

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 IN HARLEM

Volume LI No. 4

A Medium For All People Of African Descent

May 1, 1996



A DEDICATION TO
WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH



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Editorial

For those who haven't heard, as of next semester, Fall '96, City College club hours will be extended to Tuesdays 12 - 2. Is it just me, or is that a waste of valuable time? Two hours a week should be enough for students to have their club meetings and socialize. As a student, never have I complained about not having enough time for club hours or to socialize, neither have I heard any complaints from my fellow students. If students want to socialize some more, they can do that on their own time. But I'm sure students are more concerned with graduating than socializing time (the serious ones at least). Who will this bright idea benefit? Certainly not the students, because that will mean less class time, less open sections, along with classes being overcrowded; more so than they are now if that's possible. In order to make available these two hours for fun and games, classes (main-

ly labs, math classes and gym) that usually meet at this time would have to be combined with other sections, causing the number of students in the classes to double, or to be eliminated altogether. For what, TWO EXTRA HOURS OF PLAY?! Or wait... Will this benefit the professors and teachers who will have to teach larger classes or will have their section canceled. Maybe somewhere deep in their minds, really deep, they think that they are actually doing us a favor — the students get two more hours to frolic and teachers have one less class to teach.

Obviously, somebody up there doesn't realize that these budget cuts are forcing more students to work, so we don't have time to play around. Most students have fixed their schedules to the Thursday 12-2 club hour routine, now this means interfering with their job schedules.

March is a month dedicated to both women of the past and the present. Many people do not realize it, but women have contributed as much to our community and our world as men (if not more), yet many would deny them that credit. Even today in 1996, women are still looked upon as a weaker sex. Women have worn every hat that a man has worn and worn it well, if not in this part of the world, they have in another, yet many will still tell you "it is a man's job" or "it is a man's place", etc. But as we celebrate Women's Month, we would like

to remember all those women, especially those women no one has ever or rarely heard of, who paved a path for us to reach the level at which we are now. We would like to remember those women who fought for our rights and who have proven to the world that women can walk any road. Be they Red, Yellow, Black or White, women are gifted in more ways than many realize. We have all heard the sayings "behind every successful man is a woman", "a mother's touch", "a woman's touch" or "a woman's intuition". There must be something

Another funny thing is that students and professors are yet to be informed of this decision, yet this new regulation is supposed to go into effect as of next semester. Do they plan on telling us? Probably... but that's okay, cause it's better late than never. However it would be nice to include us, students, in decisions that affect us more than anyone else. We at least deserve that respect.

This institution was supposedly established for the purpose of improving its students, right? Yet now we are left with the question of who it really benefits? It sure doesn't seem like that to us. Maybe we can do something about this,... Maybe we can't,— either way, we'll never find out unless we try. We have to demand an explanation, maybe they know something they're not telling us.

Nneoma E. Njoku, Editor-in-Chief

behind all this, and there is: women, as a whole, are gifted. Women are blessed. Men too are blessed in many ways, but most of all they have women in their lives, be it by blood or by faith. Even though March is a month dedicated to women, we need not wait until March comes around to recognize women's contribution to fellow women, the community and the world, we can recognize women's contribution, or anyone's for that matter, any chance we get.

Nneoma E. Njoku, Editor-in-Chief

Letters to the Editor:

Dear Editor:

Our names are Taya Turner and Tiffany Young and we are both in our second year at City College. We are writing this letter on the behalf of our fellow African-American students in *World Civilizations 102 section D2* taught by Ravi Kalia.

On Friday, November 10, during our 11 a.m. class, the Niger river in Africa was being discussed. Professor Kalia called this river the "nigger river". He justified this statement by saying that the American way of pronouncing the Niger was "niger" and

the European way of pronouncing it is "nigger". When questioned about the use of this derogatory word, he continued to refer to the river as the "nigger" river.

During the class, Taya got a dictionary and wrote down the pronunciation of both words. At the end of class we brought this to his attention and he dismissed us. In response to him, we said that "when you teach a class that consists of African-American students, the word 'nigger' should not be used." Professor Kalia still insisted that he was right and simply walked out of the

room.

As African-American students, we were appalled by his comments. As City College students who pay partially, if not all his salary, we feel that we should not have to be subjected to sit in a class with a professor who speaks with derogatory and racist terms.

In a minority dominated college, this behavior is unacceptable. It is very hard to learn in an atmosphere filled with animosity. We would like other students, as well as those in higher authority, to be aware of this situation.

Dear Editor,

President Moses's decision to downgrade the four ethnic and area studies departments to programs is a tremendous blow to the college. The college has been a leader in recognizing the need to study the range of the world's history and cultures — not just those emerging from Europe. The ethnic and area studies departments have given faculty opportunities to develop scholarship and instruction and influence college policy on an equal foot-

ing with other departments. The departments also have helped many students, who come from such diverse backgrounds, feel that the college is a place that respects their cultural heritage, identity and concerns. The change from departmental to program status represents an enormous setback to the students of our city and the academic world.

William Crain, Professor
Department of Psychology

The Paper welcomes articles from contributing writers, reader responses, letters to the editor and faculty editorials. Due to space restrictions, however, *The Paper* reserves the right to edit and condense all letters and articles. All work *must* include name & telephone number, but requests for anonymity will be honored. All work *must* also be in by the deadline.

THE PAPER

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Campus Affairs

Is Jeffries Out?

The Coalition of Black Studies Students, Faculty, and Alumni


This is an open letter to the College Administration, Faculty and Staff, Students from the Coalition of Black Studies Students, Faculty, and Black Studies Alumnus. On Monday, February 19, 1996, without knowledge or consent from Prof. Jeffries, his office was entered and 25 years of his research materials, personal belong-

ings, administrative materials, books and private writings were taken and thrown indiscriminately into 69 boxes and stacked in a temporary office by building and grounds personnel under the escort of CCNY security.

What is disturbing about the action is that Prof. Jeffries after receiving a notice to move, he has started to move

even though no official notice of a new office was given to him by any college official. Before Monday Feb. 19, 1996, the college had knowledge that Dr. Jeffries had begun moving and B&G was assigned to his assistance, and were called away. It is disturbing that the college seemed unwilling to reassign B&G to compete the move of the

volumes of books and research materials in Hoof. Jeffries office. The college elected to do the moving early in the morning of a the following Monday, which was a holiday without Prof. Jeffries, the new chairman or any faculty members, secretarial staff present. Prof. Jeffries was not given the profes-
Jeffries, continued on page 15



THE CITY COLLEGE
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January 11, 1996

To: Professor Leonard Jeffries
From: David Lavallee, Provost
Subject: Office Move

It is my understanding that you will be moving from the office of the chair of the Department of Black Studies to room R-4/134 A and C. It would be most convenient if Professor Amoda could occupy the chair's office before the end of registration for the Spring semester. Vice President Nathan Dickmeyer has agreed to provide assistance from our facilities staff to help you with the move.

Please contact Mr. Peter Bundock at 650-8680 to make arrangements for assistance.

xc: President Yolanda T. Moses
Vice President Nathan Dickmeyer
Professor Moyibi Amoda
Mr. Peter Bundock



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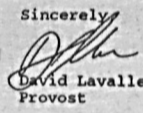
February 2, 1996

Professor Leonard Jeffries
Black Studies Department
R-4/150
The City College

Dear Professor Jeffries:

When I wrote to you previously concerning your move to different office space, I asked that you accommodate the wishes of Professor Amoda to move into the office of the Chair by the beginning of the semester. I regret that you have not made these arrangements with Mr. Bundock.

At this time, I must insist that the office be made available to Professor Amoda. Mr. Bundock will have his staff move your materials on Friday, February 9 if you have not moved them beforehand. We would appreciate it if you would appropriately pack any fragile items.

Sincerely,

David Lavallee
Provost

DL: bab

xc: Mr. Peter Bundock

Moses Speaks

BY ROBIN A DAVIS

Yolanda T Moses, President of City College, is a woman on the go. With a PH.D in cultural anthropology and a relentless commitment to City College, she shares some of her views with us.

On CCNY:

CCNY represents what is right and good about the american dream and CUNY personafies. There are people who believe that education is only for those who can afford it. There is a feeling in this country, that people are getting something for nothing. This why Pat Buchannon has gotten as far as he has. If we took even half of the money allocated for prisons and put it toward education, we would have everything we needed. There has been 25 years of cuts that has effected Cuny and we have moved from an institution that was state supported to one that is tuition supported. The state cannot operate at the expense of the future generations of CUNY.

