the African ancestors that have gone before and asked for the vision of the future. He called for people of color to master the understanding of what was the Nile and who were the people of the Nile. This he said would "crush" any notion that whites are

superior. He spoke of the experience of slavery and concluded that nowhere in the history of society has one group destroyed the humanity of another like slavery did to the Africans. Dr. Jeffries reinforced his belief that African culture is present in America and is being used to connote meanings other than the true African meaning. He showed a picture of the George Washington Monument which he said, in African culture, is the symbol of man and woman united.

The majority of Jeffries' speech was inspirational. His use of motivational words and phrases caused students to lean forward in their seats as though ready to spring at any moment to continue the Jeffries legacy. "It's not about being anti.... We have not called for the destruction of whites and jews.... It's about being PRO-African...(about) the elevation of colored people." African people, he said, have "raised history to the highest level. No people have a history of struggle and freedom that we have and thus no one wants Africans to celebrate this history." He advised students to remember "what has happened to your people so that your consciousness can quicken and thus you can move past what whites say you have to be."

In short Dr. Jeffries was in peak form. He had an audience that appreciated his presence and he concentrated on teaching as much as he could in the available time.

Thus each of these speakers did teach. They taught about different aspects of African life and culture and how it relates to today's people of color.

All of the speakers stressed that there was *absolutely no need to celebrate Columbus Day*. Each voiced the opinion that Columbus did not discover the Caribbean and the Americas—not when the civilizations of the Native Indians were already in place. According to Dr. Jeffries "The truth is that Columbus was discovered on the beach in the Caribbean continued on page 13

Opinions

The Thomas-Hill Hearing: Our Loss, Our Gain

by Andrew Daley

The fiasco has surfaced, peaked and reluctantly resolved itself. The repercussions are being felt far and wide as well as aching close to home. The negativity of these hearings, the tabloid nature it took on by digging up dirt about Clarence Thomas, the fervent efforts to discredit Professor Anita Hill's testimony, as well as the discussion of myths that stereotype black males, really had my head spinning. Looking at it from far off, it seemed to be a cruel joke. Anita Hill's allegations of sexual harassment by Clarence Thomas may have been quite true, but to me, the timing of the charges took on a strategic overtone as is someone or group had set its final stumbling block—a last ditch effort to win a battle that had been lost from the very start.

Judge Thomas was nominated by the Bush Administration because of his conservative political ideology. Thomas gained

his seat on the Supreme Court, but not without a highly skilled defense against an onslaught that threatened to mar his name and question his integrity. His vehement denial of ever making sexual advances to Professor Hill, held true to form for a couple of reasons: 1) the length of time which had elapsed (10yrs) since the alleged incident had occurred. 2) There was no recollection of Judge Thomas explicitly asking Anita Hill to have sex with him. Although there may have been phone logs which indicated that the two may have met outside of the office, these "meetings" were related to work only. Thomas seemed a master orator. He carefully chose his words, sculpted his replies so much that they usually served their purpose. For instance, when Senator Orrin Hatch asked him about the probability of his withdrawal from the nomination, he tactfully replied that he would rather die than withdraw and that he would stand

and accept his fate whether good or bad.

That, to me delivered a message of staunch courage and unwavering defense of honor. This evoked some admiration for Judge Thomas who resembled a captain of a sinking ship who refused to abandon his vessel until there was absolute certainty his passengers and crew were away from danger.

Of course, Judge Thomas did not pull off his successful confirmation alone. The Republican senators should be credited for the most part. Their sharp and nasty tactics were more than effective against the Democrats' ploy. The Republicans accused Hill of imagining the whole incident. It was suggested by Attorney John Dogget of Austin, Texas that Hill may have had fantasies of Thomas' sexual interest in her, believing that she had a psychological problem with dealing with rejection. In response to this, Hill

stated she would submit to a polygraph test — an effort to give breath to her case. She did so, and passed it, but this valiant attempt was quickly attacked by Senator Hatch who said that if Hill's account had been fantasized, she could still pass a polygraph. The Republicans also made mention that a polygraph results are still inadmissible in a court of law.

The Republicans, feeling their advantage, continued in like fashion accusing the Democrats of "bungling" the initial investigation and leaking Professor Hill's affidavit to the press. The Democrats did very little in response. They had very little to go on except Professor Hill's incomplete and faltering accounts dating ten years back. The theory of Thomas' alleged passion for pornography simply could not be held together long enough to cause him any damage because of the Democrats' failure to aggressively question Thomas and his friends continued on page 15

The Thomas Controversy

by Johnny Pugh

Judge Clarence Thomas was the subject of controversy ever since President Bush made him his choice to replace Justice Thurgood Marshall as the next Supreme court Justice. The main focus for African Americans is that Judge Thomas was picked by the Bush Administration because of his conservative political ideology. Bush is going to pick a conservative whether he is Black or white. Unfortunately, President Bush felt that he could score a political coup by not only bringing to the Supreme Court a conservative, but also another African-American. President Bush looked very good primarily because the black community fought over whether they should support Judge Thomas. *It is important to remember that Judge Thomas had the strong support of Senate and House conservatives who just happen to be against the latest Civil Rights bill, which President Bush vetoed.* Most Civil Rights groups have rejected the nomination of judge Thomas. Benjamin Hooks of the

N.A.A.C.P. stated that Judge Thomas rejected Affirmative Action throughout his college and Professional career, yet he rejects it as a tool for the advancement of other African-Americans. This same feeling was expressed by the Reverend Jesse Jackson, who claimed that Thomas was not consistent in his views and what he has been fortunate enough to benefit from. Thomas was sure to be confirmed when the senate hearings began, even though he claimed that he has never discussed the *Roe v. Wade* decision with anyone.

But the tables began to turn on Judge Thomas when he was accused of sexual harassment by an old employee, Anita Hill, who is presently a law professor at Oklahoma State University. Before her charges were made public, there was a deadlock in the Senate Judiciary Committee, seven for and seven against. The hearings were reopened because the charges of sexual harassment

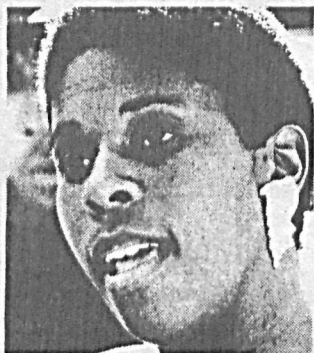
caused public outrage.

On televisions and radios nationwide, Americans heard some the most gripping and intense testimony ever given in the Senate's history. Professor Hill and Judge Thomas gave two completely different versions of their personal relationship. Professor Hill challenged what many felt was Judge Thomas' strongest point, namely his personal character. On Friday, October 11, 1991, Professor Hill alleged that Judge Thomas repeatedly asked her for dates which she refused, but Judge Thomas refused to except this and he continued to pressure her for a date; he also was supposed to have talked about his sexual prowess, pornographic movies, and how sexy she would look on a given day. Professor Hill claimed that she tried to maintain a professional relationship. Professor Hill claimed that she kept this inside for a long time. As she testified, she looked to be calm and in total control of

her faculties, contrary to what Republican senators have stated her as being. She was beginning to be tainted as a "woman on a mission" and a "liar" by Senator Arlen Specter who used sharp questioning to try and discredit Professor Hill. The *New York Times* featured an article entitled "Fierce Questioning" by Richard Berke (Oct. 13, 1991). He outlined how various Republican senators "launched a fierce assault on the truthfulness of Professor Hill's accusations of sexual harassment." This attack was designed to hit at the credibility of Professor Thomas. Senator Orrin Hatch from Utah never votes for people of color (He voted against the Civil Rights Bill), yet he is suddenly concerned about Judge Thomas' cries of racism?! Please, give me a break.

