

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 LII No. 2

A Medium For All People Of African Descent

October 31, 1996

Guns on Campus: An Explosive Issue

BY RENEE ASHMEADE
AND LA-JUNE MCPHERSON

A proposal to arm campus security officers with guns has sparked concern from the Anti-Gun Initiative of the City College of New York, students and faculty.

In a meeting held on October 8, members of the Initiative said that guns on campus wouldn't be protecting students from muggers or drug dealers, but that guns would actually be used to curtail student activism.

CCNY Security Director Timothy Hubbard, who submitted the proposal to CCNY President Yolanda Moses, asserted that the Anti-Gun Initiative is blowing the proposal out of proportion. He said that arming security "isn't about power." "Contrary to what Hubbard says, arming security here is exactly about power," said Robert Wallace, a graduate student in Biology.

Hubbard maintained that his security guards, recently designated as Peace Officers, should be allowed "the tools of their trade." He doesn't believe

that his officers should have to call the NYPD or 911 for help when confronted by criminals. "People think that all the officers will be carrying guns, but in fact, they won't under my proposal," said Hubbard.

In the past four years, CUNY has had a large military buildup. The "Security Initiative" has proved costly. CUNY has increased its spending on security from \$21.8 million to over \$40 million this year. Those numbers include money for salary and benefits only, not expenses or equipment. There has also been an increase in new security positions. In contrast professors have been retrenched, some faculty fired and departments closed. The college also suffered a 10% drop in enrollment for the second straight year.

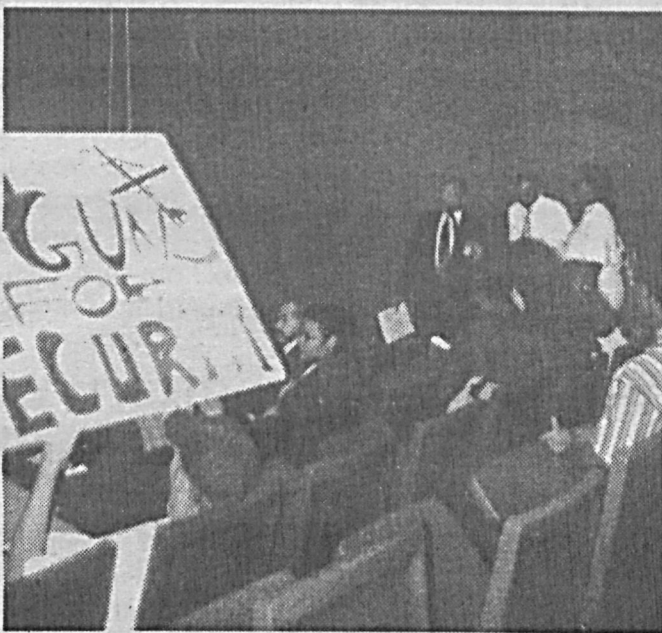
Students at the Anti-Gun Initiative meeting expressed that the differences in funding between security and learning at City College confirmed what they already knew about CUNY security. Articles in *Newsday*, *The Daily News*, and *New York Magazine* affirm

that CUNY has brought its new security system into action against student activism.

"What are we going to do about it?" Gail Phar, a student majoring in Special Education asks.

David Suker, Vice Chair for Community Affairs, along with members of the Initiative are actively engaged in an informational campaign, handing out flyers, holding forums and weekly meetings.

"We have to make sure that this campus doesn't become a prison state. We have to watch out not only for real criminals, but also for the people who are supposed to be guarding us from criminals," Suker added.



David Suker holding sign in protest of guns on campus.

Photo Credit: La-June McPherson

Hubbard, on the other hand, believes that a debate or forum to discuss the issue will quell the fears of students and enlighten them on how beneficial armed officers will be to the student body.

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Rev. Jesse Jackson Urges Students: "FIGHT BACK WITH VOTES"

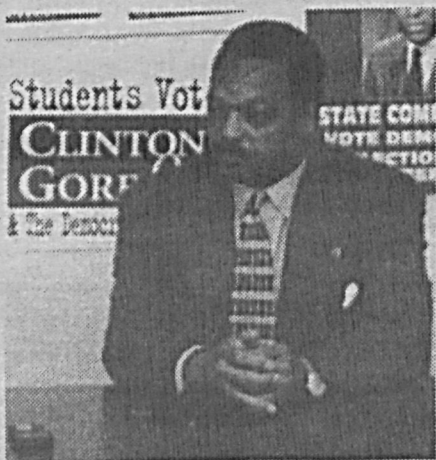
BY DENISE RICHMOND

The Rev. Jesse Jackson expressed his fears and concerns for a strong voter turnout on November 5, at a press conference at the Clinton/Gore headquarters in New York, where he met with African-American, Latino, and New York student press.

New York Democrats at the press conference said that the future for better health care, jobs and quality education for all Americans is at stake in this presidential election.

Rather than worry whether people vote Republican or Democrat, Rev. Jackson stated that he fears that "too many people will abandon the political system and stay home in despair, just as they did in 1994."

Rev. Jackson believes that those who vote have more influence than those who don't and, "a vote does not translate automatically into granted wishes, but it does increase your chances of having your needs addressed. Every vote counts," he



Rev. Jesse Jackson at student press conference - NY Clinton/Gore Headquarters. stated.

Photo Credit: Kamwano Romeo

In his press conference, the Reverend stated that, voters have the power to elect judges, jurors, and district attorneys. "And a reason not to vote hardly exist." "If we as African-Americans, Latinos and students fight back as a coalition to vote and maintain the White House fight for less debt, raise minimum wage, we will be in a major step in making the right

decision, added Rev. Jackson.

The threat to non-English speaking people, and "Asian bashing" currently going on in the National Press Corps, was criticized by Rev. Jackson. "Today the media is fascinated by the Indonesia connection, and they are busily looking for political donations from those of Asian heritage. But they are going too far already. Just because a person has an Asian-sounding surname does not mean that their political donations are illegal, sinister, or suspicious."

"The media must be very careful not to bash an entire ethnic group, in a frenzy stirred up by a last minute, blatantly partisan, desperate attack from the Republican party," stated Jackson in a Press Statement.

Medicaid and Medicare are under assault by Republican extremists in Congress. Also at risk are economic and civil rights gains of the past. Dole

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Editorial

At our recent Town Hall Meeting, I was pleased to see that everything was conducted in a more or less orderly fashion. At first, I had expected that there would have been a major brawl, being that the issues to be discussed were ones that affected many students deeply, but I'm certainly glad to see that I was wrong.

It is always refreshing to see that there are people willing to discuss the issues, unfair as they may seem, and try to come to an understanding without causing a commotion and making matters worse. It is not all the time that people with opposing viewpoints are willing to listen to each other and work it out.

It is obvious that a large majority of the City College community opposes having guns on campus, and rightly so. Who wants to be faced with walk-

ing past armed officers everyday as if they're criminals? With the history that the black community has had with gun-toting cops, it is certainly understandable why we as a college community oppose the presence of firearms on our campus.

Granted that some of the points laid out in Director Hubbard's proposal are valid, I think the dangers that come with having guns around, far outweigh them. Having guns around is an accident just waiting to happen. We haven't heard any accounts of any of our security officer's being threatened by a deadly weapon, therefore, I don't see the rationale in arming them. If one doesn't go around looking for trouble, chances are you won't get any. So why court danger?

In a time where crime rates on campus are supposedly down, it just

doesn't seem logical to arm security officers with guns. If it's not broke, why fix it? There has to be a better way to ensure the safety of the campus community, without further endangering innocent lives.

I urge students, faculty, and all others concerned to exercise your God-given right and voice your concerns about the issue. With an election just a few days away, this is no time to sit idly by and have others make decisions for you. In the weeks ahead, make a point of letting the college administration know how you feel about the issue of guns on our campus. Let's not wait till it's too late, and then sit around complaining about what we should have done differently "if..". The time is now, and it's up to you!!