On the community:

Building ties with the community is very important. A goal to establish bet-

ter ties with the community is in progress. This is the purpose of the Harlem Partnership Center. We will be running programs from CCNY. Training will be provided for computer skills, job skills and others skills.

On Prof. Jefferies

I understand students are concerned about what they heard happened. I have written a letter to Prof. Jefferies, which at some point he may share with the campus community, in which I outlined to him what happened. The reality is that he was told many many times that he needed to move his boxes out of the office and we would help him. He was given several dealines which passed. At the end 3rd or 4th deadline, we helped him move the boxes that he already started to pack out of his office, so that the other person could move in. Dr. Amoda is the chair and has been since last september. We have been patient as a college to try not to create a problem because we understand he has held the position for a long time. It was not done with disrespect, it

Moses, continued on page 7

Q&A on Ethnic and Asian Studies From President Yolanda T. Moses

Has City College eliminated Black Studies, Asian Studies, Jewish Studies and Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean Studies from its curriculum?

Not at all. In view of the budget shortfall of \$8 million dollars for this academic year, the College has created four new interdisciplinary programs in ethnic and area studies in place of the small existing departments.

What are the benefits of this restructuring?

More students will be able to take more ethnic and area studies courses with more full-time faculty.

Will students no longer be able to major in these areas?

CCNY will continue to offer majors in Asian Studies, Black Studies, Jewish Studies and Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean Studies.

By eliminating the departments, aren't you reducing the opportunities for students to major in these areas?

No. The number of available courses will actually increase and students will have more courses to choose from. That is because over three times as many full-time faculty will join in teaching ethnic and area studies courses under the new structure.

Why doesn't City College just strengthen the four existing departments?

Our approach uses our resources more strategically. City College's budget was cut by \$8 million dollars this year, forcing it to close the School of Nursing and four departments, and cut over 50 full-time faculty and staff jobs. The four ethnic and area studies departments have few faculty and course offerings. It would require a large expenditure of funds that we do not have—and will not have—in the foreseeable future to make them viable.

How much would it cost to strengthen the four existing departments?

It would cost \$600,000 to hire new
Q&A, continued on page 4

Campus Affairs

It's Navy, Or Nothing

BY LA-JUNE MCPHERSON

A navy-blue suit is what's being hailed as the standard dress appropriate for a job interview by a panel of women on the CCNY Role Model Advisory Board. These women believe that a good first impression in corporate America starts with a navy-blue suit and it could make or break you. This was the message being conveyed to the 40 CCNY Role Model Participants gathered in the NAC Building on Thursday, March 21st for the Career Readiness Workshop.

This was the day for all CCNY Role Model Participants to "Dress For Success." To their surprise though, everyone failed to meet the requirements of the Advisory Board, except for one lone individual.

Before this bold verdict was handed down, the young ladies had to be

judged by the panelists to determine whether they were indeed dressed to enter the corporate world. After seeing the format in which the workshop would be held, one young lady declared, "I didn't come dressed for a fashion show." In response to this comment, another of the participants, whispered, "I sure wouldn't have put this on if I knew it would be like this." Unfortunately, it was too late. Every last one of them had to march in single file, and practically give their name, rank, and serial number to the panel of women.

"I felt very self-conscious about it at first," says Rashida Reid. "I didn't see the purpose for it, and I wasn't looking forward to it at all." These sentiments were shared overwhelmingly by her fellow participants, who carried expressions of displeasure on

their faces.

Ms. Laura Chapman, an image consultant and CEO of her own company, was designated as the "expert" to address the group. Through her tips on what is considered appropriate dress in corporate America, the young ladies present soon realized they would have been very unprepared if they were actually going on a job interview. She then fielded questions from the group, some of whom couldn't understand why a navy-blue suit was a must for an interview. Chapman explained that in searching the job market, a young woman needs to make sure she doesn't "stick out like a sore-thumb." "You have to look at what everyone else is wearing and use that as your blueprint."

This theory does not hold true for graduating senior Lateefah Flemmings.

"Navy-blue is not for me," she says. "I'm more assertive than that"

Flemmings feels a navy-blue suit is way too conservative for her. As she will soon be entering the workforce, she feels her bright colors will show that she's a "go-getter" and give her a better chance to get the job.

Some of the young ladies may have walked away with the impression that they needed to be less of an individual when entering the corporate world. But in retrospect, Rashida Reid felt "it all made sense." As they continue to prepare for the rigors of jostling in the job market for well-paying jobs, they now see that they have to be suitable in skills as well as in fashion. If anything at all, they learned that to be conservatively dressed, is the smart way to impress. □

Q&A, continued from page 3

faculty to expand the curricula and make each of the four departments viable. City College does not have that money. Tough budgetary times have made it necessary, therefore, to look for new ways to provide our students with more choices. Converting the departments to interdisciplinary programs is a way to do this without increased spending.

How will this step save money for the College?

By using our own full-time faculty to teach the courses we will reduce the cost of part-time and adjunct faculty and save approximately \$144,000 annually.

Won't this reorganization weaken ethnic and area studies at CCNY?

This move actually strengthens and expands ethnic and area studies by incorporating appropriate interdisciplinary courses from departments throughout the College. For example, a Professor in the History Department who is an expert on Asian history will now be able to teach in the Asian Studies Program.

How many students are currently

majoring in ethnic and area studies?

There are 38 students majoring in all four areas at CCNY.

How many elective courses are currently offered by the four departments, and how many will be available under the new interdisciplinary programs?

This year, 13 elective courses were offered by the four ethnic and area studies departments. In 1996-97 there will be at least three times as many elective courses to choose from. Students will be exposed to a broader, more diverse curriculum and an interdisciplinary faculty. They may also have internship opportunities to pursue community service learning and research projects.

How many full-time faculty currently teach in the four departments, and how many will be available to teach in the new interdisciplinary programs?

There are 12 full-time faculty in the four ethnic and area studies departments. The interdisciplinary programs will be able to draw upon 77 full-time faculty.

Will existing full-time faculty in Asian Studies, Black Studies, Jewish Studies

and Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean Studies be laid off?

No. Full-time faculty will retain their tenure status, rank and salary, and will be transferred to new home departments.

Who will head the new programs?

Interdisciplinary Program heads are appointed by the President upon recommendation of each program's Faculty Steering Committee.

Will full-time ethnic and area studies faculty lose influence on curriculum matters?

All full-time faculty in Asian Studies, Black Studies, Jewish Studies and Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean Studies will vote in the selection of the Interdisciplinary Program Steering Committee. The Committee will develop the ethnic and area studies curriculum.

Will full-time ethnic and area studies faculty lose their voice on faculty governance issues?

The President and Provost will recommend to the faculty leadership that they change the College's governance documents to allow program heads to sit on the divisional P&B

committees that decide faculty personnel and budgetary matters.

Why didn't the administration inform the College community before taking this step?

Converting the four departments into interdisciplinary programs was one of the recommendations of the College-Wide Retrenchment Committee, composed of 37 faculty, staff and students. The Committee issued its report in May, 1995 and President Yolanda T. Moses convened a Town Hall meeting at Aaron Davis Hall to discuss it with the College community. Copies of the Committee's recommendations were distributed to faculty, students and staff.

Why did the administration wait until now before taking this step?

President Moses gave the four ethnic and area studies departments most of the year to present their plans and options in response to the recommendations of the College-Wide Retrenchment Committee. The decision was made after careful analysis of the reports and is intended to serve the best interests of students in the face of extraordinary funding cuts at CCNY. □

Black Athletes, continued from page 16

the downside of the professional black athlete is the fact that too many of them remain as political as a Central Park acorn. This must change.

For far too long, the myth has been perpetrated that African-American men are criminals,

deviants, dumbkops, and ne'er-dowells. While prominent black athletes dispel some of these untruths, many others must be attacked and dismantled. Our history is long and precious, much more than one month can hold. □

FROM THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Israel Halpern, a recent graduate of the Picker Institute in City College's Department of Communications, Film and Video, has been honored by the Academy of Television Arts and Science in Los Angeles for *Riversel* a one-hour video which he wrote and directed at CCNY. Halpern's first feature screenplay, *Sabes*, has been optioned by Bergman Lusting Productions, while a second screenplay with the working title of, *In Search of a Love Story: Good Enough for Tom Cruise and Julia Roberts*, is being developed by Wiseman Productions.