Judge Thomas is cried racism (to take the attention away from his alleged crimes), and accused the Senate of a "hi-tech continued on page 6

Opinions



Dr. Lenora Fulani

Blacks Voters Must Not be Tricked Again

Black people need to break with the knee-jerk habit of voting for any old candidate—no matter how crooked or incompetent—the Democratic Party sticks in our faces. Between now and Election Day on November 5th that is the message that I will be bringing out to the African American community in the 17th Councilman District of the South Bronx—a predominantly Black and Puerto Rican area of New York City that has become synonymous with official corruption and murderous poverty.

There are really only two candidates for City Council in the general election there. Rafael Castaneira Colon, the incumbent, is a Democratic Party hack and a crook who has done absolutely nothing for our people. The other is Dr. Rafael Mendez, the independent, grassroots Puerto Rican leader who has been an outspoken and dedicated friend to the African American community for many years.

Black voters in the district hold the key to the election. They have a very significant opportunity to take the lead in New York City politics this year by supporting not just Black and Puerto Rican unity in the abstract, but independent Black and Puerto Rican unity in the voting booth—which is what it will take to destroy the political machine that is destroying our people. Plus, Dr. Mendez, who assists me in my

capacity as the Chairperson of the New Alliance Party, is the best candidate for the Council in the entire city.

Nearly one-third of the people who voted in the Democratic Party primary think so—he received a very impressive 2700-plus votes (32% of the total) in “their” primary and won ten out of 43 polls. Mr. Colon, with \$100,000 and a squad of thugs at his disposal, got 43% of the vote and took 28 polls; 26% of the vote and five of the polls went to the other candidates in the race, all of them African Americans.

The message of the Mendez campaign was straightforward. In English and Spanish, the flyers read: “Dr. Rafael Mendez wants you to give him a chance to prove that an honest elected official can make a difference for the Puerto Rican and African American people of this city. Castaneira Colon has already proven that a crooked one can’t.”

Between now and November 5, it will be Dr. Mendez’s job to make sure that the 200 Puerto Rican voters who supported him in the primary come back into the polling booth on Election Day to vote independent. I will spearhead the effort to transform a significant portion of Black anti-Colon sentiment in the areas that went to the African American candidates into a pro-Mendez statement at the polls. We have a

shot; the Black-led and multi-racial New Alliance Party has been remarkably successful in marshalling support in the Black community for independent Puerto Rican candidates since it was born in the South Bronx 12 years ago.

There is no magic in this success. And no glamor. Just the slow, repetitive work of building a political machine that the African American and Puerto Rican communities in the Bronx are learning to operate for themselves. Making history.

Now, in 1991, a progressive and popular Puerto Rican candidate is running on an established independent line in the general election—opening up the possibility that he can deal a defeat to a notoriously corrupt, do-nothing and unpopular Puerto Rican incumbent.

In the primary, Black people once again allowed ourselves to be tricked. In District 45, seven Black candidates—including Colin Moore, a progressive attorney—were pitted against one another, with the predictable result being that the incumbent, Susan Alter, a Jewish woman, will once again represent an overwhelmingly African American and Caribbean American community. In the South Bronx, the Democratic Party organization put up three Black candidates against Rafael Mendez—indicating that they are

die-hard Democrats in the race not to give Colon a run for his money but to siphon Black votes away from Rafael Mendez, the independent Puerto Rican who was the serious contender. Now the African American community has another chance to provide leadership in the arena of electoral politics. NAP was built as a vehicle for that to happen (If Colin Moore had chosen to run on the NAP line in November, the people of the 45th District would also have a second chance—and Mr. Moore would win.)

With 26% of the vote up for grabs now that the three Black candidates are out of the way, the likelihood is that the deciding factor in the November election will be NAP’s capacity to win over the Black vote in the 17th Councilman District to a Puerto Rican candidate who’s steadfastly stood up with the Black community—something Colon hasn’t ever done, for any community.

NAP was designed to dump the likes of Colon and Alter. It’s 12 years later and it’s still an uphill battle, but we’re going to take them down. And that’s a promise.

(Dr. Lenora Fulani is the Chairperson of the New Alliance Party and a practicing social therapist in Harlem. She can be contacted at the New Alliance Party, 2032 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10035 and at (212) 996-4700.

continued from page 5 Thomas Controversy

lynching.” It was clear that the focus of the Senate hearings became an issue of credibility. The mud slinging that took place was the result of a process that has gotten out of control. According to a *New York Times*/CBS poll, President Bush, who has a low rating among women (56%) compared to men (70%), felt some pressure and was less vocal in his

support during the Thomas hearings, but he never backed away from giving Judge Thomas his support.

One solution to improve the process was put forward by Professor Paul Dworkin of New York University, a well known legal philosopher. He felt that the flaw in the Thomas hearings was not

procedural but jurisprudential. He felt that the Senators should have focused their questions (or had someone qualified in legal philosophy) on Judge Thomas’ depth of legal knowledge, and theory.

The critical question for African-Americans is will Thomas do the right thing now that he is confirmed as a Supreme Court

Justice, regardless of the fact that he is Black, because as retired Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall has said, a black snake is no better than a white one. Will Thomas be a champion of civil rights, or a conservative who helps to crush everything that many courageous civil rights activists have fought and died for? Only time will tell.

Opinions

Anti-Semitism:

Family Dispute, Mask for Privilege, Tool of Silencing Part 2

by Brother William 5X

This is the second installment of our series (see *The Paper*, Vol. 94, No. 1). Having already dealt with the origin of White American Jewish people, and a brief analysis of anti-Semitism in America, let us move on to Jewish control over the media and government. (1)

Prior to delving into any subject I always like to define the keywords. Do Jews have control over the media? Would you believe that it's actually easier to answer this question than to find a definition of the word media? I checked four dictionaries and none gave a functional definition. In fact three did not even list the word, only the geographic place that is called Media, located next to Armenia. Why I wondered is there no direct definition of such a well-used word as "media"? According to the first edition of the Webster dictionary there is "no basis for it" in the English language, in its singular form. I then remembered the Honorable Elijah Muhammad saying that language has been used as a tool to trick Black people. Therefore we must become "scholars of the language." (2) So I then checked etymological roots and found that the word media has the same root and origin as the word meddle. Meddle means, "to interest oneself in what is not one's concern, to *interfere without right or propriety*." (3) Now things were beginning to make sense. If one wants to understand the concept of the media, they would have to study advertising and what a medium is. Newspaper, magazines and television are mediums. A medium is an "intermediary between the affairs of something." A "middle position," a system of information. One definition said "surrounding or enveloping an environment."

Now we shall show how the Jewish controlled press has served as a "middle man" in our thinking, interfering without right or propriety, thus "enveloping the environment" of our minds. As you

read the following words, remember this quote by Minister Louis Farrakhan: "He who prescribes the diameter of your thinking, controls the circumference of your activity." (4)

If L.L.W., D.D.D., G.O.D., and N.O.I. were abbreviations for major television networks and I owned all of them, would you say that I had control over television? My cousin and fellow shrine member owns the only competitor station in the television industry, and were both Buddhist. The guiding principal which governs our politics, economics, cultural and social perspective is Buddhism. Is it unfair or not objective to say that the Buddhists control television? If virtually all national and international television news and motion pictures in the U.S. are "filmed, edited and broadcast" (5) by my networks, is it not true to say my family and I have a monopoly on the television industry? Well this piece of fiction is absolutely the truth pertaining to "some rich Jews." (6)

A.B.C., C.B.S., N.B.C. and its only major competitor are owned, managed and operated by rich Jews. "The chairman of the board and chief executive officer of A.B.C., is Leonard Goldenson who has held the position since 1953." (7) He and his rich associates control the board of directors and "every aspect of A.B.C. programming. One of these associated is Leon Hess, owner of Hess Oil. Also Everet Lick, who according to the same source, was involved in white immigrant recruiting and efforts to increase "racial mixing" (8) in America. C.B.S. was controlled since 1948 and until last year by William Paley who has since passed away. James Rosenfield and David Fuchs are the persons to succeed him. N.B.C. is owned by RCA and it is run by the Sarnoff family. It was founded by the father Richard and passed on to his son Robert in 1970. Today all the chief officers are from this Jewish family.