La-June McPherson
Editor-In-Chief

Letters to the Editor:

On October 14, when The College was closed for Columbus Day, 25 students and faculty came to school anyway, to hold a "Columbus Day Non-Observance." The event was sponsored by the Anthropology Society and included two speakers from the American Indian Community House: Tonya Frichner, a member of the Onondaga tribe and a lecturer in City College's Urban Legal Studies Program, and Kent Lebsock of the Lakota (Sioux) Indians.

I helped organize the event because I believe it's important to stop celebrating Columbus Day, at least in its present form. Columbus began a pattern of conquest of the indigenous peoples in the New World. We shouldn't honor this.

Sharing their thoughts, the participants emphasized not only the horrifying treatment by whites toward indigenous peoples, but the alternative world views that indigenous peoples offer. "Native Americans believe that all life is equal," said Ms. Fichner. "We there-

fore respect nature and all living things. We wouldn't pollute the water, for example. My deceased relatives would be shocked that people now drink bottled water—that ordinary water is this polluted."

In my remarks, I suggested that a significant amount of the loneliness and depression of modern times has to do with alienation from the natural world. Unlike Native Americans, modern societies put little value on the rich, pulsating, vibrant world of nature that surrounds us. We don't feel at home in the natural world. Instead, we have created sterile, artificial environments—environments that leave us feeling empty and alone.

Liliana Pasanella, president of the Anthropology Society, discussed ways in which modern outlooks frequently ignore the connections to nature and to other people that nourish the soul. Several students emphasized the need to learn more about the indigenous peoples in their native lands—in Africa, Asia the Caribbean and other

areas.

"The struggles of native peoples aren't a thing of the past," Kent Lebsock of the Lakota emphasized. "The struggles are going on right now."

The observance of Columbus Day continues in part because Italian-Americans have used this occasion to celebrate their ethnic pride. No one would want to deny this, several participants said. But they noted that perhaps Italian-American groups could select another individual in whose name a holiday could be more legitimately held.

Many students and faculty said they hoped that more students and faculty would come to The College on next year's Columbus Day. Ideally, so many students would want to attend class on this holiday that the College would have to open.

William Crain,
Professor of psychology at City College.



Columbus Day - A day of non-observance for some.

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.

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Campus Affairs

Feeling The Heat: CCNY Budget Cuts Impact Faculty And Student Morale

BY DAWUD GLOVER

The fashionable term for the financial maelstrom that currently envelops CUNY has become "educational downsizing."

City College, along with other schools within the City University, have faced budget cuts within the last couple of years that are being felt at the grass-roots level. As a result, CCNY faculty and students are currently experiencing the effects of downsizing.

"Our staff is dismayed by the cuts, but we remain hopeful," asserts Fremont Besmer, Chairperson of CCNY's Anthropology Department. "It is difficult at times to teach under

these conditions. Sometimes our staff has to beg to borrow classroom materials such as xerox paper and audio-video equipment, if it is even available. Exam books are oftentimes difficult to obtain, as well."

"Our staff used to be larger in the Anthropology Department," says Besmer, "but it has been reduced to five." "All in all, the budget cuts, the elimination of adjuncts and professors hurts the students the most. A great disservice is being done to future generations at CCNY" he adds.

What will City College look like several years from now? CCNY, despite verbal attacks perpetrated

upon the college throughout the years, has upheld a tradition of helping talented yet underprivileged students obtain a quality education.

"Students will become more impersonal," states Lisa Chin, a City College student. "Those currently enrolled at City College and others soon to follow will probably rush to finish their education here, to get their degree and leave. Some student activities have already been wiped out. I don't participate in the same activities here anymore because they simply are no longer available."

"With on-campus housing becoming a reality here at City College, this will attract students who

can pay more money to be here. Eventually, there will be less minorities at CCNY" she adds.

It appears as if the environment at City College is being dramatically altered. The stressful atmosphere is seemingly putting a headlock on college life at CCNY. Students and faculty alike are left to pick up the pieces and ask themselves why it is all happening.

"Many students have not come back," says Melissa Pierre-Paul, another disgruntled CCNY student. "I feel like I deserve better out of college." □

"Rap Da Vote" and D.S.G. Fail To Agree

BY CAMILLE WATSON

It was to be the biggest event of the fall semester at City College, but it turned out to be an event that never materialized.

"Rap Da Vote" a not for profit "edutainment" (entertainment and education) "voter awareness and registration tour" of the five boroughs, backed out after failing to come to a working agreement with the college's Day Student Government (D.S.G.).

The fall-out came after D.S.G. proposed to combine "Rap Da Vote," with their own Voter Awareness organization. This involved inviting local politicians, such as Mayor Guiliani and other mayoral hopefuls, to speak on the issues.

This idea, however, did not correspond with the type of event "Rap Da Vote" organizers had envisioned. According to Coordinator William Moore, "They [D.S.G.] wanted to turn it into a speakers forum and there was not enough time for us to pull off what we wanted to do in terms of entertainment."

Moore said the "Rap Da Vote" tour to City College would have involved Hot 97 Radio personalities, Hip-Hop celebrities and comedians, accompanied by Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer.

"We were offering a chance for the vast diversity of students at CCNY to see some of their favorite artistes who would perform and speak with them and motivate them to go to the polls," said Moore. "We would have brought a star studded entertainment program to the campus."

The D.S.G. had other ideas. "We wanted to turn it into a grand scale

event," said Leslie Afflack, Vice President of Community Affairs. "We thought that 'Rap Da Vote' and Voter Awareness were similar. They were both aimed at getting people to register to vote. Therefore, we came up with the idea that they should be combined."

Moore said, "A combination of the two events would have taken away from the true meaning of 'Rap Da Vote'." He added that, "Given the success across the borough it would not have had the same effect it has had in the past."

Speaking on behalf of the D.S.G., Afflack states "we invited political figures because, we did not want to offend any one. We wanted this thing to be as non-partisan as possible." She went on to say that the D.S.G felt that "Rap Da Vote" was somewhat politically inclined because the posters advertised "Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer presents 'Rap Da Vote'." "We felt that the presence of Fernando Ferrer as the lone political figure would influence the audience on how they voted, therefore in order to have a balance we decided to invite other political leaders," said Afflack. "We wanted to make the event as neutral as possible."

As to whether City College suffered a loss, Afflack said, "I don't think we lost anything we had a modification of the event, we just had different concepts."

Student Ombudsman John Castelly, who had originally invited "Rap Da Vote" to the campus, holds a different view on the situation.

"It was a loss to City College because we lost a chance to get major

positive publicity on campus. We lost a chance to register a whole different group of people," said Castelly, "those who listen to rap music." The ombudsman said, "Through several meetings and discussions I was strongly urged to allow the D.S.G to take over the event. I did not know that this would be the outcome."

To clear the air William Moore

pointed out that the relationship between his organization and City College has not been strained. "We are willing to bring our program to CCNY and present it in its entirety, if we are once again invited. Our goal is not political. The task at hand is to basically encourage students to participate in the voting process, and to make this drive as fun as possible." □

CIA Crack: Fact Or Fiction?

BY SANDRINE DIKAMBI

On Thursday October 10th, a number of students, faculty, and members of other interested groups gathered in room 5/142 in the North Academic Center (NAC) of City College to learn about the CIA's alleged connection to the crack/cocaine epidemic which has been decimating "minorities" in the United States.

There is still no concrete proof of the CIA's involvement. Yet, questions were raised as to why the "war on drugs" has turned into a war waged mostly against the poor—especially poor Blacks and Latinos, who, though they are a minority of drug users, account for 90 percent of the people in prison on drug charges.

"The whole 'war on drugs' is being used as a diversion away from the real issue which is the economy!" stated Ms. Jones, an International Socialist Organization (ISO) member,

While none disagreed, it was quite difficult for the whole audience to come to a conclusion as to how to put a stop to this sheer madness which is ravaging the inner city communities.