Israel Halpern is 31-years-old and has spent seven years as a photographer for the circulation *Yediot Haront*, Israel's largest daily newspaper, before attending CCNY. Halpern graduated in February 1996.

JOIN A CLUB OR ORGANIZATION TODAY

CITY COLLEGE
STUDENTS FACULTY STAFF ADMINISTRATORS
YOUR COLLEGE NEEDS YOUR HELP

In the 1994-96 budget years, New York ranked 48th in percent increase in higher education spending. In fact, we were one of only four states to cut spending on higher education — putting New York behind Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia.

NOW, THE GOVERNOR WANTS THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO:

- cut CUNY's senior colleges by almost \$90 million when cost increases are considered, and hold community college funding at the 1995-96 level, while the City's contribution is cut by \$14.5 million;
- reduce TAP (tuition assistance) aid to students by almost 50%, ending TAP as a student right by putting a limit on funds, leading to an estimated 10% reduction in enrollments because of students' inability to pay;
- authorize a \$250 tuition increase, making full-time tuition \$3,450 — representing a 41% increase in just two years.

INVEST IN THE FUTURE!
FUND CUNY!

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Make checks payable to T.H.E. PAC, and send this coupon to:

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Voting membership requires a \$25 annual contribution, but no contribution is too small or too large.

Ken Sherrill, Chair

Michael Kahan, Treasurer

Health News

Health Care Still Lags.....

BY SUZETTE OYEKU

In such areas as Harlem, that are heavily populated by African-Americans and Latinos, there is a overwhelming need for primary health care. You may ask what exactly is primary health care? It is basically preventive health care. It is usually provided by general practitioners, family practitioners, internists, pediatricians and obstetricians/gynecologists, and also specially trained physician-assistants and nurse practitioners. Primary care is the "point of an individual's first contact with a physician, who coordinates health services and refers patients to specialists and other levels of care when necessary."

(Community Service Society. **Building Primary Health Care in New York City's Low Income Communities.** 1990)

It has been said by many that we don't have a shortage of physicians, but rather we have a shortage of those who will practice in primary care disciplines. One of the main reasons that primary care presence in our communities is limited is that the current Medicaid reimbursement for a visit to an office-based primary care physician is approximately \$11. Unfortunately, those physicians who do practice in our communities usually do not see Medicaid-

entitled or uninsured patients. This is dismaying because Medicaid recipients comprise about 40-60% of the residents of low-income areas.

It is evident that there is an urgent need for primary care practitioners. The shortage of physicians is supported by the fact that many people are using hospital emergency rooms and out-patient departments as the equivalent of a clinic. Dr. Page Long, an obstetrician/gynecologist at Harlem hospital affirms the above statement in response of the question, "How do you access the need for primary care physicians in the African-American community?" She states, "You talk about needs, that brings to mind the emergency rooms...people who use that as a clinic. That is the strongest indication that we definitely need more access to doctors." Also, many African-Americans do not have health insurance or office based physicians who accept Medicaid. As a result, many wait several hours for medical care that could have administered within minutes.

If you cannot visualize that the need for primary care health care in our community is necessary, here are a few statistics: in an African-American/White comparison, the death rate (per 100,000) in the African-American community is 783.1 which is 1.6 times the white rate.

This is a blatant indication that the current health care system is failing in our community: this rate doesn't even take into consideration morbidity. Moreover, this rate is steadily increasing. The immunization rates for African-American children show that 69.1% are immunized against DPT (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus) and 56.5% are immunized against polio by age 2. This rate ranks 56th internationally. As a result, African-American children who are not immunized will die, lose vision, hearing, or suffer brain damage as a result of diseases that could have been prevented by vaccinations. An alarming statistic in the field of dental care shows that in comparison to white children, 40% of African-American children under the age of seventeen have never seen a dentist. Also, African-Americans have a greater prevalence rate, in comparison to whites, of having diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, stroke death, HIV infection and nephritic syndrome deaths. Since 1950, there has been a 50% increase in cancer mortality in the African-American community as opposed to a 10% increase in the white community.

This a result of the curtailing of black access to early detection and diagnosis and treatment over the years.

Many African-Americans are suffering because they don't have access to such a basic human right as primary health care. The reason many people do not have accessibility to primary health care is due to the lack of health insurance, the shortage of physicians that will serve their respective communities, and the decreasing number of physicians who accept Medicaid. African-Americans are not the only ethnic group that is in desperate need of primary health care. How can we solve this dismaying problem? Presently, several medical schools and hospitals have increased the amount of residency training programs in primary health care disciplines. This is not the only solution. Most of all, a comprehensive health care system needs to be established so that all people can have their right to primary health care. **What can you do about this issue?** You can encourage your representatives in Congress to pass legislation that entitles everyone to their basic right to health care. □

Mom Drinks Too Much

BY WENDY BEATO

David's parents are divorced. He lives with his mother, who has a drinking problem. She has been unable to hold a good job because of this, and manages to just get by financially. She does not interfere with David's life. She feels her only responsibility is to put food on the table when David comes home...whenever that is.

At school, David is considered very bright by his teachers, but also a problem child. They think of him as withdrawn from what goes on in the classroom. Besides having a serious absentee problem, he is very disruptive when in class and acts impulsively. Because of this, he is often sent to the principal's office and put on detention. There have been times where he has been expelled from school and had to bring his mother to be readmitted.

David is one case of the many children who experience the stressful conditions and negligence of living with a parent who abuses alcohol. This group of people, referred to as "children of alcoholics" have been found to be at a greater risk of suffering high levels of psychological distress, more emotional problems, greater levels of depression

and lower self-esteem. They may also have difficulties adjusting to situations, develop anti-social behavior, and even develop into heavy drinkers and alcoholics themselves. As far as their education and social skills, these children tend to lag behind their peers.

Many times when people are heavy drinkers or alcoholics, it is believed that they are the only ones suffering from their drinking problem and everyone tries to get them into some kind of alcohol counseling. The fact is that all of the people involved with a drinker are affected by this person's addiction, perhaps in an even more damaging and long-lasting way than that suffered by the alcohol abuser. David might feel that he is unimportant and worthless because of the neglectful and rejecting behavior of his mother. He might feel that no one cares and that society and its regulations are meaningless. Thus, he does not need them. When reprimanded by his teachers, he might experience it as a rejection, similar to the way his mother is with him. So he goes his own way and engages in behavior that is not productive for himself or others.

All these findings have been the *Mom Drinks, continued on page 7*

You Are Not Alone

(NU) - It's becoming routine to cover up the bruises, but you know others suspect their cause. You think there's no one you can turn to who would understand.

The National Crime Prevention Council has a message for you: You are not alone. The council says as many as four million women in the United States suffer some kind of violence at the hands of their husbands or boyfriends each year, yet few will tell anyone.

Part of the abuser's power comes from secrecy, and victims often are ashamed to talk about such intimate family problems. Domestic violence counselors recommend breaking the cycle of abuse by going to a friend or neighbor, calling a domestic violence hotline or talking to a counselor.

If you are hurt, call the police. Remember that assault, even by family members, is a crime. Police often have information about shelters and other agencies that help victims of domestic violence.

Leave, or have someone stay with you. If you believe that you and your children are in danger, leave immediately.

And get medical attention. Ask the hospital or doctor's staff to photograph your injuries and keep detailed records in case you decide to take legal action.

For more information, call the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence at 1-800-537-2238.

This information is provided as part of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, which is substantially funded by the U.S. Department of Justice.

ARE YOU ABUSED?

Check any that apply to you.

Does the person you love...

- "Track" all of your time?
- Constantly accuse you of being unfaithful?
- Discourage your relationships with family and friends?
- Prevent you from working or attending school?
- Constantly criticize you for little things?
- Anger easily when drinking or using other drugs?
- Control all finances and force you to account in detail what you spend?
- Humiliate you in front of others?
- Destroy personal property or sentimental items?
- Hit, punch, slap, kick or bite you or the children?
- Use or threaten to use a weapon against you?
- Threaten to hurt you or the children?
- Force you to have sex against your will?

If you checked any of these, it's time to get help.