According to the 1981 Broadcasting Cable Yearbook, 5 of N.B.C.'s directors are Jews and half are the network's vice presidents. Melvin Cornfield is the controller, along with Stanley Rosebury all Jews. I mentioned earlier that their only major competition, the Mutual Broadcasting system, which owns over a thousand radio stations is owned, and presided over by Martin Rubenstein (9)

These men hire and promote the creators of "Goodtimes," "Sanford and Son," "Chico And The Man," "What's Happenin'," "The Jeffersons," "In Living Color," and a host of other Black reruns which reinforce Black buffoonery and slavery stereotypes. Is J.J. of "Goodtimes" a character you want your son to emulate? How about the lazy, always-having-a-heart-attack Sanford, or his unsupportive, ridiculing son?

Even public television (i.e. P.B.S.), which people perceive as objective and educational, feed us a steady diet of the Jewish Holocaust, the atrocities at Auschwitz and other sad episodes of White Jewish history. But when its heads are President Laurence Grossman and Frank Mankiewicz, should we expect a diet of the "African Holocaust?" (10) Only during February (Blacks) African-Americans are told to keep their "eyes on the prize." Is the prize land? Or schools of our own? Or is it an intoxicating dream of integrating with those who have schools, land and newspapers?

Nowhere in America is the power of the Jews more pervasive and felt than in the print medium or newspaper industry. There are "over 1,745 publishers, producing 92,000,000 copies of newspapers, and a population of 3% controls 100% of the print media." (11) "Today more than half of the daily newspapers are controlled directly and the remainder indirectly by Jews." Every major newspaper that not only effects our minds but actually effects the opinions of national and interna-

tional governments are controlled by Jews. It is this lack of effective competition which has resulted in the press in America becoming for all practical purposes an instrument of Jewish policy. (12) The *New York Times*, *Washington Post* and *Wall Street Journal* are all Jewish owned and operated. Case in point, the *New York Times*.

The *New York Times* is the most influential newspaper in the world. Presidents are made by it. Politicians search the pages of it for "public opinion," movements are supported or crushed by it. "The *New York Times* is the unofficial social, fashion, entertainment, political and cultural guide of the nation." (12) The paper was bought in 1896 by Adolph Ochs, a wealthy Jewish publisher. Today its owners are still in the Ochs family. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger is the son of Arthur Hays Sulzberger and the current publisher and chief executive officer. The Sulzberger family also owns 18 other newspapers, "1/3 of the International Tribune, *Family Circle*, 3 publishing companies and wires its stories to 506 other newspaper organs." If you want to read a most thorough book on this, get a book entitled, The Kingdom and The Power—The Story of the Men Who Influence the Institutions That Influence the World (13). The name itself implies its profoundness.

In the above stated book a former reporter cites many interesting things. The *New York Times* reminds "the government of its commitment to defend the sovereignty and independence of Israel and even advocated the intervention of American military forces if the Israeli Army needs help." Is it any wonder why they won't invade South Africa? America is Israel's number one ally, all first cousins in one family. In fact it is widely asserted that some Jews help set up South Africa. Nevertheless this same reporter states that the *New York Times* news department maintains full "time continued on page 14

EXPRESSIONS

I LOVE MY SISTER VERY MUCH

Little black girl
with pretty white girl skin
we were walking
yesterday
and "my" intelligent brothers
sought you out
milky;
buttermilk

Little black girl
I couldn't understand
your lack of want
for their affection
I have been waiting
so long
for them
to recognize
me

Little black girl
me
whose full lips
cat eyes
long chin
and short hair
don't attract no
one sexy
been trying to understand,
so long been ignoring,
been hating those who hate you
'cause you my sister
been hating myself
for my lack of
buttermilk creamy;
for long, thick, straight, wavy
been too scared
to watch my reflection
been too angry
to be secure
been too selfish
too stubbornly hurt
to Love you—who are my best friend, my heart
my only sister.

grunts of the
ghetto—
impotent dwellers
blind, stymied by life
vain, thoughtless, fearful—
suffocate
and stumble over
their dreams

—Tammie V. Lacewell
(10/17/91)

One The Loneliest

I
A three dimensional object
Which takes up space
Only the space is small

I
A two dimensional object
The Space has gotten smaller
I lost the feeling of caring

I
a one dimensional object
There is no space for me to stand
I have lost the will to live....

—James F. Gallishaw

EXPRESSIONS

JUST US

NO JUSTICE—NO PEACE

NO PEACE—NO JUSTICE

NO JUSTICE—NO PEACE

How can we forget,

The pain is in our—

Mind

Heart

Soul and Spirit.

How do we transcend,

the anger in our minds,

In our minds—

Bedlam

Confusion

Amnesia and Emptiness

What about Rememory?

Do we become a victim to it?—to Him!

Where can we go?

What will we do?—

When the pain is no longer in our—

Mind

Heart

Soul and Spirit

Will we be able to live with—Just Us.

When there is no Conflict—

No more incidents at: Howard Beach

Crown Heights

"SOUTH AFRICA"

Will we be able to Love—

Unconditionally

without squabbling over which slave name is superior.

Just Us.

Not—George Bush or Phil Donahue or Ted Kopple or Ronald Reagan

Not even—Elvis Presley.

Sorry—No one else... Just Us.

You Scream No Justice—No Peace

Will you really have Peace when there is JUST US!!!

—Brian Lance Spivey

DEEP THOUGHTS

INTO THE NIGHT

THE DARKNESS BECKONED

FEELINGS OF WARMTH

COME FROM MY LESSON

LESSON OF HOPE

WHAT SHOULD I SAY

TO THE MAN, THE WOMAN WITHOUT HOPE

INTO THEIR LIGHT I COME

BECAUSE IT IS SO BRIGHT

IT'S HARD TO SUCCUMB

TO THE COMFORT OF DARKNESS

AND REST THAT IS GRANTED

AFTER TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS

—NICKEY

AKEBULAN! AKEBULAN!

I am the scepter

Once held high

Are the shouts and screams

for all to hear

From ancient tombs of lost

kings

My spirit threads throughout

my veins

AKEBULAN!

My life I owe to you from

Great ancestors born of you

To the pharoos I sing

Nations built their glory

from the knowledge

You have bestowed

AKEBULAN!

The delicious fruits of

your land

Akebulan the world sings

Through you daughters

runs your spring

—James F. Gallishaw

Opinions

The Truth About Lying

by Laurie Abraham

The Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings were the morality play of the year. The American public viewed a political process where the truth was to be evoked from the testimonies of Professor Anita Hill and Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. Unfortunately, this process was at the very least had an ineffective role in determining the truth. Essentially nothing was gained. Testimonies were heard and were either categorically denied or attacked vehemently.

In a nation asserting that its political processes are democratic, why wasn't the whole truth in Professor Hill's and Supreme Court Justice Thomas testimonies attainable? Could it be that our whole nation practices self-deception, where we are addicted to lying, particularly in our political activities? And in return, we create blindspots in our minds (anything in your immediate reality

that you don't notice because you don't want to notice). And for this reason, deception receives little notice.

Lying is not an aberration. On the contrary, it may be pertinent in our communication. We lie to children to minimize overbearing pain. If someone we love is in danger, say a person who is looking to kill them knocks on their door, we don't say he or she is in their room; we lie about the whereabouts. Also, one of the biggest forms of entertainment for our children is taking them to see magic acts. What enormous deception we instill in our children's minds as fun.

So seeking the truth can be morally frustrating, because as part of societal norms, we have upheld noble justifications for lies. The noble lie can be yours or my separate reality. Professor Hill may have lied in her testimony and felt

justified because Judge Thomas could be a conservative who will jeopardize all of the civil rights progress people of color have made over the last 100 years. Judge Thomas may have lied because he thinks a sexual harassment charge is too inane for him to lose an opportunity of this magnitude. In effect, when we are face with moral choices for truthfulness or deception, we can disregard the truth by giving noble or logical justifications to uphold deceptive statements. Once we conceive this false reality, the next time we engage in a lie we are not even aware of our lie. The first deceptive statement begins and ends the painted picture.