"The working-class needs to get

together and start resisting everyday, via lobbying, chanting and peacefully marching to political centers," said Bilal El Amine (another ISO member).

As recently seen in France, where workers shut down the government for an entire week, an organized worker's union can bring about changes. But could that scenario happen in the United States?

Others, like Marc Turner, member of The League for the Revolutionary Party, suggested everyone take matters into their own hands because "Power only respects Power."

While some had more radical views like Seba Amin-Benbella, a CCNY senior majoring in Mathematics. "I believe in lobbying at the White House. Yes, lobbying some grenades! We must speak the language they speak, - brute force."

There were those who decided to take a more passive role, however, like one fellow slumped over in the back of the classroom, sleeping. After all, it is also a political statement. Malcolm X summed it up best when he said, "If you don't stand for something, you'll put up with anything." □

Faculty Spotlight

An Honor to the Man Behind the Name

BY NNEOMA E. NJOKU

As an alumnus and staff of The City College of New York, Professor Paul E. Bobb knows just what CCNY needs, and he is helping her get it.

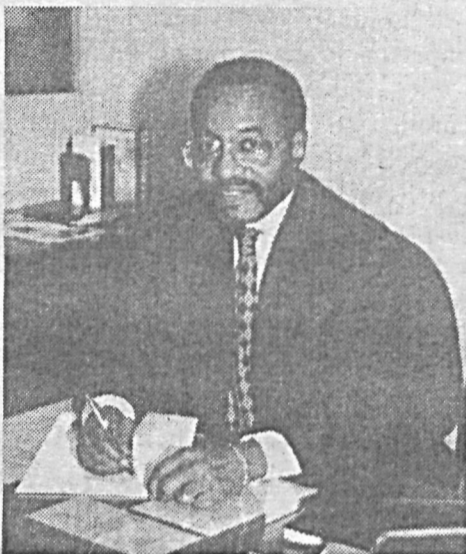
He was the former Director of Athletics, and now the Acting Associate Dean for Student Affairs here on campus. Most of you who know him by neither, may know him from Freshman Orientation—either way, he is the man behind Student Affairs.

Dean Bobb has oversight responsibility which includes Finley Student Center (i.e. all the clubs and organizations), Student Health Services and The Child Development Center. In addition to that, he is presently serving as the Executive Director of Student Services Corporation—the body which oversees the expenditure of funds for an array of extracurricular activities.

Having grown up in Harlem and being a product of the New York City public school, Dean Bobb says that he has a special fondness for *The City*. He believes that without City, he would not be who he is or where he is today. City College has clearly played a vital role in his life. His goal is "to create student life experiences, at CCNY, as rich and as positive" as they were when he was a student.

After graduating from CCNY in "19something", he began his mission—working on his goal. He became part of the faculty at Medgar Evers College where he initiated the Physical

Education and Health Program. He was responsible for the development of the curricular and the intercollegiate athletics program there. Dean Bobb was instrumental in founding the CUNY



Dean Paul Bobb

Athletics Conference (CUNYAC), and served as president from 1977-1981 and 1989-1991. He also played a key role in expanding CUNYAC, which has now established leagues and tournaments in about 14 men's and women's sports.

Then in 1986, a position opened up for an Athletics Director here at CCNY, and it was soon enough filled by Dean Bobb. He had come back to his alma mater. He was responsible for directing a board-based intercollegiate athletic program, which included 20 men's and women's teams and about 400 athletes.

He also initiated an athletic-academic support program that enables student athletes to take advantage of the full range of college services while managing their time efficiently.

Dean Bobb encourages student athletes to address their athletic pursuits as well as their academic responsibilities. He established a scholar-athlete honor roll as well as special awards for men's and women's varsity teams with the highest grade point averages. In order to qualify for the awards, student athletes must maintain at least a 3.0 GPA.

In the '94/'95 academic year, Vice President Thomas Morales appointed Dean Bobb to the position of Associate Dean. The Vice President realized that student affairs needed tremendous rebuilding. Since 1976, the department had suffered from numerous cuts in terms of resources and personnel. For this reason, student affairs was not able to realize its stated purpose. Now, Vice President Morales, Dean Bobb and the senior staff of the division of student affairs are focusing on rebuilding the division so that it may assume its stated purpose—to enhance the quality of student life outside of the classroom.

This experience has been both challenging and rewarding for Dean Bobb. He feels that there is so much that could and should be done to enhance student life. He enjoys his duties and feels rewarded each time he succeeds at improving it in one way or the other.

Working closely with student gov-

ernments, he oversees student elections with the three student bodies (i.e. day, evening and graduate). He also collaborates with student leaders in terms of their development as leaders and the services they provide to the student body. Student affairs has had two very successful retreats during the past two summers. In 1994, 18 student leaders (heads of clubs and organizations as well as elected leaders in the student government) participated in the summer retreat. In 1995, however, over 80 students were in attendance. In 1996, the attendance increased by over 20%.

Of all his responsibilities, The Finley Student Center plays a major role in extracurricular and the "outside the classroom" experiences of students and demands most of Dean Bobb's time.

Wendy Thornton who is director of co-curricular life at Finley, reports to Dean Bobb. She then oversees all activities which include special campus-wide celebrations such as African Heritage Month, Latino Heritage Month, Women's History Month as well as other programs and activities presented by clubs and organizations on campus.

The Paper is hereby honoring Dean Bobb for all the effort he has put into making student life what it should be at CCNY. Not only does he deserve the spotlight of the month, but he also deserves a great deal of appreciation from the students at City. □

Guns, continued from page 1

"Guns on campus would be a further act of intimidation and would create an oppressive environment. This is not a jail," said Martha Flores, a CCNY psychology graduate student.

Last Thursday, dozens of students, faculty, and concerned members of the Harlem community, gathered in City College's Aronow Theater, to voice their outrage at the proposal to arm CCNY Security Officers with guns.

"Why guns in our community?" asks Angela Wambugu, Vice Chair of

the Graduate Student Council. Ms. Wambugu felt that there had to be some way for both administration and students to come to an amicable understanding on this issue. "We are not against security, we are not against administration. We want to see how they are willing to work with us to promote CCNY in the best possible light," she said.

According to City College President, Yolanda T. Moses, throughout the remaining weeks left in the

semester, a college-wide task force will be set in place to hold hearings so she can see where everyone stands on the issue. "I want you [the campus community] to read this proposal very carefully," she said, "because I am doing the same thing."

Not everyone was willing to take this wait-and-see approach though. Armed with statistics detailing a 30% drop in the crime rates of the surrounding precincts, Ms. Taylor of the Anti-Gun Initiative declared, "to talk about arming guards right now is just downright weird." Taylor described Hubbard's proposal as being "a series of anecdotes, conjecture, and third-party hearsay."

In response to the remarks made by Ms. Taylor, Timothy Hubbard identified himself as being "the architect of the proposal," eliciting a smattering of "boos" from the audience. "I've heard a lot of information that says crime is down, but I haven't heard anybody say that it's eradicated," stated Hubbard. Hubbard proceeded to explain that there had been changes within the security

department including the appointment of "peace officers" who patrol the routes between the campus and the subway. "We're not talking about security guards anymore, you have a higher caliber of officers." Hubbard maintained that supplying security officers with firearms, would help to ensure the safety of everyone on campus. "My sole job here, is to make sure that I can provide you [the campus community] the highest level of safety as possible."

As the meeting drew to a close, Ibrahim Gonzalez, a City College Alumni, spurred the audience in a chant of "NO GUNS!" Gonzalez who remembers well the clubbing of students by officers in the 70's, impressed upon the gathering to fight the proposal of having guns on the campus. "It's up to you, it's not up to them" he declared. "Never give up! Never give up! Never give up!"

In light of President Moses' statement "the decision [to have guns on campus] would be my decision, influenced by your input," students and faculty can now only hope that their voices made a difference. □



Town Hall Panel (l to r) Prof. Gary Benenson, Ms. Angela Wambugu, Mr. Roger DeJesus, Pres. Yolanda T. Moses and Prof. James de Jongh

Photo Credit: Lo-June McPherson

Features

CCNY Black Alumni's Honor Student Achievement

BY LA-JUNE MCPHERSON

On October 20th, The CCNY Black Alumni Association (BAA) honored students whom they felt demonstrated excellence in academics as well as their service to their communities.