CORE CURRICULUM

BY THE OFFICE OF ACADEMIC STANDARDS

1. How many credits are required for the core courses?

- A. It varies A. In the CLAS there are 3 sets of requirements; B.A. = 48 BFA = 36 B.S. = 65 (includes about 40 Science credits).
- B. In the School of Education its 53 (and includes the 2 P.E. credits that everyone has to fulfill).
- C. In the School of Architecture its about 18.
- D. In the Engineering its also about 18 except for Computer Science majors where its about 21.
- E. Nursing required about 21 core courses (not including the intro. science courses e.g. Bio 105 and Chem 126, 127).

2. What are the required policies for students transferring from one major to another?

- A. If a student switches to a major that is in the same degree category the core requirements are the same. Students who switch from a BFA or BS to a BA or vice versus simply follow the core prescribed in the Bulletin.
- B. Students who switch majors from one School to another may have problems if they accumulated credits that are not accepted by the other School. For ex: a student who starts off as a Biochem major and late in his Sophomore year decides he wants Mech. Engineering will probably find any number of liberal arts and science courses he took for Biochem will not be accepted by the School of Engineering towards a M.E. degree. Likewise, a student who starts off as perhaps, a Nursing major and later switches to Psychology will not be able to use Nursing courses (e.g. NURS 224 and up) towards a B.A.
- C. In general CLAS has some flexibility in reviewing the records of students who transfers Education, Engineering and Architecture have much less leeway because of state certification and professional licensing restrictions.

3. How many core requirements are needed for all majors?

Same as in # 1.

4. What is the financial aid status for students with WU, W, INC?

Increasingly grades e.g. WU, W and FIN (not INC) are having negative impact on financial aid. This is a complicated subject and it is not easy to understand or explain. To begin: TAP is state supported aid and has one set of rules and regulations while PELL, College Work Study and Loans are federally supported and have a different set of requirements.

A. State aid: Each semester, in the Schedule of Classes book that is distributed for registration a section is included that summarizes Program Pursuit (course completion) and Satisfactory Academic Progress (GPA and credits earned) requirements for TAP. Attached is a copy of that section as it appeared in the Fall 1995 Schedule.

B. Federal aid: The financial aid office in Baskerville Hall administers PELL, Work Study, Loans and various other aid programs. These programs also have regulations which require that students (1) be in satisfactory academic standing and (2) make reasonable progress towards a degree.

Recently we started using a form which identifies which problem a particular student is facing when eligibility is questioned. A copy of the form is attached.

The Academic Standing problem is explicit and is tied to the College's GPA dismissal criteria (p.32 of the 1993-1995 Bulletin). Students who do not meet the terms of GPA probation are automatically ineligible for aid until their GPAs rise to at least a 2.00.

The Academic Progress area is more ambiguous and has only recently been enforced. Now, students who have good GPAs might become ineligible for aid because the (a) have a large number of Withdrawals and/or R grades and are not therefore making adequate academic progress towards earning a degree; or (b) have earned fewer than about 75% of the credits they have registered for.

If there are extenuating circumstances which can be documented a student might be approved for a clearance. Appeals for clearances are handled by the following:

Dean Zeev Dagan - School of Engineering
 Prof. Kevin Kist - School of Education
 Ms. Stephanie Smith - School of Architecture
 Prof. Rita Joy - SEEK
 Dean Karl Malkoff - Center for Worker Education
 Dean Lillian Brown - College of Liberal Arts & Science

5. Why do F & W still remain on the record after student has taken the course over?

A. Fs and Ws remain because: A. The student did register for the course and stayed in the class through at least the first 4 weeks of the semester. The course has been paid for and the record must reflect this.

B. In the case of the F. the student remained in the course for most, if not all of the semester. Generally, they have actually taken final exams. It would be misleading to remove an F grade (after the student repeats and passes the course) because the reader of the record would be left With the impression that the student was successful the first time around. In fact, however the student needed 2 (or more) attempts in order to pass!

C. In the case of the W. the student was permitted to withdraw without penalty. If the withdrawal is done early on (during the 1st 3 v:weeks) the course is deleted and a tuition refund is kitted, if so warranted. If the student received a W he/she was in the course anywhere from the first month through the Moth Week of the term.

In summary Fs and Ws remain on the record because they reflect the reality of the situation. To remove them Would be to rewrite history.

Stereo System Accessories

Many people enjoy studying with music in the background. But what happens if you want Mozart and your roomie wants Metallica. Crisis? No way! Just plug in a pair of headphones and study away. Headphones are just one way to get more from your stereo system by "accessorizing."

Headphones come in two versions - wired and wireless. The wireless type gives you the freedom to move around without the limitations of a wire. Not only do headphones let you and your roommates enjoy your own musical tastes, they also tune-out distracting ambient noises.

If your stereo system is made up of separate components, rather than the all-in-one-box type, you can improve your system by adding high quality speaker cables and interconnects. Speaker cables run from the receiver or amplifier to the speakers. Interconnects are the ones that connect your components to each other. There's a wide range of quality in cables, so take a look -and listen - and you might be surprised at the results.

Compact disc and cassette cleaners can help keep your music sources clean, even it it's hard keeping the dorm room that way. You'll also find storage units that will keep your discs and tapes in order, and furniture and stacking systems that keep your components out of harms way.

For more information, take a look at the Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association (CEMA) website at "<http://www.eia.org/cema>."

Mom Drinks, continued from page 6

cause of "Preventive Intervention Programs" to help children cope with the stress of living with an alcohol abusing parent, while preventing them from becoming victims with the same addiction. The *Al-Anon* group is one of the many programs that has been created to help. The goal of these groups is to provide its members with information about alcoholism so that they begin to see themselves as separate from their parents' problem, and see it as it is, an addiction for which they are *not responsible*. These groups provide strategies to help family members cope with stress, help them see

that *their* needs must not be buried, and improve their self-esteem. The results are very positive. Children who get such help stop blaming themselves for their parents' problems, improve their self-esteem, and learn to think about their needs, rather than constantly trying to protect their family's secret shame.

If you need more information, need help, or are interested in helping out people like David, come to the **CCNY Drug & Alcohol Help Office in NAC 7-217**, or call Prof. Stephen Thayer at (212) 650-6868. We need all the help we can get in order to help others. It is never to late to try. □

Moses, continued from page 3

was done because it needed to be done. **On Herself:**

I knew I wanted to be a teacher and after undergrad, I had the opportunity to continue my education and get my Ph.D. Seeing people in positions of leadership is what spurred me to try things I didn't think about doing.

Hopefully, people will see me in this leadership role and will say, I can do this if I want to. It was very important to

me, when I decided to become a president, to go to a place where I could make a contribution. So, I wasn't looking to be president of just any university. I knew about City College and the mission of the institution resonated with my values. I wanted to be here and I was lucky that they wanted me too. I, as the President, have a vision of where we want to go. So we can be the institution we have been in the past, in the future. □

Inspirational Women Who Touch Us Through Art, Literature, Education, Poetry, etc.



Sonia Sanchez

has written poetry, short stories, plays, and children's books. Prolific and controversial, she has been a skillful innovator in the use of urban Black English, eloquent profanity, and colorfully precise imagery. Titles of some of her work are *We a BaddDDD People*(1970), *A Blues Book for Blue Black Magical Women*(1974), and *I've been a Woman: New and Selected Poems*(1981). She teaches at Temple University in Philadelphia and received the Governor's Award for Humanities in Pennsylvania in 1988.

Lena Horne

singer, actress, and legendary beauty, began her career at sixteen as a chorus girl at the Cotton Club in Harlem. Almost fifty years later she starred in a retrospective, *Lena Horne: The Lady and Her Music*, the longest-running one-woman show in Broadway history. She performed in the 1940s' film classics, *Cabin in the Sky* and *Stormy Weather*, and in the Broadway musical *Jamaica*. In 1984 she was honored by the Kennedy Center for lifetime achievement in the performing arts, and in 1987 she received the Pied Piper Award from the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers.



Charlayne Hunter

was one of two black students to desegregate the University of Georgia in Athens in 1961. She worked as a journalist for *The New Yorker* and *The New York Times* before joining "The MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour" as national correspondent in 1978. She has received two Emmy Awards, and in 1986 was the recipient of the George Foster Peabody Award for Excellence in Broadcast Journalism for "Apartheid's People," a report on South Africa.



Clara McBride Hale

"Mother Hale" opened the doors of Hale House in a Harlem brownstone in 1973 to provide a lifesaving environment for the babies of young drug-addicted mothers. Hundreds of children have returned to health and to their rehabilitated parents after living and being loved in this unique program, which is administered by her daughter, Dr. Lorraine Hale. In 1985, President Ronald Reagan cited Mother Hale as an "American hero."