In our "great society" the pressure not to notice is rampant even at the highest levels. Logically, if deception is given little notice, whistleblowers lose their jobs, like John Dean in the Watergate scandal. It seems that we

reward liars and punish those who speak the truth. To tell the truth in America, to dare to say something, you need courage. The American public seems to enjoy illusions, like that first magic show.

Moreover, while the public shows its deep concern for this morality play by not demanding to hear the truth, we are indeed the epitome of a Machiavellian statement, i.e., "Men are so simple and so ready to obey present necessities that one who deceives will always find those who allow themselves to be deceived."

We are not interested in truth. We have collectively created blindspots. We deny the truth and distort reality. Reality distortions are those noble justifications we give to deceptive statements. A simple solution to the problem of lying would be to reject all lies

Subconscious Suicide: The Highest Form of Annihilation

by Brian L. Spivey

One of our most profound and beloved scholars—Dr. Dona Marimba Richards says, "We must learn to look primarily on a much deeper level than which is emphasized by the European." (1) African People must realize that racism—the system set up to perpetuate White supremacy, operates primarily on a subconscious level.

Dr. Joseph P. Murphy has written an excellent book on the subconscious mind. In his book, he states, "...You must realize by now that your conscious mind is the 'watchman at the gate,' and it's chief function is to protect your subconscious mind from false impressions." (2)

White supremacy is present in every sector of this Euro-American society—and two of the major tools used to perpetuate this system are symbols and images.

Dr. Frances Cress Welsing, in her book, The Isis Papers, takes

a deeper look at the symbols in sports, entertainment, and religion, and she explores the possible meaning behind these symbols.

Now that Dr. Welsing has courageously explored the possible meaning of some symbols, the question that remains is who will explore the images.

Dr. Na'im Akbar has written extensive essays that help us answer this question. According to Dr. Akbar, "one of the persisting difficulties facing African American people is the difficulty to think independently." (3) To answer the question in simpler words—We must explore the images ourselves.

One of the most damaging images that has recently been distributed, is the August 5, 1991 issue of New York Magazine. The feature story—"Kids With Guns," has made it apparent to this writer, that war has been waged on African people glo-

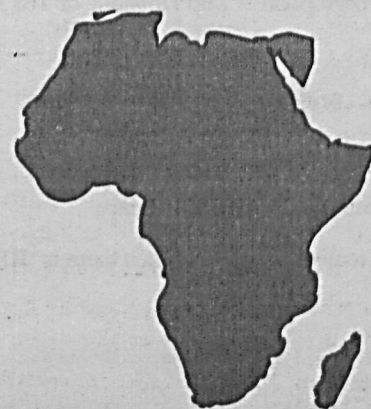
bally, and no punches will be pulled by our heinous opponent.

Many African Americans have already bought into the notion that all our youth are nothing but rap-loving booty-chasing criminals. It may be too late for some of us, but the rest of us, must sharpen our minds so that we can monitor what information slips into our subconscious.

Tanya V. Little, a writer who has responded to this article says, "...I only hope few of these children read (Eric) Pooley's article." (4) The article is not poorly written article, and it does not blatantly attack African boys, but my main concern is the damage that the cover of the magazine can do. We—African people—must attune our minds to notice these subconscious assassination attempts, and when we are trained to notice them, we must be the "watchmen at the gate."

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Ricochet

by Omar P. L. Moore

Starring Denzel Washington, John Lithgow, Ice T, Victoria Dillard, John Amos, Lindsay Wagner and Kevin Pollak.

Story by Fred Dekker and Menno Meyjes. Written by Steven E. deSouza. Produced by Joel Silver and Michael Levy. Directed by Russell Mulcahy.

Running time: 1 hour 37 minutes. A Warner Brothers release. 1991. Rated R.

Joel ("Die Hard") Silver's latest production "Ricochet," is a smart and strong suspenseful thriller. It is also an effective drama, enhanced noticeably by John Lithgow's performance as a career criminal bent on avenging his downfall.

Earl Talbot Blake's (the name seems borrowed from someone on death row) downfall occurs in a hilarious manner. Nick Styles (Washington), one of L.A.'s "finest," arrests Blake in much less than his police uniform and then tricks him. All of this goes on in a circus-like atmosphere, an amusement park background to enhance the film's and lead character's main point of reference.

In jail, Blake survives on intelligence but mainly brawn when it comes to proving who is the meanest and baddest of all inmates. But by the time he goes to the parole board for a hearing Styles has moved a few notches

up career wise.

Blake's vulgarity is never far away. When a parole board member asks what his first act would be if released, Blake replies, "I'd go to your house and f—k your wife." He goes on with more of the same.

Meanwhile, Styles has already won his first case as Assistant D.A. for District Attorney to Priscilla Brimleigh (Lindsay Wagner). This comes on the heels of being a well-known T.V. celebrity law enforcer on a show called "Busted," which resembles the real-life "Cops" show. Everything however, is not perfect. He has had to iron out differences with his long-time neighborhood pal Odessa (Ice T) concerning drug selling in the area where Styles is planning to create a children's center on a tower landmark. He makes a bold attempt to convince Odessa not to sell drugs around the center.

And then there is Blake, who "leaves" jail. Back on the prowl, he's determined to make Styles pay. He succeeds in amusing and very wicked ways, framing Styles with more than just sex, lies and videotape. "Ricochet" becomes more suspenseful and dramatic as Blake's plotting and stalking becomes more calculating. By the time Blake stops putting his very clever and evil mind to work, Styles has almost traded places with him. Some of Blake's methods seem completely unreal, but



for film they look slick and impressive.

The ball is now in Nick Styles' court, and he hits it back on the ricochet (rebound), by also using technology to redeem himself. What is most impressive about "Ricochet," aside from Lithgow's performance as Blake and Denzel's cool charisma and humor, is the use of technology and media for its positive and negative purposes by the film's principal adversaries. In addition, Blake's strongest obsession is the use of psychology, not violence, to entrap Styles. But "Ricochet" isn't without violence. Much of it will be gruesome for some, but the mind games and fun take center stage.

As Odessa, Ice T is likable in his second big screen role, this time as the "original gangsta" of the L.A. "hood." As in "New Jack City," he doesn't act—he just

plays himself. Styles is known to him as P.K.—Preacher's Kid. Victoria Dillard is affectionate as Alice Styles, the wife who stays with Nick through the good and bad. John Amos (who appeared as a villain in Joel Silver's "Die Hard 2" production) plays Nick's father, a preacher, and Kevin Pollak plays Larry, the movies' traditional White buddy cop.

"Ricochet" does have a couple of problems. It's newspaper advertisement, for one. The poster shows Blake's large image behind a cross of bars which look like a burnt cross. This symbolizes KKK—but racism, although touched on in the plot, is not the factor for Blake's getting back at Styles. All Blake wants to do is get even. Second, and probably the big reason why Warner Brothers has changed its newspaper advertisement, is that the plot line in the original advertisement is all but abandoned in the film.

"Lethal Weapon 3" Begins Production in Los Angeles

From Warner Brothers News Department

Burbank, CA—Mel Gibson and Danny Glover continue the adventures of Detectives Martin Riggs and Roger Murtaugh in a Silver Pictures Production of a Richard Donner Film, "Lethal Weapon 3," which began principal photography in Los Angeles on October 2. Warner Brothers will release the film worldwide.

Richard Donner, who directed the previous "Lethal Weapon" films, returns to direct the third installment in the series, which will again be produced by Donner and Joel Silver. The story is by Jeffrey Boam ("Lethal

Weapon 2," "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade") and the screenplay was written by Boam and Robert Mark Kamen. Steve Perry and Jennie Lew Tugend serve as co-producers, James Spencer is the production designer and Jan De Bont is the director of photography.