"You're coming out to blaze new trails to begin new pathways," said James Gordon, BAA President, in his welcoming address. Gordon challenged the award recipients to use their chosen fields to "renew and create civilization."

"I do what I do because I care," said Folusho Akinwunmi Tugbiyele, a third-year student at the Sophie Davis Bio-Med School, and recipient of the Heymann Award from the



(l to r) Mr. Folusho Akinwunmi Tugbiyele, Jacqueline C. Brooks, James Gordon and Suzanne White.

CCNY Alumni Association. Along with being a part of the Sophie Davis program, Folusho still finds time to tutor SEEK students in Biology and

Math, serve as a First Aid & Safety Respondent for CCNY's Volunteer Emergency Services squad, as well as teaching a fifth grade class at PS 129 about health and nutrition.

Folusho plans to become an obstetrician. He plans to obtain a public health degree as well, allowing him to get involved

in areas of preventive health. "I hope to not just be in a hospital fixing things, but to also prevent disease in our community." In accepting the award, Folusho felt it was a special honor, because it was one of recognition for his work in the community "and that..." he says, "is very special."

Accepting the Black Alumni Association award was Suzanne White, a native of Trinidad who finds that it is hard work juggling being a mother and full-time student, while holding down a job but, "it's very good to be recognized." Suzanne is also a member of CCNY's

Black Alumni, continued on page 10

Photo Credit: William L. Ballinger

Adam Moss, Editorial Director Of The New York Times Magazine Visits CCNY

BY GERALDINE MUHAMMAD

On Thursday, October 18th, Adam Moss, Editorial Director of *The New York Times Magazine*, participated in Claudia Dreifus' Non-Fiction Writing Workshop - "Informal Conversations With People In The Media."

Since March 1991, Adam Moss has been the maverick behind the innovative changes in the overall look of *The New York Times*. How he managed to become the editor of the prestigious *New York Times Magazine*, was the paramount question. His answer was quite surprising.

"I got started accidentally" Moss said. "I grew up wanting to be a lawyer." Adam Moss graduated in 1979 from Oberlin College, where he once worked on the newspaper staff.

He later worked as a copyboy at *The New York Times*, for six months, soon after his graduation. While living in New York, and working as a secretary at The Oxford University Press one summer, Moss noticed that his roommate, who was an intern at *The Village Voice*, seemed to be having a really great time there. The next summer, he applied for the same internship and got it. He began working in the mail room. The timing could not have been more crucial however, because that summer, New York City underwent a long and severe newspaper strike.

The strike resulted in the closing down of New York City's major newspapers. The only papers available were *The Village Voice* and the "scab" publications. "*The Village Voice* was the only newspaper published during the newspaper strike", Moss noted. It

filled the gap as it's "circulation quadrupled overnight" creating a sudden need for more reporters. The thirty-five, to eighty-five page weekly paper, grew into a 350 page newspaper.

The reception desk at the paper, suddenly became the Metro Desk, where stories were called in. "Do that...don't do that...that sounds good..." Moss found himself telling various reporters. The reporting and writing were hot. "I learned what an editor did, I still wrote, but that's when I realized, being an editor for me was the only interesting thing".

Moss went on to work at *Rolling Stone* magazine for two years, then joined the staff at *Esquire* magazine where he "quickly became second-in-charge", as a managing editor and deputy editor, where he spent eight years. He went on to become the founding editor of *7 Days*, an award winning magazine, for the next two years.

In March of 1991, he began working at *The New York Times* as a consultant. And since this past April, Adam Moss has been the Editorial Director of *The New York Times Magazine*.

The New York Times Magazine is a vehicle for many ideas from a diverse group of people. "Trends is another word for news, it's what we're about" Moss noted. The saddest part about being a Senior Editor Adam found, is having to say "no." Many articles submitted to the magazine are rejected because they are boring, confusing, naive, mean, weak, or irrelevant. Articles that are chosen for publication, must be interesting or exciting, serve the larger majority, and work well with

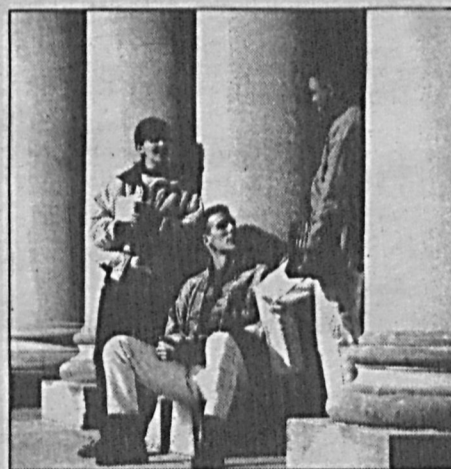
each other, according to Mr. Moss.

The "audience [of *The New York Times*] is so vast, catering to so many constituencies at once", that the editor can acknowledge a variety of viewpoints and issues. "The territory of the magazine is limitless...anything a presumed reader of *The New York Times* would be interested in. Moss faced the challenge, "not just to create a varied reading experience, [but] to get the quality of the magazine up."

The strategy Moss used in his revival of *The New York Times Magazine*, was first of all, physically,

to go with the trend of the smaller size. In contrast to this, the content strategy however, was to go with the longer, deeply interesting, cover story, surrounded by even more interesting articles, that people would want to read. "Taking from here" and "taking from there", he pastes the chosen articles together in the layout, along with the various supporting advertisements, creating a *New York Times Magazine*, whose purpose Adam Moss says, is "to enlighten, educate, entertain, and excite." □

COLLEGE STUDENTS

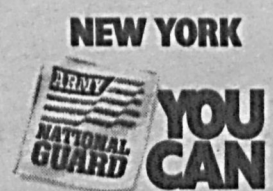


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EXPRESSIONS

Shine, Shine For Larry Neal.

*Shine descends as weird moonlight
as blues riffed memory
as downhome prayer*

Larry Neal

*Somethin, somethin,
Somethin, somethin
Just ain't right*

*Somethin ain't right
Somethin goin down*

Water, water, Cap'n, all around

*Cap'n said Shine
Get your ass down below
White man on the feather bed
Niggas on the floor*

Watchin all this water rise

*Shine went down
And grabbed his shit
Came up from below
Then jumped the ship*

Singin so/lo middle passage riffs:

*I'm Shine, Shine
Watch my nature rise
Swing low sweet chariot
For this deep sea ride*

*Shine hollerin for that bebop ghost
Larry Neal where you at
Let me hear you toast*

*Shine, Shine
Du Boisian strive Niggas in the hood tryin to stay alive*

*Crisis of the Negro
Shine wrote that?
With no degree
Still droppin facts*

*Do the Shine, Shine Go against the tide Teach the children
How to swim, survive*

*Shine, Shine
How you signify
On down low, monkey Not up high*

*Shine, Shine
Who you be
A natural man like Stackolee*

Leave your worries behind

Over One Million Strong

Over One Million Mighty Black Men stood strong
in Washington D.C. on October 16th 1995,
And with one voice and one purpose
Declared to a hostile and child-like world
that we will not be a people of yesterday
We will not travel the route of mass extinction
Our stay as a people on this earth is eternal
Our spirit is of this earth, and this earth is of our spirit
There will be no separation of one from the other
History will not record us as a noble and mighty race
that once lived on this earth
Our generation is as infinite as the celestial bodies of the universe
We are here forever
And forever is no JOKE.

by Ian Slocombe

*Shine, Shine,
Stop callin me
I'm swimmin fast
Through history*

*Maybe this what history be
Stoakin boilers damn near for free
Gandy dancers shoutin words on track
Junkies in the alley with the baseball bat*

*Oh, Shine, Shine
What we gonna do
Don't really know, boo
But I'm here with you*

*Shine, Shine
Comin from behind
Are you gonna make my nature rise?*

*I'm deep sea divin, baby strokin nice and slow I'm your deep sea
diver, baby check my deep tight flow*

*Boom
Bap
Tism
Blue
Topography*

*Black man on bottom
Black man they can't see
Till I jump over
Here they come seein we*

Shine, Shine, Oh, Shine on me.

