

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

A Medium For All People Of African Descent

December 11, 1996

Volume LII No. 3

NSBE Celebrates Kwanzaa

BY LA-JUNE MCPHERSON

They came, even in the pouring rain. Adorned in dashikis, caftans, kufis, and other African attire, City College's "Pride of Harlem" Chapter of the National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE), braved the elements this past Saturday to host their "1996 NYC Metro-LI Zone Kwanzaa Celebration," in City College's NAC Ballroom.

This was their second straight year hosting the event, and by all accounts it was a tremendous success.

This year, NSBE applied a more in-depth approach to their program. Instead of having a lecture-oriented format, they gave the affair a new dimension by adding workshops in order to encourage more group interaction.

The workshops covered the seven basic principles of Kwanzaa, a spiritual holiday for African Americans, initiated by Dr. Maulana Ron Karenga on December 26, 1966. The seven principles, collectively called *Nguzo Saba*,

are: **Umoja** (Unity), **Kujichagulia** (Self Determination), **Ujima** (Collective Work and Responsibility), **Ujamaa** (Cooperative Economics), **Nia** (Purpose), **Kuumba** (Creativity), and **Imani** (Faith).

Most, if not all of the participants, found the workshops to be very informative. "I think that was the best part," says Dale Blackman, a fourth year student and current member of NSBE. "...We had something concrete to take back to our lives."

There were also various speakers from the college community as well as individuals who had in-depth knowledge on the African Diaspora.

Professor of Black Studies Asha Samad, stressed the importance for students, especially in the areas of Engineering, to accept the responsibility of making the necessary "jumps in technology." And before doing so, "jump back to the past" to be able to draw on the experiences of ancestors who have paved the way.

Samad also admonished the audi-

ence to take pride in their heritage.

"We are not a minority," says Samad. "We have to think of ourselves, and call ourselves by our rightful name....We are African peoples," she affirmed.

Also present, was Elombe Brath, host of WBAI's "African Kaleidoscope" and Co-Founder and Chair of the Patrice Lumumba Coalition, "a revolutionary formation of African people." Brath gave critical analysis on various social conditions affecting Black America, such as black-on-black crime. This trend he says, is being precipitated by individuals who try to "manipulate" the black populous "to make you think that one person's your enemy, when



Photo Credit: J'note Woodley

"Kwanzaa Celebration" participants learn Garifuna dance steps.

he's really your brother."

Brath also emphasized the need to make Kwanzaa "real." "We don't deal with the 'real' Kwanzaa, we deal with the romanticized Kwanzaa," stated Brath. He was able to get this message across, by using the illustration of the war and bloodshed occurring in Kwanzaa, which happens to be a 'real' Kwanzaa, continued on page 11

CCNY Black Studies Chair Proposes Controversial Program

BY JOAN PARKIN AND ORA ZIPORI

On November 14th Dr. John Moyibi Amoda, Chair of Black Studies, announced a plan to introduce a master of arts degree program on peace studies allowing soldiers and generals from Nigerian Dictator Sani Abacha's military to earn masters degrees at the City College Campus. The announcement was made before a meeting of selected City College faculty members.

According to the *Pan African News Agency* (Oct. 29, 1996), the Center was commissioned by General Sani Abacha on October 17th following a meeting in Nigeria between Dr. Amoda and Major General Chris Garba, the commandant of the Nigerian National War College. Garba said at the inauguration that "strategic thinking must now advance in the direction of war prevention and the enthronement of sustainable and comprehensive peace and security around the world."

Since seizing power in a November

1993 coup, Nigeria's seventh military ruler, Gen. Sani Abacha, has jailed the country's elected president, cracked down on the prodemocracy press, imprisoned as many as 7,000 political opponents, allegedly stolen over \$1 billion in oil revenues and presided over the country's economic collapse.

This past November marked the one year anniversary of the execution of Nigerian poet Ken Saro-Wiwa, who was hung along with eight of his colleagues by the military government for peacefully protesting Shell Oil Company's destruction of the Ogoni people's homeland.