Mel Gibson most recently received critical acclaim for his portrayal of the title role in Franco Zeffereilli's production of "Hamlet." He has also starred in the "Mad Max" trilogy as well as numerous other films, including "The Year of Living Danger-

ously," "The Bounty," "The River," "Mrs. Soffel," "Tequila Sunrise," "Bird on a Wire," and "Air America."

Since his last appearance as Roger Murtaugh in "Lethal Weapon 2," Danny Glover has starred in films such as "Flight of the Intruder," "To Sleep With Anger," and "Pure Luck." His earlier acting credits include "Witness," "Silverado," "The Color Purple," an ACE award-winning performance in the HBO presentation of "Mandela," and an Emmy nomination for his role on the CBS mini-series "Lonesome

Dove." Glover will next be seen opposite Steve Martin, Mary McDonnell and Kevin Kline in director Lawrence Kasdan's "Grand Canyon."

Also returning to the cast are Darlene Love, Traci Wolfe, Damon Hines and Ebonie Smith, who portray the Murtaugh family.

Richard Donner has directed such audience favorites as "Superman—The Movie," "The Omen," "Inside Moves," "Ladyhawke," "The Goonies," and

continued on page 13

continued from page 1 The Thomas Hearings

withdrawing as President Bush's nominee, Judge Thomas angrily and steadfastly denied all of Professor Hill's charges, saying that he had "no idea" what the professor's motives were for making the charges. Anita Hill's detractors have theories about her motive which lack stable bases. Originally, she was said to have been bought off by some liberal interest group which hoped to discredit Judge Thomas. Underlying this theory was the assumption that her ideology contradicted that of Judge Thomas. She aspired to be some type of Civil Rights martyr. It turns out that she is a staunch Bork-supporting Republican, so she would not be the ideal candidate to lead anti-Thomas-ideology political warfare. Next, she was said to be an "out and out liar." Then she passed a polygraph test, which is not infallible, but she did agree to take it and she did pass it. *The test was administered by the White House polygraph expert.* One of the later theories was that she is prone to fantasy. There is no shred of proof of this so it needs no examination. Another late theory is that she created this whole disturbance so she could write a book or a movie. Why would she risk her integrity and her law career to write a book? Rest assured no book will follow from Professor Hill, and if there is, it will be about legal doctrine rather than Judge Thomas' scandal. Yet another dubious theory is that Hill is a woman scorned. That she had some kind of affair with Judge Thomas and became jealous when he remarried. This also has no basis, and has been denied by both parties.

Though some of the Committee's senators insisted that the special three-day hearings were not a trial, they strongly resembled one. After Judge Thomas testified all day Saturday, Oct. 12th, one panel of witnesses in support of the professor testified the next day, followed by three panels of witnesses for the judge. It wasn't until 2:02 a.m. Monday, Oct. 14th, at Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph Biden declared that "these entire proceedings are now concluded."

Later that day *Time* magazine hit the newsstands with the

large headline "Sex, Lies, and Politics" over opposing close-ups of Thomas and Hill. Donahue devoted a show to the hearings, and discussions about Thomas were frequent on WLIB-AM and KISS-FM, local radio stations. Professor Hill had even taken a lie-detector test, which revealed that she was truthful about the allegations she made. Some legal experts were quick to assert that polygraph tests were faulty and inadmissible in most courtrooms.

The hearings were supposed to last until the early evening of October 14th, but since Hill and Thomas refused to return to give final testimonies, the hearings ended early. Angela Wright, a former worker at E.E.O.C. was supposed to testify, but she changed her mind, following a threat made by committee Republican Senator Orin Hatch, who according to a North Carolina newspaper was quoted as saying that "she'd have her ass handed to her" if she came forward. Hatch later denied that he'd made any such statement. Wright, instead, ended up submitting a 60-page typewritten statement to the Judiciary Committee, which among other things mentioned that Judge Thomas had repeatedly asked Wright about her breast size. Rose Jourdain, another former employee, also submitted a statement which said that Thomas did not sexually harass her, but he did make sexual advances. As for Hill's charges, in testimony she had said that it was Thomas' conduct to her that she was worried about. She mentioned that it was up to the Committee to determine if the judge's conduct was equivalent to a form of sexual harassment. Media reports had originally indicated that Hill never called Thomas' alleged conduct sexual harassment.

Generally the media feasted on a spectacle which many Black people in this country felt was a sad one because an African-American man and an African-American woman were pitted against each other, in public. When two of the best and brightest of the Black community were presented to the general public, psychological and verbal warfare ensued. In a speech on Oct. 11th on WWRL-AM radio, Reverend

Al Sharpton of the National Action Network, citing Hill and Thomas as sell-outs, said that they were "a disgrace to the race." According to *New York Newsday*, Assemblyman Clarence Norman of Brooklyn said that it was "embarrassing for Blacks" to see Hill and Thomas engaging in such a circus atmosphere. And Esmeralda Simmons, executive director of Law and Social Change at Medgar Evers College, citing the hostile women's anti-woman sentiment in some circles against Hill, said that it was "amazing that a number of Black women have a tremendous disbelief of [Hill]."

In observing the attitudes of a good many Black people, those who favored Thomas felt that the professor was being used by "leftist" interest groups and a Democratic Judiciary Committee member's staffer (rumored to be staff of Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio) who allegedly leaked Hill's charges. At times though, the leak of the professor's allegations seemed to be more of an issue among some Republican senators and various political commentators (such as John McLaughlin) than the veracity or inaccuracy of them. Some were curious and suspicious about why Hill would follow Judge Thomas to the E.E.O.C. after the comments that he allegedly made to her. (When a Committee senator asked Hill about this, she replied that she could not give a "reasonable" answer.) This was hard for her to defend, but to accept her reasoning, one must be *open and willing* to understand. The reasons given were as follows:

- 1) Anita Hill cherished her job security. The market place is not starved for lawyers, especially 25-year-olds straight out of law school.
- 2) The fact that she was a protected "Schedule A" attorney meant little. First of all, the person replacing Judge Thomas was a good friend of his. More importantly, around 1982 when Judge Thomas and Professor Hill were switching jobs, there was Congressional debate surrounding the necessity of the Department where Judge Thomas and Hill worked.
- 3) Anita Hill said the abuse had stopped. As her friend who tes-

tified on her behalf explained, Black women have to put up with a lot to make it in the work place. Others in the public were curious as to why the professor did not make any explicit statements, like the ones made to the Judiciary Committee about Thomas' alleged behavior, to the F.B.I. in late September. According to the committee, the F.B.I. conducted an investigation and found nothing of substance.

One Republican senator, Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania, cited some inconsistencies in Hill's testimony. He said that her answer to the question of whether coming forward would force Thomas to withdraw his nomination was a "yes" in the morning session of questioning, but in the afternoon she said that she didn't recall being told about a possible withdrawal. Specter concluded that this was flat out perjury by professor Hill.

Similar doubts were being raised about the judge. When, during testimony Thomas mentioned that "no job is worth this (the misery he was being put through)," and stated that his family and his reputation were totally ruined, Bob Law, on his "Night Talk" radio program on WWRL-AM wondered "why on earth didn't he withdraw?" from the process. Law answered himself, saying that standing up strongly and revealing true feelings for some Black-Americans who want a position in governmental administration was hard to do in light of the temptations and allure of the job.

The national spotlight also centered on the issue of sexual harassment in the workplace. Both sexes interviewed on a variety of programs stated their views, and they were drawn expectedly along sexual lines. The agony among many women was that men could not even show sensitivity let alone try to understand what it is like to be a victim of sexual harassment. (Men, however, are victims of it, and on ABC News recently showed a poll it conducted that said that up to 15% of men polled and 33% of women polled say they had experienced sexual harassment on the job.) Some of the lack of understanding also centered on the repetitive question

about why women didn't speak out about their experiences. The answer, according to many women was that they would be mocked and victimized again, or they may lose their jobs.

Judging by the comments made by some senators and some women about Anita Hill's allegations, the concern shared by these women was correct. Hill was called a "liar," "calculating," "stupid," a "fantasizer," and a lot worse by some senators on the Judiciary Committee, and by some women.