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Opinions

"Oh Those Immigrants"

BY MUSTAPHA NDANUSA

Last time I checked, the Declaration of Independence still reads "we the people," not "we the citizens." In a tumultuous political climate that is reminiscent of elections of years past, the lives of a certain group of people is being drastically changed without them knowing.

The Republican proposed Immigration Reform Bill - or H.R. 2202 - is as much, if not more, of a detriment to the future of this society as is the recently signed Welfare Reform Bill. In an attempt to amass a majority of citizens against a common enemy - in light of the upcoming elections this bill unfairly attacks all immigrants.

The purpose of H.R. 2202 is to curb illegal immigration - an American problem, that is an exaggeration. However, the Bill also attacks legal, documented immigrants. A closer look at some of the crucial and signifi-

cant components of the Bill will reveal its consequences.

Firstly, the bill restricts the conditions under which a refugee can seek asylum. Under the H.R. 2202, "aliens could not apply for asylum if there is a safe third country in which they could receive a full hearing and not be prosecuted." (Immigration Legislation in the 104th Congress, pg. 4) France is a perfect candidate as a "third country" but, how many refugees from the lower part of North America can afford to make their way to France or any other European city for that matter?

A second and critical element of the bill relates to the deportation of immigrants with prior criminal records. In 1988, Congress called for the expeditious removal of immigrants that were convicted of what was designated as "aggravated felonies." The new bill will establish the "specially deportable aliens" rule - which sets a broader category than aliens convicted

of "aggravated felonies." In essence, one can be deported upon attempting to re-enter the U.S. for crimes that are not considered felonies under the law. A warning to all immigrants, legal or illegal, that have been convicted of a minor crime...do not leave the country! You may run the risk of being deported and being additionally punished for a crime whose dues have already been paid to society.

Thirdly, and more seriously, the House bill - penalizes legal immigrants for using "government-subsidized education and training programs, such as english and vocational courses that make them more productive citizens," for a total of 12 months during a legal immigrant's first [seven] years in America" - which is punishable by deportation (*New York Times*, May 29, 1996, p. 418).

Contrary to a Supreme Court ruling, the bill also denies public education to illegal immigrants. If this sec-

tion of the proposed bill sounds incongruous, it's because the bill is inconsistent with the stances of Republicans. Not too long ago, Dole and other politicians argued that immigrants enter the country and never learn English or become educated, hence, the proposal for an English-only bill. Well, how do these politicians wish for the immigrants to become educated and become proficient in the English language I may be accused of exaggerating, but it seems as though this bill could easily be called "The Process of Weeding Out Bill."

I can go on about all the sections of this rather discriminatory bill, but I could be writing for days Hopefully, this bill will reach the Court and be found unconstitutional. Though a portion of the bill is beneficial - in that it curbs illegal immigration, the detriments outweigh the benefits. □

Guns and Security: An Accident Waiting To Happen

BY PHILLIP ROBERTS

The idea of introducing guns on campus is an explosive issue that, if allowed to become a reality, will have deadly results.

In the recent Town Hall Meeting, students, faculty, Security Director Hubbard and others expressed their views on whether or not some security personnel should be allowed to carry fire-arms on the campus. Judging from this meeting, no one, save Director Hubbard, is welcoming the proposal with open arms.

It is interesting to note that, while President Clinton and former Senator Dole are praising New York and its officials for the drastic decrease in crime, Director Hubbard is proposing to arm the security personnel here at City College in order to safe-guard faculty and students. That's like building more nuclear arms to protect the United States in case of a nuclear strike from the non-existent Soviet Union. It just doesn't make sense.

There are many things about this proposal that don't make sense. First of all, City College funds, which as everyone knows, the recent budget cuts have decreased significantly, would be used to finance this project. If City College can't find the funds to finance projects that will enhance it, like the Africana Studies, Nursing and Physical Education departments, where and why should she find money to finance a project that will undoubtedly result in the beginning of the destruction of City College?

According to Hubbard, the safety of the college community is at risk. And his solution is to bring even more danger to the community by introducing fire-arms. We, the students and faculty of the college community, have voiced our concerns about this extreme measure and have decided that it is not in our best interest to allow this proposal to take effect.

This brings me to another reason why this proposal does not make sense. If we feel that the introduction of guns into our community endangers the welfare of all its inhabitants, including the precious lives of our children at the day care center, and have stated that we do not want nor require the protection of a gun, under any circumstances, why is this course of action still being pursued? Aren't we the ones this proposal will affect the most? Aren't we the ones that should make the decision as to whether or not this is a necessary step in order to maintain our protection? This is still a democratic society, right?

City College has been around for decades without the need for fire arms. Why are they necessary now? I agree that the safety of the college community is important. I also agree that although, statistically, crime on a whole has decreased in New York City, the paths from City College to the train stations need to be secured. The question is: Is there another way to protect the City College community without having to resort to arming the security personnel? The answer is a simple and

resounding YES!

The safety of commuters can be further enhanced by providing an efficient bus service that doesn't stop running because of rain or snow. President Moses has stated in the Town Meeting that we will be getting a new bus. If we do get that new bus and service to and from the train stations could be provided in an efficient manner, that will be a major step in solving the security con-

cerns along these paths.

When all is said and done, President Moses must decide whether or not the benefits of having guns on campus will outweigh the draw-backs. Security personnel having weapons will undoubtedly lead to some students carrying weapons in order to safe-guard themselves. This proposal, if allowed to become a reality, will create more problems than it hopes to solve. □

PEER ACADEMIC ADVISING 1996 - 1997

What is A Peer Academic Advisor?

Peer Academic Advisors are specially trained City College Students who have a 2.75 grade point average or better. Each peer Academic Advisor must be interviewed and recommended by a representative of the College community prior to being appointed to assist other students with academic planning in the City College Office of Academic Advising.

What Are The Responsibilities of a Peer Academic Advisor?

Each Peer Academic Advisor is scheduled in the Office of Academic Advising (NAC 5/225) for 6 hours each week during the semester. Additionally, during new student advising periods, Peer Academic Advisors assist new students as they plan their schedule of classes.

Peer Academic Advisors Can Assist Students With:

Selecting courses that fulfill graduation requirements
Developing a workable, conflict-free schedule
Filling out program planning cards and other forms
Identifying other offices for appropriate assistance

How Does One Become A Peer Academic Advisor?

Students must meet the following criteria to become a Peer Academic Advisor candidate; they must:

1. Have earned 45 credits at the City College
2. Have a 2.75 grade point average
3. Be available to serve as a Peer Academic Advisor for 6 hours each week during the semester
4. Be available for program planning in January and during the summer months
5. Be interested in helping other students
6. Have good communications/human relations skills
7. Be available to attend a weekly course every Thursday from 12:00pm to 12:50pm

Peer Academic Advisors Earn Sociology Credits

Peer Academic Advisors receive from 3 to 6 credits in Sociology 233.3/234.3 also known as Field Work in Social Service or Tutorial Research

Finally, Peer Academic Advisor candidates must have at least one letter of recommendation from a member of the City College faculty, or staff. All eligible applicants will be interviewed by a committee. The application deadline for the Spring, 1997 semester is December 6, 1996. All applications should be submitted to Ms. Joyce Conoly-Simmons in the Office of Academic Advising.

Health Issues

Breast Cancer: What you don't know may kill you!

BY SUZETTE OYEKU

In recent months, newspaper and magazine coverage of breast cancer has increased due to the alarming rates of the disease in our communities.