Jewell Jackson McCabe

is the president of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women. She has worked in the public and private sectors and was appointed chairman of New York State's \$205 million Jobs Training Partnership Council by Governor Mario Cuomo in 1983.



Wyomia Tyus

was the first athlete to win a gold medal for the 100-meter race in two consecutive Olympics, the 1964 Games in Tokyo and the 1968 Games in Mexico City, where she set a new world record. As part of the United States 4 x 100 relay team, she also won a silver medal in 1964 and the gold in 1968.



Dr. Betty Shabazz

is the director of communications and public relations for Medgar Evers College of the City University of New York. After the assassination in 1965 of her husband, El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, better known as Malcolm X, she earned a master's degree in health administration and then a doctorate in higher education administration and curriculum development from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. She is the host of a radio program, "A Forum for Women," in New York City.



Ruby Dee's

luminous performances on stage, in film, and on television have made her one of the most recognized actresses in America. From her first major Broadway role in *Anne Lucasta* in 1946, she developed into a versatile performer whose extensive credits include productions of *A Raisin in the Sun*, *Purlie Victorious*, *Taming of the Shrew*, *Boesman and Lena*, *Buck and the Preacher*, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, and *Checkmates*. She has worked with her husband, actor-author Ossie Davis, on numerous projects, notably the 1981 television series *With Ossie and Ruby*. Her most recent collection of poetry, *My One Good Nerve*, was published in 1986.



Dorothy Height

has been the president of the National Council of Negro Women since 1957. The Council, founded in 1935 by Mary McLeod Bethune, is a coalition of over thirty organizations representing four million women. Ms. Height earned a bachelor's and a master's degree in social work from New York University. After a career of thirty-three years with the YWCA, she retired in 1977.



Ophelia DeVore-Mitchell

paved the way for models of color when she founded the Grace Del Marco Model Agency and the Ophelia DeVore School of Self-Development and Modeling in New York City in the late 1940s. Branching out from modeling, she became a marketing consultant and in the 1960s created a line of cosmetics. She is the publisher of *The Columbus Times*, a weekly newspaper in Columbus, Georgia, and a member of the president's advisory committee on the arts, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.



Oprah Winfrey

the undisputed queen of television talk shows, was the first black woman to host a nationally syndicated weekday talk show. When her Chicago-based morning program went national in 1986, it premiered on the largest number of stations of any syndicated program. Her ability to handle controversial topics with personal warmth has made her one of the wealthiest entertainers in the country. Although a novice actress, she was nominated for an Oscar for her role in the 1985 film, *The Color Purple*. She is the first black woman to own her own television and film production company, Harpo Studios, Inc.



Toni Morrison

is one of America's most celebrated and successful novelists. She was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1988 for her fifth novel, *Beloved*, and received the National Book Critics Award for *Song of Solomon* in 1978. She was an editor at Random House for two decades and was the Albert Schweitzer Professor of Humanities at the State University of New York at Albany before assuming the Robert Goheen Professorship in the Humanities Council at Princeton in 1989.





Leontyne Price

When Leontyne Price debuted at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1961, she received a rapturous forty-two-minute ovation for her performance as Leonara in *Il Trovatore*. The seventh black person to make a Metropolitan debut, she was the first to achieve worldwide status as "prima donna assoluta." During her career of almost a quarter-century, she received major honors, including eighteen Grammy Awards and the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Cicely Tyson

has portrayed many heroic women on stage, screen, and television, and her courageous choice of roles has had an impact far beyond her individual career. She won two Emmy awards in 1974 for her portrayal of Jane in *The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman*, and she was nominated for an Academy Award in 1973 for her role as Rebecca in the feature film *Souther*. She holds a record seven Image Awards from the NAACP, and has starred in television films including *A Woman Called Moses* (1978), *King* (1978), and *The Marva Collins Story* (1981)



Alice Walker

won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction and the American Book Award for her third novel, *The Color Purple*, published in 1983. Subsequently made into an Oscar-nominated movie, *The Color Purple* intensified discussion among black men and women about image, role, and reality. Also a prolific poet, essayist, and short-story writer, she makes her home in California, where she is the publisher of Wild Trees Press.



Rosa Parks

When she refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus in 1955, her silent defiance spoke for a whole people. Her arrest sparked a 381-day bus boycott, which ignited the civil rights movement and changed America. Fired from her tailoring job, she moved to Detroit, Michigan, where she was a special assistant to Congressman John Conyers for twenty-five years. She is the founder and president of the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development, inaugurated in 1988.



Katherine Dunham

redesigned the art of modern dance in the 1930s by introducing elements from African and Caribbean folk cultures. Dancer, choreographer, anthropologist, teacher, writer, and initiate of Haitian vodun, she reached a broad and enthusiastic audience. She performed in original theatrical revues, the 1940 Broadway musical, *Cabin in the Sky*, and in seven films, among them the 1943 production of *Stormy Weather*. In the late sixties she relocated to East Saint Louis, Illinois, where she founded the Katherine Dunham Center for the Performing Arts at Southern Illinois University. She received the Kennedy Center Honors in 1983 and the Scripps American Dance Festival Award in 1986.



Angela Davis

was one of the most publicized political activists of the 1960s and 1970s. The subject of a nationwide police hunt after she was implicated in the 1970 Soledad Brothers shooting, she was imprisoned, tried, and acquitted in 1972. Her autobiography was published in 1974; her historical study, *Women, Race and Class*, in 1982. She teaches philosophy, aesthetics, and women's studies (particularly the historical contributions of black women) at San Francisco State University and the San Francisco Art Institute.



A Few Of The Many CCNY Women Who Have Put More Into The Community Than They Have Taken

(In Dedication to Women's History Month)

Dr. Yolanda T. Moses

the president of our school, The City College of New York was recently elected the 74th president of the American Anthropological Association, the world's largest association of anthropologists, with over 11,000 members. She assumed her position in November 1995, becoming the first African-American President in the AAA's 93-year history. Dr. Moses has served in editorial capacities for *The American Ethologist*, *The Women's Studies Journal*, *Frontiers: A Journal of Women's Studies* and *The Anthropology and Education Quarterly*. She is affiliated with many national and international associations concerned with higher education and community and regional development. She currently chairs the American Council on Education Commission on the Status of Women as well as the United Negro College Fund National Advisory Board for Service Learning. She is also a member of many boards and service organizations in New York City, including the Women's Forum, Inc., an organization of New York City's leading women in the professions, the arts and business. She was recently inducted into the Alumni Hall of Fame of San Bernardino Valley College from which she received her A.A. in 1966.



Camille Yarbrough



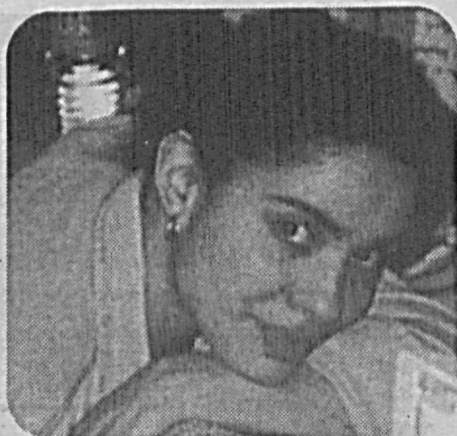
a woman of many hats, those of a community activist, writer, teacher actress, composer, singer and dancer, has touched more lives that a few with her many talents and eloquence. Yarbrough is the proud author of four books that can be found in the juvenile section of our CCNY bookstore, as well as many others around the country. The titles of the books are *Cornrows*, *The Shimmershine Queens*, *Tamika and the wisdom rings*, and her most recent *The Little Tree Growin' In The Shade*. This also talented actress was in Lorraine Hansberry's *To Be Young Gifted And Black* in the early 70's. She has also been a staff of CCNY's Black Studies Department for over ten years. Just to name a few of her numerous awards, she was honored the Unity Award In Media from Lincoln University; The National Endowment For The Arts, The Ida B. Well award and *Essence Magazine* Woman of the Month. And in 1994, she was enstooled by ABLADEI, Inc. (Ghana) as NAA KOUKORAGYMAN I., founder of The Stool House of Harriet Tubman. CCNY is honored to have her on its staff.