Statistics from the Association of Female Executives that were recently released said that of 1300 women, 53% said they had experienced sexual harassment in the workplace, and that of that number, 64% did not report their harassment. As for Anita Hill, it seemed that Republican senators had their cake and ate it too. Senator Alan Simpson of Wyoming, in mentioning the professor, seemed fed up with this "sexual harassment crap." He did quickly explain this remark afterwards. Others ridiculed Hill. Racism was clearly present, many others thought, including Harriet Michel, a former executive director of the New York Urban League. Speaking on the Oct. 15th PBS Charlie Rose Show, she mentioned that it was awful "the way that woman

was savaged." Michel also implied that a number of Black people were caught up in emotion, which enabled them to support Judge Thomas after seeing what he was going through during the special Judiciary Committee hearings, when previously those people had been against him. They thought, "this is a Black man who is being mistreated by these fourteen White men," she said, referring to the Committee's composition. Thomas had previously distanced himself from the ideological left of the Black community until he was under attack, at which time he tried to come back home by calling the hearings "a high-tech lynching of uppity Blacks."

Other women in support of Hill said sex was more of an issue than race. It seemed that some of them completely overlooked the racism. Speaking on "Nightline" (Oct. 15th), Susan Estrich, a White professor at the University of Southern California Law School, who was a victim of rape in the seventies, said she "couldn't believe that neither the F.B.I. or the [Bush] administration took them [Hill's charges] seriously."

In short, a variety of people, students, working individuals and some others agreed that in the long run White middle-class

women would continue to benefit from any additional sexual harassment laws that might be passed to outlaw such conduct in the workplace.

Quite plainly it seems that the same women who had been attacked profusely by the media, senators (98 of the 100 are White males), and members of the public, were being commended for making the public more aware of the ills of sexual harassment. Many would also agree that Anita Hill would belong in the same boat as Tawana Brawley and more recently the St. John University sexual attack victim—as Black women who were seen as spiteful and vindictive liars. Black women were the biggest losers in this whole confirmation process. Anita Hill was a very respectable African-American woman with seemingly legitimate claims which weren't truly given proper consideration. Had Anita Hill been a white woman, even the staunchest believer in the American political process would acknowledge that the vote would have been 48 yea to 52 nay. (More realistically, the vote would have been something like 10 yea to 90 "lynch-hims!")

Some argue that Justice Thomas, as he is now to be known, had been hung out to dry not only

by some Democrats, but also by one Republican—the same one that nominated him back on July 1. President Bush said that he didn't want to get into the debate about the Hill-Thomas hearings, which to some meant, "you're on your own now, boy." One student on this campus thought that the judge had shrewdly used race in order to scare off Democrats who were trying to back him into a corner. The student acknowledged that it had worked as a defense.

Whether or not Hill was telling the truth will quickly become meaningless, some have been heard to say. Some believe that Thomas had "justice" confirmed and Hill had been denied justice. Those same voices will likely agree that what will not go away is that women like Justice Thomas' wife will be the beneficiary of the sensitivities of many men toward sexual harassment, while women like Justice Thomas' sister will be looked at as just another "crazy" and "irrational bitch."

The final tally at the end of this game, Bush, Republicans, and conservatives, one; the Black community, zero; and the Black woman, fierce disrespect.

continued from page 4, Teach LOST. Columbus," he said, "did not represent enlightenment and culture but really represented domination and destruction."

So these were the issues that students contemplated as they returned home that evening.

The African Students Association of New York University, whose motto is "Creating a Unity of Purpose" is indeed a vibrant group whose purpose was clearly defined by the meeting. The enlightened lessons about people of color taught by each member of the panel, who should be hailed as some of the true voices of the African community, brought everyone present one step toward achieving the theme of the meeting "Strengthening the bond between Africans and African-Americans."

NOTE: Mr. Farrell Jourdain can be contacted at: The Council For Native American Indians, 280 Broadway, Suite 316, New York, N.Y. 10007.

continued from page 3, PRES courses; enrichment sessions where math and science coursework is reinforced by highly qualified and respected instructors. How to manage your time as an Engineering student is vitally important and is also taught. Personal Computer Application classes are offered under the enrichment umbrella as well.

Career sessions on Friday afternoons are also most viable because the student is introduced to various Engineering corporations in the country, and is familiarized on how to apply for different types of jobs upon graduation. Some of the firms who have participated in PRES Career Day sessions include Belcore, AT&T, IBM, NYNEX, Con-Edison, Stone & Webster, Sony. These firms offer summer internships for the purpose of giving students hands-on work experience.

The School of Engineering has 11 major research grants from

National Science Foundation (NSF), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and NIH, that target minority students in science and Engineering. The aim of the research grants is to encourage Blacks, Latinos, and Native Americans to go into the doctoral program. Currently, there are 28 PRES students involved, with an additional 16 students coming in after the Fall 1991 semester.

PRES is truly one of a kind; its not like any other retention program in the country. PRES won the Alfred P. Sloan foundation grant in 1990-1991 for the retention of Engineering students, beating out major Ivy League colleges throughout the region.

Their exceptionally motivated staff who all hold it together are Iris Allen, Assistant Director; Randy Archbald and Bernard Pierre, Academic Coordinators; Dr. Marshall Lee, Counseling Psy-

chologist; Carmen DePompeis and Sylvia Payne-Administrative Assistants; Stuart Coan, Development Staff; and, Professor Edward Reitz, Faculty Advisor. For any further information on the PRES program, come to Y130 and speak to Ms. Ramona Brown or anyone else mentioned above.

continued from page 11
Lethal Weapon

"Scrooged." His latest film is "Radio Flyer," the story of two boys who discover the power of imagination.

In addition to "Lethal Weapon" and "Lethal Weapon 2," Joel Silver has been responsible for blockbuster hits such as "48 Hrs.," "Commando," "Predator," "Die Hard" and "Die Hard 2," among many others. Silver also produced the recently released Warner Brothers film "Ricochet," an action thriller starring Denzel Washington and John Lithgow.

continued from page 7 Anti-Semitism

reporters who specialize in covering Jew activities in America, a very sensitive assignment whose aims include keeping New York Zionist of Sulzbergers back." He further says, "Veteran reporters in the *Times* newsroom have long been aware of higher managements sensitivity to things Jewish. The editing and handling of stories that are about Jews or are of special interest to Jews is a bit more delicate and cautious." But, "The *New York Times* does not wish to be thought of as a Jewish newspaper." In fact, "it will bend over backwards to prove this point forcing itself into unnatural positions." (14) If there is any further doubt pertaining to Jewish control over the media, here is a small list of just a few of their holdings:

Time Magazine

Newsweek Magazine

U.S. News & World Report

New York Times

Washington Post

Wall Street Journal

Sports Illustrated

Money Magazine

People Magazine

All books published by Time-Life Books

Woman's Day

Family Circle

T.V. Guide

Holt, Rinehard Publishers

Praeger Publishers

Gannett News Services (15)

So is there no doubt that African-American (Black) leaders who stand up to defend Black people and foreign monopoly of our communities are painted as anti-Semitic? Dr. Leonard Jeffries 100% right. "Some Jews" have had and absolutely have a monopoly like, dictatorship over the movies and television industry.

"In the motion picture world of Hollywood, Jews reign unchallenged. The same is true of television production, where the giant is MCA. MCA is Jewish from top to bottom. Its chairman and chief executive is Lew Wasserman and its president is Sidney Sheinberg."