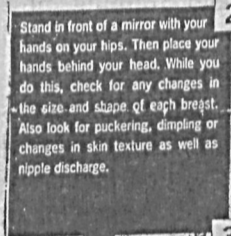
It was reported in the October issue of Essence magazine that "breast cancer takes the lives of African-American women at a rate of 13% higher than the national average." It is crucial that women, African-American women in particular, are equipped with the information to combat this disease. The lack of education could mean the difference between life and death.

There are several factors that can make one more susceptible to the disease. One of these factors is age. It is believed that 85% of breast cancers appear after the age of 45, and 65% of breast cancers appear after the age of fifty. Family history also increases your risk. If a female relative has breast cancer, an inherited genetic mutation may be the cause.

Additional risk factors include, bearing your first child after age 30,



Monthly breast self-exams can be lifesaving. But they aren't a substitute for periodic exams by a qualified medical professional. Be sure to see your doctor regularly.



Stand in front of a mirror with your hands on your hips. Then place your hands behind your head. While you do this, check for any changes in the size and shape of each breast. Also look for puckering, dimpling or changes in skin texture as well as nipple discharge.



Lie on your bed. Use the same circular motion described in step one (flip side of this card). Again, examine your breasts and armpit area. Examine each side. Since breast changes can be detected both standing and lying down, you should perform both exams.

©1996 Saint Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center

beginning menstruation before age 12

and obesity. Other potential causes that may influence the onset of disease are the environment, hormone replacement therapy (estrogen therapy) and oral contraceptive use. The theories surrounding the above factors are still being researched.

How do you detect breast cancer?

One way of detecting breast cancer early is by self-examination. Premenopausal women should perform a self-examination usually the week after their menstrual cycle. Postmenopausal women should perform the examination at least once a month. It is a known fact that 85% of cancerous lumps are discovered by the patient herself.

Women should also see their doctor regularly to receive a clinical breast examination. Another means of detection is a mammography, which is an X-ray of the breast. It is suggested that women age 40 and older, have a yearly mammogram. According to Essence magazine, "black women should seek these exams earlier." There is a disproportional

number of breast cancer cases among African-American women that are diagnosed at later stages, which are often difficult to treat. It is important for women to be diagnosed at earlier stages, where the disease is curable.

How do you treat breast cancer?

The common ways to treat breast cancer include mastectomy (removal of the entire breast) and lumpectomy (removal of tumor alone) depending on the stage of the disease. Radiation therapy is also used in the primary treatment of the cancer as well as to diminish the chance of local recurrence of distant spreading. Another treatment is chemotherapy, which is the use of various drugs or combination of drugs that exert its maximal effect on abnormal cells.

What can you do to reduce your risk?

Although, the incidence of breast cancer amongst women is increasing, women can reduce their risk of breast cancer by watching their weight, eating lots of fruits, vegetables and vitamins; particularly vitamin E, Beta

Breast Cancer, continued on page 10

Prevailing Disparities In Healthcare

BY LAURIE C. ZEPHYRIN

A few years ago a study stated that mortality rates among adult men in Harlem were higher than that of men in Bangladesh; one of the poorest countries in the world. Recently several studies have revealed that health services given to black patients are not equal to that given to white patients.

On an edition of World News Tonight with Peter Jennings, this very issue was discussed. They revealed the following facts:

- Blacks are 55% less likely than whites to undergo high-tech treatment (such as coronary artery bypass surgery) for heart disease.
- Blacks are 264% times more likely to receive amputations for circulatory problems, such as those which can be caused by diabetes.
- Blacks are 145% times more likely to have their testicles removed when diagnosed with prostate cancer.
- Blacks undergo fewer lab tests and receive less attention from nurses than their white counterparts.

Why is this happening in light of the vast technical advances in the medical field? One may hypothesize that this is due to the fact that more blacks compared to whites live below the poverty line. However, a study published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* ¹ analyzed Medicare patients who were

making similar incomes and found these differences still prevalent. It is a known fact that lower-income patients in general have less access to health care and receive at times less than quality health care compared to those in a higher socioeconomic bracket. However, this study which is controlled for differences in socioeconomic status, revealed that "in terms of use of services, there is a disadvantage to being black."² Their study "clearly showed that although race and income have effects [on health care], race was the overriding determinant of disparities in health care."³

What are the reasons for this? Another study on this matter raised the question of the possibility of physician bias. Some physicians may expect that African-Americans will have worse survival rates if given these modes of therapy. Yet, the contrary is true. African-American patients have better survival rates than white patients.⁴

On a World News Tonight broadcast, Dr. H Jack Geiger stated the problem in clear terms, "Medical care by its basic commitments is to provide equal care without respect to race income or class. This is not happening."

There are many questions to answer when considering this perplexing issue.

We need to know:

"What choices are black patients and white patients actually offered by

their physicians? What do they hear? Do their physicians make specific recommendations? Do the patients participate fully in the decision-making process? What criteria do physicians use in making these clinical judgments? Are they applied equitably or are they subtly influenced by racial stereotyping on the part of time-pressured physicians, reinforced by institutional attitudes and by unwarranted assumptions about prevalences and outcomes?"⁵

Part of the solution to this dilemma is to instruct physicians-in-training on cultural sensitivity. This may have an impact on the type of physician they will be in the future. In addition the education of patients on their rights, responsibilities, and treatment options may place pressure on health care professionals to treat their all their patients equally.

African-Americans have viewed the medical profession with an eye of distrust for many years. This skepticism is warranted especially in the eyes of older African-Americans who can remember the "Tuskegee Experiment"; a major public health disaster which

compromised the treatment of hundreds of poor African-American males with syphilis. It is now time for more research to be, done on the extent of this inequality, and also time for the implementation of new methods that will allow health care to be equal for all those who need it - regardless of income or race! □

Sources

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COMING NEXT ISSUE...

AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT HOME HIV TESTING

Community Affairs

Morningside Heights Pays Tribute To A Legal Legend

BY MIGUEL GONZALEZ

Thurgood Marshall was known for advocating "special efforts" to provide blacks and members of other minority groups the right to receive equal educational and employment opportunities. Based on his struggle to achieve his goals, Morningside Heights Housing Corporation of Harlem presented a tribute to the late Honorable Associate of the Supreme Court and dedicated their Community Room in his honor on Saturday, October 26th.

The tribute came with the participation of prominent citizens and public officials such as Marshall's widow, Mrs. Cecilia Marshall, Councilman Stanley E. Michels and former director of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Jack Greenberg.

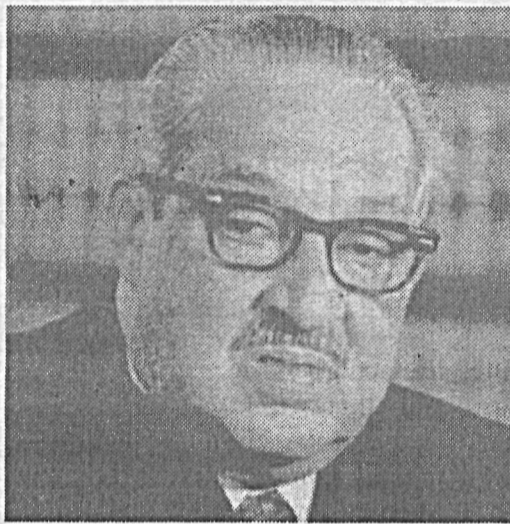
A montage of reminiscences presented by The Morningside Players, recreated magnificently a wide array of testimonies of friends of the man who dedicated his life to fight for the rights of every citizen, and the adoption of Affirmative Action. The dramatization, based on interviews made by Dorothy Carter, Elyse White and Sadie Winslow, described

Marshall as a noble and caring individual who was a genuine believer of justice and moral values. "I always try to pattern myself as a Thurgood Marshall," said New York State Court of Appeals Judge George Bundy Smith, as he addressed the audience. "He was and remains the shining example to many people in the United States."