Osehotue "Ossie" Erwaleifoh

Third-year BioMed student, Executive Assistant Evening Student Government (ESG) and Choir Director for Young Witnesses for Christ (YWFC), City College Chapter has so much to offer the City College community and is sure to go down in the book of CCNY Women in History if there was ever one. Ossie, as she is better known, has contributed her personal time directing the YWFC. She and her group has travelled all around the country, and even to Canada, enlightening people with their spirit lifting voices. With all she contributes to City College, Its community and to the women community, she is still able to keep on the Dean's list and has been awarded the Queens College Presidents Award, Citizenship Award and All American Scholar Award to name a few. Not to take credit away from men and their contributions, she feels that women are the backbone of our community, no matter what part of the world we come from. Growing up, she had always looked up to her mother who taught her most of what she lives by today. She feels that every woman can and should find a little time in their schedule to do something for our community.



Alfa Nuñez



is one of those people who are able to touch others through her gift of creativity. If you have an appreciation for art, Alfa can touch your soul and mind with her creations. This Architecture major is also the office manager and active member of Students for Media, Arts, and Education (S.A.M.E.). Alfa also dedicates her time to young children in her community because she believes that they are the future, and that it is important to steer them in the right direction at this young age. Alfa is a people's person and feel that women has contributed much more to our community than they are given credit for. She feels that, as a woman, she has a lot to offer both City College and its community. Though she is active on campus, she hopes to be more active in the future.

Linda Prout

one of the women who helped give CCNY a great name through her hard work and dedication, has been teaching here at CCNY in the Communications Film and Video (CFV) department for seven years. She has dedicated her personal time to help students and has been a mentor to many. Prout has been a journalist for 20 years and has shared her wisdom and experience with her students. But there is more to this extraordinary woman, she is on the advisory board of The Role Model Program that is sponsored by 100 Black Women. She is also the Faculty Advisor of *The Paper* and this past summer, attended the United Nation's 4th World Conference on Women in Beijing, China, for which she conducted a one-hour program on CUNY-TV. Prout is the director of Harlem Community Radio, WHCR 90.3 FM and produces more than a few shows and programs on the air. She has been honored with the Foreign Correspondence Award, the New York State Bar Media Association Award and National Journalist Foundation Award to name a few. She believes that although we are stepping into the 21st Century, men still have it easier than women, but that women have persevered and overcome, "Adversity has made [women] stronger, ... Who's the real president of the United States?" she asks.



Wendy Thornoton

is the Director of Co-Curricular Life at Finley Student Center here on campus. Wendy took seat in this office in December 1993, and those who know Finley now can tell you that Wendy, with her open door policy, has increased the line of communication between finley and students, and student organizations. She not only works the regular 9-5, 5 day weeks, but puts in as much time as it will take her to satisfy her duties, even if it means 10pm days and attending events held by organizations on campus. Outside of City College, she dedicates her time volunteering at a single mothers dance group in Harlem. She wants to do more for the community, like volunteering some of her time to help the homeless, and she hopes to start that by the end of this summer. Wendy had worked at New Paltz, Binghamton, before she accepted the position she holds here today. There she was named Faculty Advisor of the year, '93, and was awarded the *Eastern Correction Faculty, SUNY New Paltz* award in '92. She was also awarded an appreciation award from *Human Resources administration/Child Welfare Administration/New Direct Child Care Services, New Paltz, the Kappa Alpha PSI Frat, Kappa MU Chapter* in 1993, and *First World Grad. College at New Paltz* in 1991.



TANZANIA

Mango Snow Serves 6

4 unripe mangos, peeled and thinly-sliced
2 tbsp. sugar, or to taste

In a pot with just enough water to cover the bottom, steam the mango slices until they are very soft. Keep a close watch to make sure water doesn't simmer away, leaving mangos to burn or stick. Purée the cooked mangos in a blender or food processor along with the sugar, or mash mangos and sugar together until all lumps are gone. Serve immediately or chill.

Variation: Whip 1 cup of heavy cream and fold it into chilled mango purée before serving.

SENEGAL

Vegetable Mafé Serves 6-8

2 large onions, finely chopped
4 tbsp. peanut oil
2 cups pumpkin, winter squash, or sweet potatoes, peeled and chopped in chunks
4 turnips
4 medium potatoes, quartered
2 large carrots, chopped in chunks
1/2 of a small cabbage, coarsely chopped
2 large tomatoes, quartered
1 bunch of fresh leafy greens (spinach, Swiss chard, turnip greens, etc.), or 1 small package frozen greens
2 chili peppers, or 1 tsp. cayenne pepper
2 cups tomato sauce
3/4 cup peanut butter

Brown the onions in moderately hot oil in a large, heavy skillet or stew pot. Add the vegetables, one at a time, sautéing each for a minute or so before adding another.

Stir in tomato sauce, along with about a cup of water, reduce heat, and simmer until all the vegetables are tender. Spoon out about half a cup of the hot broth and mix it with the peanut butter to make a smooth paste. Add to the pot, and simmer for another 10-15 minutes. Serve over rice or a stiff porridge.

EXPRESSIONS

Citywomen

there is a small tree
planted in memory
of a citywoman

It is an odd shape
a small size
but it survives
all seasons

citywomen are
of varied size
and shape
voice and view
professional persuasion
age and hue

we make a difference
in the workplace
the community
the world

we wear corduroy
and calico
silk and serge
purple jade
and tiger's eye

we eat bagels
and biscuits
papaya and passion fruit
haroset and häagen-dazs

we are rainbow
and waterfall

surviving
all
seasons

by Jeanette Adams

So Special

Something happened to me the other day it was so special
I found out I could smile. I found out I could feel
You happened to me.
You appeared like a breath of fresh air
Your voice soft and inviting
Your skin smooth and pretty
Your smile lights my Darkness
I know once more I can be happy

You are so special.
Your warmth and passion
Much like the rays of the rising Sun bathes me
Happy emotions bubble up inside of me to the point of overflowing.
I try to contain myself but euphoria gets the better of me.
And it is so special because of you.

I pray to be always in your presence.
You my goddess of Love and Happiness
On whose altar I would give my heart
You, who now is so special to me.

by O'lanso Gabbidon

Women Are Special

Women are special and precious
Women are the greatest gift that
creation gave to this world
Therefore Mother
It was the total woman in you
That nourished and cultivated
the manly qualities in me.

by Ian Slacombe

I Ain't No Bitch

I ain't no bitch don't treat me like that!

I birthed your sons and your daughters too.
I deserve respect from you!
I stood beside you when no one would
I saw goodness in you when no one could.

I ain't no bitch don't treat me like that!
I feel your pain I know you hurt, I'm here for you let's make this work!
I want our sons to see in you the kind of man they could be too.
I ain't no bitch don't treat me like that!

Too many people died to make us free, now you wanna disrespect me!
I'm Harriet Tubman, I'm Sojourner Truth, I'm the maid, I'm the cook, I'm your mother too!

Don't treat me like that! You know my name don't call me that!
I ain't no bitch!

Phyllis Anderson

Supreme

Supreme Mother of planet earth
You are a divine queen with spirit
and courage
I honor you because you are a goddess
of heaven
Your beauty shines down on earth like
a gleam of light, showering and
glorifying all that is around you
Your love for your children is like
a possessed rainstorm, but yet so
warm as a bright sunny day.
Your gentle touch is as soft as a
tender dove
It soothes and caresses even a wild
tiger into a newborn baby
I honor you for your wisdom and
honesty
Because of you I know who I am and
my purpose in life
You praise my every encounters, even
when I fall to my knee
You compromise hard work at low wages,
to insure that I have a future
You built a house out of stone into
a home full of love and colorful joy
I respect and care so dearly about you,
that no thing or object can
replace you
I love you so much that I will worship
you after God, Mother Supreme

by Lisa Valcourt

Opinions

Don't Focus on Racism The African National Science Movement

Black Persons: being chased, beaten, killed by the hands of a vicious White mob: or being beaten shot down, strangled, and even run over by police or others. We don't like it, the very thought is upsetting. It makes us angry when justice is not served. Now, what should we do about it?

There are a number of things we can do, some of which will make us feel better, some of which will let us blow off some steam. We can take revenge; we can protest; we can boycott. But, chances are, given our recent history, our response will die down after a while. And then, sometime soon, another incident will provoke our anger and we will again be reminded that our people are

still in the same situation.