(16) I mentioned the sitcoms "Goodtimes," "Sanford and Son," "The Jeffersons," also Archie Bunker's "All In The Family." All of these shows were created by a Jewish producer, Norman Lear. All of them are destructive to the minds of Blacks, and are nourishment provided by a racist psychology. *The Honorable Minister Louis Farrakhan was so bold to tell us in 1984 that the entire government, senate, and congress, and president were "punking out to the Jewish lobby". He stated that most of them are honorary members of the Israeli Knesset. (Congress). So very briefly we will outline there control over the government.*

For the sake of space and time I will just refer you to a book which documents absolute Jewish control over the government. It's entitled They Dare To Speak Out, and it was not written by a wild-eyed Black radical but by a White former United Congressman named Paul Findley. He was run out of congress for defending the rights of Palestinians and Arabs. The title is significant because to do so usually means political and economic suicide. Findley talks about how the last four presidents were moving like puppets for Jewish concerns. One chapter deals with how the Israeli government infiltrated the Pentagon with spies, counter-spies and paid informants. Another aspect of this same chapter details how they can get "top secret" underdeveloped plans for U.S. weapons. Another chapter discusses how some don't really give a damn about "intellectual freedom." Case after case show how major university presidents, professors and even student newspapers were intimidated, and forced to change curriculum. The book also discusses legislation backed by "terrorized" Congressmen, who continuously give more aid to Israel that they do all other countries combined! Hundreds of legislators and cabinet members were interviewed, only after being promised that their identities would be concealed. Another chapter dealt with entertainers like the "Ultra-American" Bob Hope who will back out of a political fundraiser at the single phone calls from certain Jewish groups. (17) I am reminded of some words by

the Black community's most brilliant attorney, Alton Maddox, who there seems to be on the part of the Black press a "conspiracy against defending this brother, who was debarred unlawfully for defending us. He stated on 9/19/91 that the 'Jews understand that your leaders are not the ones you see, it is not important to be seen.'" But what is important is that you counsel," those who are seen. "This is why they go into medicine, law and investment banking. Jews don't want to be mayor, but to counsel those who are." (18)

Therefore in the words of Congressman Findley:

"In its latest usage the term anti-Semite stands stripped of any reference to ethnic or religious descent. It is a charge employed by pro-Israel partisans as a weapon! Although no longer used to describe only the ethnic and religious bigotry which originally gave the word meaning, Israel's most spirited supporters have found that the mere accusation of anti-Semitism is enough to silence most critics." (19)

In conclusion, my dear readers I hope you will see the vital importance of supporting Dr. Leonard Jeffries, Rev. Al Sharpton, Attorney Alton Maddox and the Honorable Louis Farrakhan, and all other "anti-Semites." These are fighters for all oppressed people! Also remember all Jews are not Zionist and many of them are deceived by their leadership. Realize that when you hear the term it does not apply to the Black

community. Anti-Semitism is a White-family dispute, a mask for privilege, and a tool of silencing.

Footnotes and Bibliography

1. *The Paper*, Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 5 and 10
2. Muhammad, Hon. Elijah. Message to The Blackman.
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4. Farrakhan, Min. Louis. "The Black Agenda." Audio tape.
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6. 1981 Broadcasting Yearbook
7. Ibid.
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9. Ibid.
10. Ibid.
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12. The Kingdom and The Power—The Story Of The Men Who Influence The Institutions that Influence the World
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. "Who Rules America?"
16. Ibid.
17. Findley, Paul. They Dare To Speak Out
18. Maddox, Alton. 9/19/91 speech at Bethany Baptist Church
19. They Dare To Speak Out

NOW IT'S UP TO YOU

The campaigns are over. The choice is yours. On November 5, elections will be held across New York State for:

- Mayors
- County Executives
- County Legislatures
- City Councils
- Town Boards
- Other Local Offices

If you're not sure of your voting place, call your County Board of Elections.



VOTE
ELECTION DAY
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5
6 AM - 9 PM

continued from page 5, The Thomas Hearings and colleagues during his time at Yale Law School.

There was no way Anita Hill would walk away from the Republican's organized conflagration without being severely scorched. Although she got a chance to be heard, her testimony served only to make peace with herself. *That's all.* Judge Thomas has been voted to the Supreme Court (52 to 48 margin) and Professor Hill's truth was left in irrevocable doubt and utter obscurity. Her credibility has been questioned, surgically analyzed and subsequently thrown out. She has been called an "erotomaniac" and a pawn of liberal interest groups. All in all, she came home to Oklahoma quite dissatisfied with the hearing. She said on October 14 at a press conference, she "would not dignify the above theories with any comments. She wants also to get on with her normal routine.

How has the fallout affected people outside of Capitol Hill? For Black America, the results are gravely embarrassing. It has pitted two of our more educated and accomplished representatives at each others throat in an arena controlled by Whites. It has also made the definitions of the crime of sexual harassment more vague. The margins where one can identify its existence have been made fainter.

Blacks are being forced to choose sides in this issue. Do we believe Anita Hill or are we more convinced by Clarence Thomas' eloquence, concise, and artful defense? This divides us into mere subsets, making us deaf to the call for unity and a common consensus. The stereotyping of black males being overly concerned with their sexuality, penis size, and sexual exploits has been laid out in the sun for the flies to feast on. The hearings have also created new stereotypes indicative of blacks being untrustworthy, not credible, and quite vulgar. In my view the whole scenario may be likened to the days of the plantations where the slavemaster encouraged fighting between slaves (male)—boxing of some sort, to amuse the white plantation owner. Their rewards may be anything from increased rations to promotion to house slave.

The present victims involved tend not to see this. Blinded by their own egos and arrogance, Anita Hill and Clarence Thomas allowed the white majority to have their own way with them. This inevitably transcends as a major blow to blacks trying the slippery rungs of that "upward mobility ladder."

Sexual harassment, according to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is any kind of sexual advances that are unwelcome. The definition sounds very simple. From this, Judge Thomas should have been tried and found guilty. But not so. Within the last seven days the American government has successfully made vague the actual limits of sexual harassment. It is a common and troubling issue, one that was left alone during most of the hearing. I don't think women feel any more comfortable with facing this problem if it should ever raise its ugly head. According to Tamar Lewin of the New York Times, women still feel guilty and embarrassed about sexual harassment. They feel that talking about it may have adverse effects on the status quo at the workplace (rocking the boat), their reputation and their career.

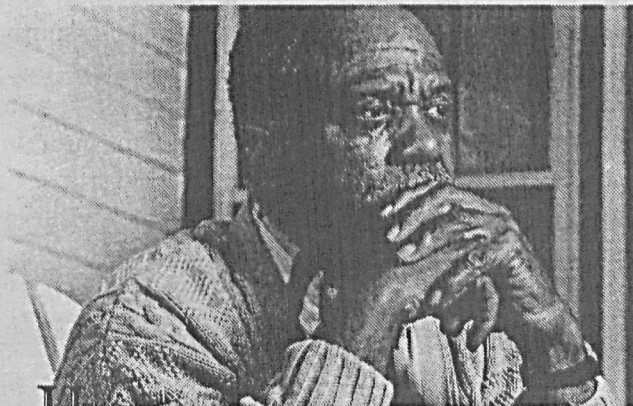
To make life a little more distressing, sexual harassment will not just go away all by itself. According to a *New York Times*/CBS poll, 4 out of 10 women say they have encountered sexual advances and remarks from their supervisors and bosses. And, if there is no physical evidence of

this harassment eg. proof of medical or psychological treatment, you barely have a case to take to court.

With all this, the issue went under the scrutiny of an all-male Senate Judiciary Committee, which may bring the question of how fair and unbiased the senators were. A hopeful sign of objectivity may be seen in Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. He has been referred to as a champion in the fight for women's rights at home and in the workplace. In my opinion, he handled the hearing as well as any one man could do. When asked on October 10 how he was going to approach the hearing, he stated, "...the person must seek the truth by asking straightforward and tough ques-

tions, and in my heart, if I know that the woman is telling the truth it will be almost unfair to her." Keeping within that frame of mind is ethical, but leaves one party at a disadvantage. This is a moral dilemma that has you torn between sides.

So, where do we go from here? We have been rattled by a "trial" that showed how volatile even the most dormant issue can become. I sense disunity among men. strive for individuality and show reluctance to be identified as a group having one and the same ideals. Is there anything positive to be gained here? I don't know. We have realized our own maliciousness and should try to guard against this self-destructive attribute.