Marshall, the great grandson of a slave, spent a great part of his life defending those who were victimized by "the system." Soon after graduating from Howard Law School, Marshall became a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), for which he led many legal efforts to eliminate the prejudicial policies directed against blacks and other minorities. Of all the cases argued by Marshall before the Supreme Court, *Brown vs. Board of Education* in 1954, was most noted for paving the way for the desegregation of public schools throughout the nation.

"We're honoring one of the real great men of the United States," said Councilman Stanley E. Michels.

"Somebody who not only personified those things which are right and decent, but somebody who went and fought against all odds, so people like us would enjoy all the fruits of liberty and justice."



Thurgood Marshall

Mrs. Marshall, shared with the more than 140 people who attended, her memories of the years she and her late husband spent at 100 LaSalle Street in New York. "I have many fine memories of Morningside Gardens," said Mrs. Marshall addressing the audience. "The many

close and dear friends with whom we shared so much since we came to those co-ops in 1957 until our departure to Washington D.C., in 1965."

According to Anthony P. Giusti, President of the Board of Directors of

Morningside Gardens, naming the room in Marshall's honor will help people to know him better. "What this really means is that the people who live here will understand and appreciate who he was and what he stood for." "This plaque we placed today will remind them that this is a nice place to live," he added with pride.

Before her departure, Mrs. Marshall reminded the next generation to keep fighting to make this country a better place. "We're going backwards now, she said, as her thoughtful expression revealed her concern. "Some of the programs that Thurgood worked on have been nullified. Affirmative Action, and even some schools want to go back to one race only. That is not right. We have to work together." □

Photo Courtesy EBONY Magazine

Black Alumni, continued from page 5

Psychology Student's Association, as well as the Golden Key Honor Society, and Psi Chi (National Honor

Society in Psychology). Aside from all this, Suzanne maintains an active role in her daughter's school PTA.



Richard Mayo and Prof. William Wright with documentary plaque in honor of first BAA Scholarship donors.

Suzanne's aim was to become a college professor, but decided to aspire to be a college president after the appointment of President Yolanda T. Moses to City College. President Moses, who was unable to attend, was represented by Dean Jean Wiles of the SEEK Program, who extended an invitation to Suzanne to speak with President Moses in the future. Suzanne says it was a bit difficult trying to locate information about the

Photo Credit: William L. Bollinger

BAA Scholarships, but she is thrilled it was all worthwhile.

Both the Heymann and Black Alumni Association Scholarship awards, were in the sum of \$500.

"The Black Alumni Scholarship is not a figment of yesterday," says Professor William G. Wright of the Romance Languages Department at City College. Wright was president of the BAA for ten years, and spearheaded a campaign to establish the first scholarship for the Association. Wright, along with friends and members, generated enough funds to present the Association's first award in 1985, "to support the chartering of a scholarship for the disadvantaged black juniors at City College."

In honor of those who contributed to this endeavor, Professor Wright unveiled a documentary plaque, inscribed with the names and

graduating year of all those who contributed to the Association's first scholarship award. This plaque is set to be on display in City College's Shepard Hall, after the renovation project is completed.

CCNY Alumni Association President, Jacqueline Brooks, praised the efforts of the BAA in "doing something about the education of youths by acknowledging them." Brooks along with Dean Wiles, commended the BAA for their work with students throughout their years of existence.

The CCNY Black Alumni Association is definitely still alive and well. They hope to continue their tradition of acknowledging CCNY students who have a vested interest in solving the problems of their communities. □

Breast Cancer, continued from page 9

Carotene, Iodine, and B-complex vitamins. Women can also minimize risk by eating foods which contain fiber, grain, and whole wheat. According to Essence, "foods made of soy, like tofu, miso tempeh, soy milk, soy flour are believed to be protective against cancer." Although, breast cancer can be a devastating disease it can be treated if detected in its early stages. It is possi-

ble for one to lead a normal, healthy and productive life with breast cancer. A woman's control over breast cancer begins with adequate education about the disease.

For more information call the National Breast Cancer Organization or the National Alliance of Breast Cancer Organization (NABCO) at (800) 221-2141.

* Information for this article was obtained from the following sources:

John B. *Caring for the Patient with Breast Cancer*. 1984

Washington, Harriet. *Breast Cancer and You*. Essence Magazine. October 1996.

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Arts & Entertainment

"His Airness" Teams Up With "His Hareness"

BY LA-JUNE MCPHERSON

On November 15th, Warner Bros. will open its first original feature film "Space Jam," starring Bugs Bunny and Michael Jordan.

In "Space Jam," Bugs Bunny is faced with the challenge of saving his Looney Tune pals from being carted off to Moron Mountain (a theme park in space), by the Nerdlucks, a gang of pint-sized bullies.

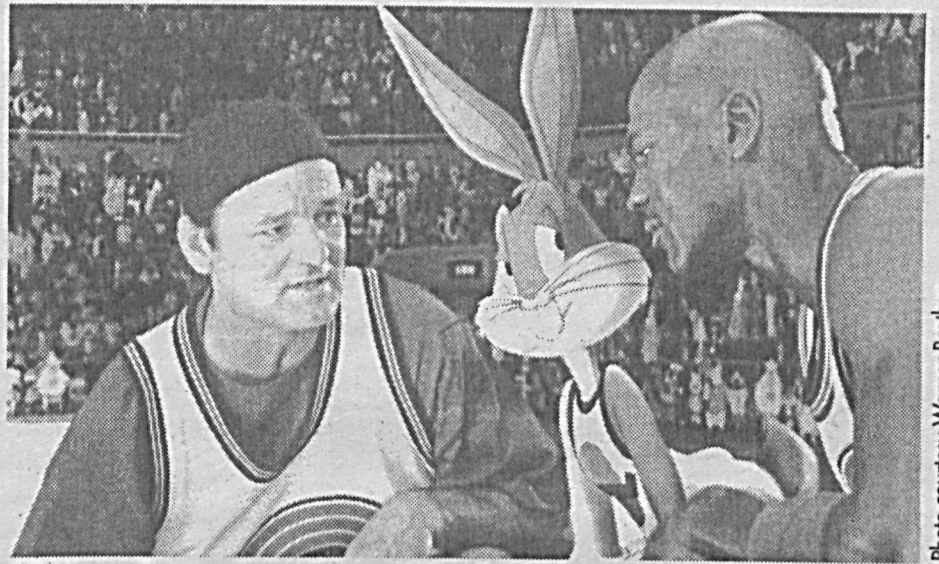
Sent by their ever-drooling boss, Swackhammer (voice by Danny DeVito), the Nerdlucks try to capture the Looney Tune characters, to become the main attraction of their theme park.

To stall for time, Bugs challenges the Nerdlucks to a game of basketball, not knowing that they had the ability to absorb the skills of some of the NBA's biggest stars; Charles Barkley, Patrick Ewing, Muggsey Bogues, Larry Johnson and Shawn Bradley.

With their new-found talent, the Nerdlucks are able to transform into the "Monstars," their obnoxious alter egos.

Soon after realizing what he is up against, Bugs resorts to kidnapping basketball's most spectacular star, Michael Jordan, who has retired from the NBA and playing baseball for the Birmingham Barons. With the help of the other Tunes characters, Bugs convinces Jordan to join their team. It takes Jordan a while, but with the help of Lola Bunny, the curvaceous, slam-dunkin' love interest of Bugs Bunny, Michael forms the "Tune Squad" to take on the "Monstars."

"Space Jam" is a combination of live-action footage, mixed with two and three dimensional animation which makes it a spectacular and unique film. And if you thought Michael Jordan could glide through the air, wait till you see the major



Bill Murray discusses game strategy with Bugs Bunny and Michael Jordan.

hang-time he pulls off with the movie's special effects.

The movie definitely will appeal to kids everywhere, but the potential for a large grown-up following is there as well. With Looney Tunes cartoons being known for its adult-humor, and

with the addition of basketball's biggest star, there should be no question that grown-ups will be flocking to the theaters as well. Besides, it'll be like watching the Bulls and the Knicks play—only for much less. □

Photo courtesy Warner Brothers.