Is there an alternative response? Yes! Work to escalate the process of freeing African People from these conditions all together. White terror, police brutality, and the unjust court system are for us symptoms of our overall situation, as are our high levels of underemployment, poor health care, lack of decent and affordable housing, inadequate school system, deteriorating family life, drug usage, neighborhood crime, and many other pressing concerns of Black well-being in North America. That overall situation is colonialism, the subjugation of our nation by people of certain other nations.

Clearly acknowledge this point.

African People (as well as other groups) have been subdued, enslaved, exploited and dominated by some Europeans. This meant the loss of our land and political, economic, and cultural control of ourselves. Someone else began to exercise this power over us. The main issue has been and will continue to be "power".

To continue to place such strong emphasis on responding to racism is to either be ignorant of the colonial nature of our situation, or to decline the responsibility for working toward the eventual self-determination of our people. This is not a criticism of everybody. If your motivation is about our people's achievement of equal acceptance and privilege in

this society then the battle against racism fits that goal. However, and this is a criticism, if you are a Black Nationalist (of whatever variation) and your focus is racism, you are off the mark.

Racism is not the cause of our overall situation: it is a result. Racism is those attitudes and activities of persons of one race or nationality which tend to use biological and/or cultural differences as a tool in the exploitation of other races or nationalities. Our experiences have taught something of what racism is. What would be helpful now is an analysis of where those attitudes come from and what allows those activities to have such often detrimental affects. Here again, the central factor is power. □

Plain 'ol wasteful or what?

BY NNEOMA E. NJOKU

Do you ever wonder what happens to the leftover or unsold food in the cafeteria every evening? Many people think the food is saved for the next day, warmed and put back out to be sold. Some people think that the workers get to take it all home. Others, for one reason or the other just couldn't care less. But what really happens to the food?

All leftover food, from the grill, is packed up at the end of their business day, thrown into the trash and the garbage men pick it up the next day. Then they charge us an arm and a leg for a plate of food to cover the cost of what they threw away.

Is there a better way to rid of the leftover food? Of course!! That food can be given to the homeless or the needy for that matter. There are people out there that would love, more than anything, to have that food. So, then, why the waste?

I'm sure their excuse will be that the "law" says that they cannot resell the food or that it will be a hassle for them to get the food to the homeless and the needy? But there is a simple solution to these excuses. If workers from homeless shelters are notified, they would be more than glad to come by every evening to pick up what they can use. Those who are not necessarily homeless but need the food can come and pick up a meal at the appropriate time and place every evening.

There are hungry people in Harlem and wasteful people upstairs. If the least bit of effort is put into this matter, a compromise can be reached. If it really is a great hassle to organize this compromise, it is still worth it because for some people, it may be the greatest meal they will ever have.

In the next issue of The Paper, look out for a detailed story about what really happens to those leftovers in the cafeteria. □

Giuliani Must Go!!

BY NOTA AIGBOGUN

In the midst of unemployment, budget cuts and welfare cuts, just to mention a few, our *beloved* mayor goes to Israel to console families of bomb victims. Wait a minute! Just exactly whose job is it to go to Israel and console these unfortunate victims? The president and the secretary for international affairs are possible answers. However, it is mayor Giuliani that had to go. He has not even reached the houses of the uncountable families he has personally *killed* here in New York City by the series of cuts he has proposed in the past and for the 1996 fiscal year.

Mayor Giuliani is a definite loser when it comes to priorities. He continually boasts about the work he has done in reducing the crime rate in New York City, but he has not spoken of the possible consequences, which includes a rise in crime, that would emerge as soon as his budget plan is enforced.

His administration has been prejudiced to the middle and lower class of his city and is dedicated to the complete separation of these classes from the upper class to support this view. Take a look at the cuts his administration have put on all City Universities last fiscal

year. City College was subjected to a cut of \$15 million which resulted to the removal of different faculties and a reduction of workers.

This year, he has planned another \$1 million cut which, of course, will further worsen the current situation. His *satanic* administration has also decided to cut TAP awards which means that your regular TAP award would no longer cover your school fees. It is important that we all strive to make sure that Mayor Giuliani is not successful in his plans to ostracize the lower and middle class into an area of complete hopelessness, which will result to a caste system.

Is it not ironic that mayor Giuliani stresses the need to save money to balance the city's budget, yet he has decided that cutting educational funds is compulsory? In the long run, education is meant to be a means of profit to any village, city, state or country. If he decides to reduce the quality of education in the city, does it not mean that he is losing rather than saving money? The fact that Mayor Giuliani was elected still amazes me. I use this opportunity to inform all that are eligible to vote, to register to vote this demon out of the office he has made a total mess of. □

Welcome Home

Walking through the strangely unidentifiable halls of City College, there is the sense of something being missing. The students are there and the teachers are there. This is more than enough for a school to make some type of forward progression—no matter how unnoticeable. What *is* missing from the halls of this place is the soul of the community of students.

City College has long ignored the words which it's founder, Townsend Harris declared while the university was still known as "The Free Academy." As strange as it may seem to those of us who must scrape the bot-

tom of our pockets to find enough money to pay our tuition, Harris said, "Open the doors to all ... Let the children of the rich and the poor take their seats together and know of no distinction save that of industry, good conduct and intellect." The question which comes to mind for me, and other anti-establishment thinkers, is what does this phrase mean today, since it obviously must have meant something else in the past to have created a "Free Academy."

"Open the doors to all ..." This is a pretty straightforward statement. I'm *Welcome Home, continued on page 15*

Women's B-Ball, continued from page 16

rebounding (13.3 boards per contest) and 16th in the Conference in steals (2.2).

Parker, a product of Teaneck High School, has established herself as a 5-10 perennial All-Conference center through her four years at CCNY. She adds the 1995-96 first-team honor to her Conference MVP award in her freshman year (1992-93), her Tourney MVP (1993-94) and her Conference first-team recognition last season. She was

also named a Conference Player of the Week this year (Feb. 5).

Parker was also one of two players to have their jerseys retired during City's final home game this season, a 58 - 50 win over Centenary on February 7th (former All-Conference forward Carolyn Isaac being the other). She has also been ranked 15th in the nation for Division III rebounding, according to The NCAA News. □

Knock Knock: Guess who's there

BY NIKKI DAVIS

We are aware that drugs are destroying our families and our communities. However, as long as they do not cross our threshold, we fail to recognize how much our people are suffering, particularly our children.

Recently, drugs entered my life. My 29 year-old niece-in-law, *Debbie*, the mother of a 5 year-old child, became addicted to crack cocaine. Prior to her addiction, she was a car-

ing, loving, responsible mother. Subsequent to her disease, she no longer cared for her daughter and often left the child dirty and unfed. My husband, Robert, and I became aware of the situation when a friend of *Debbie's* telephoned us. She informed us of the child's neglect and warned us that someone threatened to call the *Bureau of Child Welfare*. Robert visited his niece to confirm this information. To our surprise, it was true.

We found it surprising because *Debbie* often made jokes about "crack-heads" and professed that she would never become one. *Debbie*, once chubby and beautiful, is now emaciated and ill-looking. We believe that her boyfriend may have "turned her on" to this highly addictive drug. Robert blames him. I blame *Debbie*. Nothing and no one should come before her child.

Her daughter is living with us temporarily to enable *Debbie* to seek help

in fighting her addiction. However, *debbie* still looks emaciated and never has money for food. She is still using.

Robert and I are raising two children of our own and life is difficult with a third kid. We feel very sorry for the child because, although well fed and taken care of, she is not with her mother where she wants to be. The other day she asked me when she was going home. I'm not sure if she will ever go home. □

Jeffries, continued from page 3

sional courtesy of a phone call from the Dean of Social Science or the Chair of the Department of Black Studies, Provost, or President. The reason given that the Chairman, M. Amoda was anxious to move does not warrant that type of behavior in a civil academic environment, especially when the Anxious Chairman was out of the country. Further the college moved another Black Studies Prof. Samad Matias, without any notice, the next day.

This issues seems to be an issue to be taken up in the Faculty Senate because of the issues of Right to Privacy in Academia, and the history of legal cases with the college in the areas of Freedom of Speech. We feel there are violations because there are several questions that seem unanswerable in the context of academic freedom. We

resolve ourselves to have the following questions answered?

Why was Dr. Jeffries office opened and his research materials, writings, books, personal papers and class records, indiscriminately put into 69 boxes and moved without his presence or permission?