He wants to do his taxes but he finds it too difficult to hold a pencil.

Without your help, he may not be able to do them.

For this man it's arthritis. For someone else it might be poor eyesight or maybe they just can't cope. The fact is, last year 4 million Americans got the help they needed from IRS Volunteer Assistance Programs.

If you have the desire to help and a basic aptitude for math, you could become a part of the IRS Volunteer Assistance Programs. So volunteer and please call 1 800 829-1040.

Volunteer and make someone's taxes less taxing.

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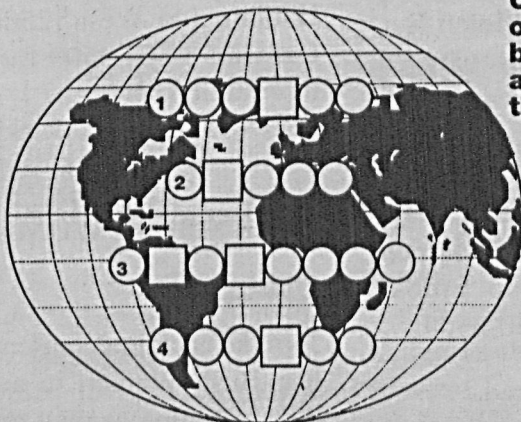


PEACE CORPS WORLD WISE PuZZLE

For further information about Peace Corps, write Box 896, Washington DC 20526

INSTRUCTIONS: The Peace Corps has volunteers serving in more than 80 nations around the world. By solving this puzzle, you will learn about one of these countries.

Solve the four numbered puzzle words and then unscramble the letters in the squares to produce the name of the country darkened on the map at the right.



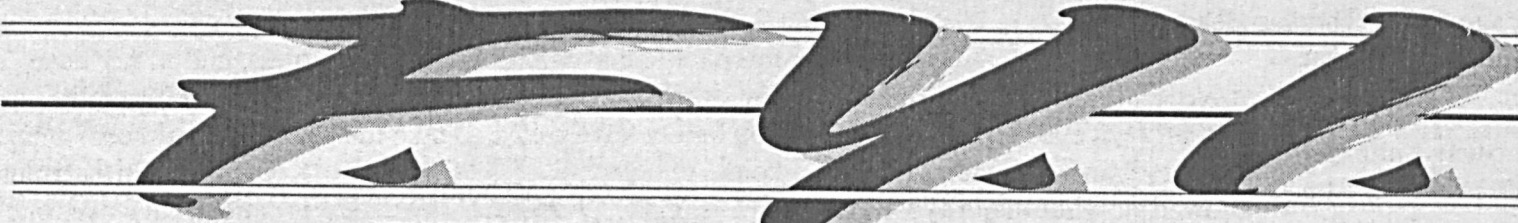
Central African nation located on the Atlantic coast and bordered by Equatorial Guinea and Cameroon on the north and the Congo on the east.



□ □ □ □ □

1. Official language of this country.
2. Local crop also known as corn.
3. Legislative body which sets policy in this country.
4. As 76% of the country is forested, this has become a top export.

Solution: 1. French 2. maize 3. Congress 4. timber = Gabon



For Your Information

C.C.N.Y. Peer Support

The Office of Peer Support can give guidance and information services if you need someone to talk to about personal problems, study skills, health, finances, relationships, careers and /or self-improvements. Peer Support services are strictly **CONFIDENTIAL**. Services are free of charge. Hours: Monday-Friday, 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

CULTURAL EVENTS

SAW (Students Around the World) is a new student organization involved in creating a cultural atmosphere of ethnic relativism. Their goal is to host weekly festivities with a minimum of 15 different cultures. Be on the lookout for these cross-cultural events. Also the organization intends to help students with sources of financial aid, cultural internships, volunteer programs, jobs and travel opportunities.

PALESTINIAN ART

AL-MASRAH for Palestinian culture and art presents the production of *Ansar* at the Triplex Theatre II at Borough of Manhattan Community College (BMCC). The play is about one man's struggle to survive the harsh conditions of a military detention camp in the Israel Negev desert. Audience discussion afterwards. Come out and express your intellectual viewpoints.

Performance: October 23 and 24, 1991. For further information call (212) 227-1435.

DISCOUNT MOVIE TICKETS!!!!

Finley Student Center now sells movie tickets for \$5.00, good at all Cineplex Odeon theaters. Don't hesitate! Act fast! Drop by and cash in on this great deal

you're saving \$2.50 on each adult movie ticket! **Available to all students, faculty, and staff with validated ID cards.** Come to N.A.C. 1/210A or call (212) 650-5010.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE!!!

The City College Association of Hispanic Faculty and Staff has announced the beginning of its annual membership. Membership in the Association is open to all members of the faculty and staff, full-time and part-time, who wish to contribute to efforts to empower the Hispanic community at this College. For further information, please contact Ms. Navas, (212) 650-6503, Mr. Lopez, 650-5801, Mr. Alejandro, 650-7583, or Ms. Garcia, 650-6411.

C.C.N.Y. PLURALISM CONFERENCE IS RE-SCHEDULED

The City College of New York will host a major conference dealing with racism and intergroup relations. "Hopes and Impediments: A Conference on Race and Other Difference," originally scheduled for April 24-25, 1991 but cancelled because of the student strike, will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 5-6, 1991. Speakers, workshops, art and entertainment will reflect the ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity of New York City. Among the speakers are Dr. Molefi Kete Asante of Temple University; Dr. Alvin Poussaint, Harvard Medical School; Nathan Glazer, Harvard University; and Manhattan Borough President Ruth Messinger. For more information, contact Professor Jerome Brooks, (212) 650-6325 or 650-6300.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Ford Foundation Predoctoral and Dissertation Fellowships for Minorities will be administered by

The National Research Council. Approximately 55 three-year predoctoral fellowships and 20 one-year dissertation fellowships will be offered.

Fields: 1) Behavioral & Social Sciences, 2) Humanities, Engineering, Mathematics, 3) Physical & Biological Sciences

Stipends: Predoctoral fellows receive \$11,500; Dissertation fellows receive \$18,000.

Entry deadline: November 8, 1991. For applications contact Ford Foundation Predoctoral and Dissertation Fellowships, The Fellowship Office, GR 420 A, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418

WORKSHOPS AND LECTURES

Africa and the Diaspora: Selections from the Permanent Collection

Participants will discuss the artistic, spiritual, and political influence of African culture on the art of the Americas and the Caribbean using specific works from the exhibition. Sunday, November 3, 1991, 2:00 p.m. Free with Museum Admission.

Location: The Studio Museum in Harlem, 144 West 125th Street. Call (212) 864-4500 for further information.

URBAN BUSH WOMEN:

Praise House

Join the acclaimed ensemble Urban Bush Women in a lecture/demonstration as they reveal the symbolism and meaning in their

latest performance, "Praise House." "Praise House" is a multi-disciplinary work that explores a woman's coming to terms with her memories and experience.

Admission: \$8.00 general public, \$6.00 museum members.

Location: Studio Museum in Harlem. Call (212) 864-4500 for further information.

ABOUT CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHY

Allen Sekula, artist and critic, has organized this discussion and will serve as moderator. Panelists will include William Christenberry, Dan Graham, Louise Lawler, and Carrie MacWeems. Admission is \$8.00 for members and students. For tickets, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to The Whitney Museum of Art, 945 Madison Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10021

PASS IT ON!

The Brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Eta Chapter invite you to "Pass It On," in conjunction with the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America. "Pass It On" is an initiative to increase the number of African-American and Hispanic Big Brothers and Big Sisters by over 30% over the next few years. Volunteers recruited through this joint initiative will serve as Big Brothers and Sisters, providing one to one friendships for at risk "minority" children from single parent homes. They need positive figures in their lives. You can't buy their love. For more information, come see us on Club Day in front of the NAC plaza, Oct. 24, 1991 during Club Hours, 12-2 p.m. We will have some brochures and we may even have a little entertainment. **ALPHA style!!!**