Bounty Killer: My Xperience

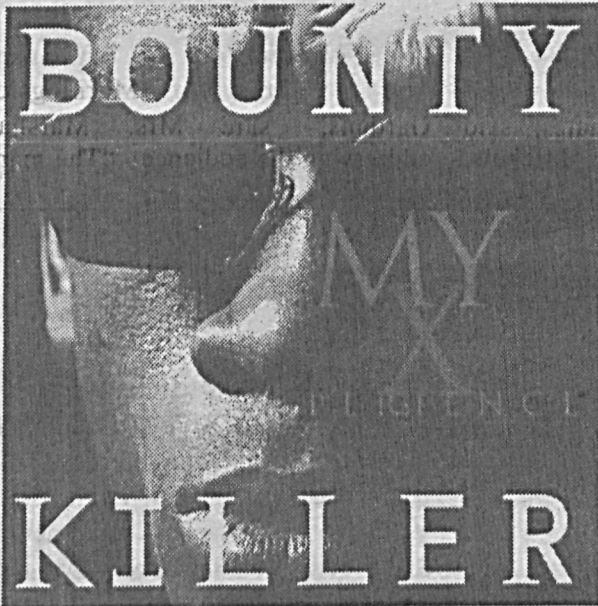
BY KEVIN TURTON

A few weeks ago, one of the biggest Reggae DJ's of all time released his first large scale official album and also performed at New York City's Sounds of Brazil (S.O.B.'s) nightclub.

Rodney Price, a.k.a. Bounty Killer, gives Dancehall fans more than enough of what they are looking for. He has a ripping, bass-filled voice, combined with his high tones which help highlight many of his lyrics.

Bounty Killer tries to make sure that his fans get as much of him as possible at one time. His album, *My Xperience*, has 20 tracks and he told those at the S.O.B.'s concert that he would have included 24, but all of them would not have fit on one CD. Two CDs would have carried a higher price, but he wanted to keep the price down so that "poor people could afford to buy de album." He still wants to make sure that his fans soak up as much of his music as they can.

His album is saturated with famil-



iar tracks as well as a few new tunes featuring various artists. Other Reggae superstars appearing on the album are: Beenie Man, Barrington Levy, Dennis Brown, Junior Reid, Richie Stephens, and Anthony Malvo & Red Rose.

In addition, a few Hip Hop notables are also featured: Busta Rhymes,

Raekwon, Jeru Da Damaja, and The Fugees. *My Xperience* features many prior hits like "Fed Up," "Mi Nature," "Who Send Dem," and the "Suicide or Murder" remix. There are a few new and current hits that have already "made noise" on the radio stations, namely "Living Dangerously," "Change Like the Weather," and "Maniac." Bounty made sure that this album would be enjoyable.

When performing live, he also makes sure that his fans are not disappointed. At S.O.B.'s, after the opening performers, he performed more than twenty songs and gave a few little speeches to let his fans know exactly where he is coming from. Bounty performed for over an hour *solo*. He did not show any lack of energy throughout, either.

Bounty gave the concert-goers a

strong dose of his double role-playing abilities and singing talents. He performed the duets "Maniac," "Seek God", and even the fast-paced, back and forth "Living Dangerously," all on his own, much to the delight of the fans. He also did "Cellular Phone," complete with an actual phone-chat for the intro: "Hello. May I speak to Simone?" He also introduced two new songs "Stuckie," and "Eyes A Bleed," all of which received the strongest reactions from the crowd. He even wanted those in attendance to learn the words to his two new ones so that they would be familiar with them by the time they are released.

His talents and his many fans, whether from recordings or live performance, undoubtedly put him at the top of the Dancehall scene. He has also entered the Hip Hop arena as a popular figure, secured by his proven remix ability and collaborations. The Big Bad Bounty Killer is definitely making much noise on the music scene. □

Jesse, continued from page 1

talks of a 15-percent tax cut would lead to a 40-percent cut across the board in domestic spending. It would wipe out education and social security benefits.

President Clinton and the Democratic Party represent the hopes and interest of all Americans who want good paying jobs, quality education, safe communities and quality health care. "The agenda is clear for

the remaining two weeks of the campaign and that is to get out the vote," said Jerry Hudson, NY. State Coordinated Campaign Political Director, in a Press Statement.

"Students who are non-citizen at City college, should assist in voter registration drive and rallies to make sure that students who can vote, go out in full force come November 5th," stated Rev. Jackson. □

To: CCNY COMMUNITY

From: FINLEY STUDENT CENTER LOST AND FOUND

All items turned in to the lost and found PRIOR to the fall, 1996 semester will be DONATED to a charitable organization on December 20, 1996.

Anyone who has lost anything on campus should come to the FINLEY INFORMATION DESK to check for lost items by the above date.

Lost and found will only store items for one academic year.

CCNY FALL 1996 CLUBS

- Adolescent Substance Abuse Prevention
 African Students Association
 American Institute of Architecture Students
 American Institute Or Chemical Engineers
 American Medical Students Association
 American Society of Civil Engineers
 American Society of Mechanical Engineers
 AMISTAD
 Anthropology Society of CCNY
 Antigua & Barbuda Students Association
 AREITO Ethnomusical Club
 Art Station
 Asian Cultural Union
 ASLA Student Chapter of CCNY
 Asociacion de Estudiantes Dominicanos
 ASPIRA Hispanic Club of CCNY
 Association for Communication & Computing Tech.
 Audio Engineer Society
 Bangladesh Student Association
 BILAGA
 Biomed Asian Health Coalition
 Biomedical Engineering Society
 Biomedicus 1997
 Biomedicus 1998
 Biomedicus 1999
 Biomedicus 2000
 Biomedicus 2001
 Black Student Union
 Caduceus Society
 Caribbean Students Association
 CCNY Billiard Club
 CCNY Concerned Students Association
 CCNY Karate Club
 CCNY Math & Coffee Club
 CCNY Mature Students Association
 CCNY Salsa/Mambo Club
 CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange
 CDC Student Parents Association
 Centro Hispano Estudiantil
 Chemical Society of CCNY
 Chinese Christian Fellowship
 Chinese Electrical Engin. Students Assoc.
 Circle K
 City College Coalition
 City Bodies
 Concrete Canoe Club
 Drug & Alcohol Peer Educators Club
 Economics Society of CCNY
 Ecuadorian Club
 Eta Kappa Nu
 Ethiopian Students Association
 Frederick Douglass Debate Society
 Friends of Columbia
 Friends of Music
 Friends of the Spartacus Youth Club
 Galaxy Technology Club
 Ghanaian Students Association
 Golden Key National Honor Society
 Graduate Art Society
 Haitian Students Association
 Hip Hop Society Organization
 Homer
 International Students for Leadership
 International Studies Club of CCNY
 InterVarsity Christian Fellowship
 Italian American Club
 Korean Christian Fellowship
 L.A. E.S.A. - S.H.P.E.
 Libana Baba Garifuna Students Association
 Make A Difference
 Muslim Students Organization
 National Org. of Minority Architecture Students
 National Society of Black Engineers
 Optical Society of America
 Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Inc.
 Philosophy Club
 P.O.D.E.R
 ROOTS
 R.O.U.S.E House
 S.H.A.R.C.S.
 Sigma Kappa Delta
 Society of Women Engineers
 Sociology Students Organization
 Sophie Davis Thespian Society of CCNY
 SPANIAS
 Student National Medical Association
 Students for Educational Rights
 Tae Kwon-Do Club of CCNY
 Taiwan Students Association
 Tau Beta Pi
 Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity
 The European Club
 The Philippine American Organization
 United Chinese Students Association
 United Indian, Bangladeshi & Pakistani Society
 United Nigerian Students Association
 Upside Down Club
 Urban Legal Studies Student Association
 Vietnamese Students Association
 Vision Latina
 V.O.I.C.E.
 Women In Islam
 Women's Holistic Health Club
 Young Witnesses For Christ Choir Club