What was the motivation of the Administration for the moving of Prof. Jeffries that raised the issues of unprofessionalism, violations of academic Freedom and harassment.

Why did the administration order the move, when proper notification was given that Dr. Jeffries was in the process of moving and had been assisted by Buildings and Grounds until they were called off to work on the Snow Emergency?

Why wasn't the Chairman of the Department, The Dean of Social

Sciences or any of the Faculty of the Department contacted?

Why wasn't the Dean of the Social Sciences involved considering that the Department of Black Studies is under his direct supervision?

Why was the Provost involved, if the Dean did not request his involvement?

These actions suggest that the Administration was intentionally chastising Dr. Jeffries for something, Why?

Why was the move performed by Building and Grounds and Security on a Holiday?

Why was the move performed on Monday, Feb. 19, 1996 on a Presidents' Day, a holiday, when no faculty or administrative staff was expected in to world

It is clearly evident that these actions were predetermined prior to

February 19, providing ample opportunity for proper notification to be given Dr. Jeffries for a final move date and a possible penalty, yet this was not done, why?

Why were building and grounds personnel called in on a Holiday to perform this move and payed overtime?.

Why was Professor Samad Matias materials moved by Buildings and Grounds, and where are they now?

If after review, the majority of the answers to these questions are not in the best context of academic professionalism and courtesy, we simply demand an apology from Yolanda Moses, President of City College for the actions taken on behalf of her subordinates which violated the rights of Prof. Jeffries and Prof. Samad Matias in writing to the college community. □

Welcome Home, continued from page 14

sure that those three dots represent a great number of wonderful things for all of humanity to grow and learn from which were merely omitted. However, in today's world those three dots represent the rest of the sentence which I did not hear. It goes something like: Open the doors to all people who can afford to give us every last bloody penny which they can raise. Bleed them dry and laugh in their faces. Suffer no poor unless they have money., Steal candy form babies and break their toys...

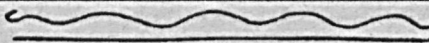
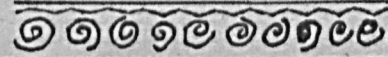
I could have gone on with that subtle attack, but I am just too tired of coming up with "nice" ways of describing the various tortures we students must undergo to become one the torturers (Almost as ironic as a free ride when you've already pride—thanks Alannis)

Now let's take "Let the children of the rich and the poor take their seats together," and really look at the elegance of the wording. Boy, oh, boy is that a pretty sentence. I will study it until my eyes pop out while I'm going from class to class looking for a seat to bring to my own classroom filled with a thousand people and four chairs. I guess the rich people haven't given too much back to the great school which

accepted them when they were rich and learning how to be richer. Thanks a bunch guys! I'm glad I get to sit on the floor next to you. Life is too good to be real (This is sarcasm, of course).

Finally, I must say that the point he made about "knowing no distinctions beyond industry, good conduct, and intellect" is actually a good point, but it fall short when compared to the incredible amount of stereotypical prejudice (I hope I'm not being redundant) which blinds the eyes of many when it come to seeing fellow human beings as the human beings they are (I hope I'm not being redundant).

To find that part of City College which has become a ghost of the past, each of us needs to define industry, good conduct, and intellect for ourselves. The City University redefined the intentions of one of its founding fathers, so when we redefine what these words mean to us it will also give them meaning to those who would use them against us. The City College community can then pull the gates down and keep them down forever. We're not here to merely identify the halls of City College; as students we want to become part of the structure of the small family we call C.C.N.Y. □


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SPORTS TALK



Women's Indoor Track

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The City College Women's indoor track team won the first City University of New York Athletic Conference (CUNYAC) indoor title in 10 years, after an impressive all-round showing at the 168th Street Manhattan Armory Track and Field Center earlier this month. The men's team took second place in their event.

"I'm happy about winning the CUNY title and I'm happy with my women's team performance," said CCNY Coach Errol Anderson, whose Lady Beavers (158 points) topped second place Medgar Evers College by 106 points. My team did exactly what I expected them to do.

The Lady Beavers were lead by two multi-event winners in 1995 All-American Jacqueline Hunter and

teammate Robyn McCarthy. Hunter, who ran the 400, 800 and 4x400 meter events won the 400 (58.01) and the 800 (2:31.6). She also was the second leg on the 4x400 squad (with teammates McCarthy, Keisha Latty and Omotola Hope) which blazed a 4:04:2 time, beating second place Hunter College (4:36.3) by more than 30 seconds.

McCarthy's efforts also led her to win the shot put with an 8.86 meter toss, the long jump with a 16-foot, 3-inch performance and the high jump with a 4-8 leap. She also took second in the 400, behind Hunter, with a 59.48 time.

Other winners for the Lady Beavers were: freshman Susan Claytor in the 1,500 m run (5:24.14) and Josetta Christian in the triple

jump (10.25).

The CCNY men's team (100 pts.) finished in second place behind Hunter College (133). CCNY had no individual winners but did get second-place efforts from: Dyrol Harding in the 55 High hurdles (9.96), Gordrick Taylor in the 1,500 (4:20.7) and Andre Jones in the long jump (18-5.5).

The men's 4x400 relay team (David Narea, Ian Clayton, Ruey Bruce and Kirk Banton) also finished second with a 3:38.1 run behind First place Hunter College (3:33.7).

The 1996 CUNYAC indoor championships were the first to be held by the Conference since 1986.

In addition to CCNY, the event featured teams from Bronx Community College, Hunter College,

Lehman College, Medgar Evers College and York College.

Hunter, McCarthy, Claytor and Christian all followed their impressive performances at the CUNYAC Tournament with good showings at the 22nd annual Colgate Women's Games, held recently at Madison Square Garden.

Presently possessing the 17th fastest run on the East Coast in the 400 (57.30 at Boston University, Jan. 28th), according to Eastern Track Magazine, Hunter totalled enough points at Colgate to take third place overall in the event. McCarthy finished the 400 in fifth place.

Claytor and Christian took fourth and fifth place, respectively, in the 800 run at the Colgate Games. □

Women's B-Ball

Emma Rivera, a sophomore member of the City College women's basketball team, was named the 1995-96 City University of New York Athletic Conference (CUNYAC) Most Valuable Player. Teammate Ayanna Parker and men's basketball standout Irie Humphery were both named CUNYAC first-team All-Stars in their respective divisions. The announcements were made at the CUNYAC/Con Edison Tournament Press Luncheon, held recently at the Club.

"I was expecting it," Rivera, a Manhattan resident and last season's Conference Co-Rookie of the year, said of her MVP honor. "I think everyone on the first-team played well enough to win it, and now I hope we can do well in the [tournament] so I can again have a

chance to win an MVP," said the division III NCAA leader for steals (7.8 spg).

A 20-year old computer science major and native of the Dominican Republic, Rivera is among the league leaders in just about every major offensive category. In addition to her nation-leading steal average, Rivera, a 5-4 point guard, is also ranked second in the Conference in scoring (19.4 ppg), fourth in assists (4.3 per game) and 16th in rebounding (7.2).

Twice named the CUNYAC/Con Edison Player of the Week, Rivera also goes into the 1995-96 tournament as the defending MVP from last year's Tourney. Parker, the tournament's MVP two-seasons ago, is ranked third in the league in scoring (18.6 ppg), fourth in CUNYAC in *Women's B-Ball, continued on page 14*

The Contribution of Black Athletes

BY DAWUD GLOVER

In 1947, Jackie Robinson, an African-American male and one of the most talented athletes of his time, broke into major league baseball, much to the chagrin of his white contemporaries. The sport could no longer deny this man entry into the all-white league, unlike Negro League greats such as Pee Wee Reese and Josh Gibson. Jackie Robinson was as good or better than anyone who played the game at that time.

The visibility and acceptance of the black athlete in

America is a tremendous breakthrough in destroying the myths of African-American inferiority. Granted, greedy team owners undoubtedly knew the marketability

and profitability of the black athlete. However, what they may not have foreseen is the heavy influx of these men into the three major American sports (baseball, basketball, and football) and the continuing visibility blacks are maintaining due to advertising, merchandising, etc. If professional black athletes suddenly decided to abandon their prospective athletic careers, the sports industry would become a veritable dinosaur of American pop culture.

In protest to our oh-so-short Black History Month, I laud the accomplishments of black athletes, as well as our scholars. These individuals are destroying the myths of our supposed "inferiority". Of course, *Black Athletes, continued on page 4*

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