For Black Studies Instructor, Taiwo Ogunade, who was born in Nigeria, Amoda's proposal comes as no surprise. Recently, he released a flyer announcing that Amoda holds a paid position as the Director General of the Nigerian Peace Institute. Amoda, himself, confirmed this information in an interview in the *Nigerian Daily Times* (Thurs., July 10,

1995). Ogunade believes that "Abacha wants his military to get validation through earning degrees at City College." In fact, Abacha's effort to clean up his image was reported in the *The New York Times* on Nov. 20th, in an article titled "Nigeria's Leader Presses Makeover of the Economy and His Image." The *The New York Times* explained that "in the face of widespread skepticism from Nigeria's domestic opposition..., Abacha is pushing ahead with an effort to...enhance his political image." The article also cited a study done by Transparency International, a group devoted to fighting business corruption, that rated Nigeria as the world's most corrupt country.

At the meeting with Amoda, one witness who prefers to remain anonymous, said the CCNY faculty who attended the meeting unanimously rejected the proposal and were "gen-

Black Studies, continued on page 9

INSIDE

Editorial

2

Campus Affairs

3

Opinions

6

Health Issues

7

Arts & Entertainment

9

Sports Talk

12

Editorial

"He's not heavy, he's my brother." I'm sure most of you are familiar with this statement which has been incorporated into popular art. It's usually accompanied by an illustration of a strong black arm, reaching over a wall, toward a weaker, outstretched arm.

There are various interpretations to this piece of artwork, but I think the meaning being conveyed is the need for us as black people to lend a helping hand to others who have yet to reach the heights that some of us have already attained.

One would expect that, a classroom setting would be the perfect example of where one may see this being displayed, but unfortunately this semester, I witnessed what I hope is a rare exception to this philosophy.

While taking a literature course this semester, I saw, to my dismay,

instances where black students were being ridiculed and at times embarrassed by, of all people, a black professor. I found this type of behavior being displayed by this particular professor, to be totally unprofessional and unethical.

Now, I'm not trying to say that a black professor should give preference to black students. What I'm saying is that the classroom is a place where student come to learn. They don't come expecting to be subject to situations of this nature. Especially from someone who is considered to be an "intellectual."

Just to give you an example; there was one instance where a black student had problems pronouncing "Aunt Jemima." Instead of just letting it pass, the professor chose to "nit pick" about it's pronunciation, while laugh-

ing, causing some of the other students to join in the laughter as well.

On another occasion a student, who unfortunately had two classes with this professor, failed to have a book report ready on it's due date. The professor, gave him another book report to do, and in front of the entire class, declared "And if you don't have this one ready...I'll drop you here and elsewhere."

I fail to see why this sort of display was necessary. Why is it, that instead of trying to assist these students in a professional manner, this professor had to resort to ridicule. Isn't it true that you attract more flies with honey than with vinegar?

Students can't be expected to thrive in an atmosphere like this, unless they grow a tough skin, which
Editorial, continued on page 3

Letters to the Editor:

Students in the Communications Film and Video department have decided to unite in an effort to have the CFV department board add a Motion Picture 1 class to the spring semester 1997 schedule of classes. Over the months with the implementation of budget cuts, tuition hikes and professor lay-offs, the CFV department has become more and more rigid. The reason students leave this institution in increasingly larger numbers every semester is because of reasons like those that CFV students are made to deal with.

Every semester, a card with a personal registration appointment is mailed to the students in the department, however, when we arrive on that given date to register, classes are often closed days before some of us have arrived for our scheduled registration appointment. In order to make up for those needed closed classes, a student may wish to take as many communication classes as possible in order not to waste time waiting for those classes to open up again during the next semester, but we are not allowed to take

more than three communications courses at a time. Added to all of this, the set of Motion Picture 1 and 2 classes are only given back to back, in the fall semester and the spring. Given the fact that one cannot take Motion Picture 2 without the prerequisite Motion Picture 1, CFV students are held back an entire year. Even more, every semester, there are only two sections of either Motion Picture 1 or 2, each with fifteen seats and during every fall semester registration, at least forty-five students bid for those thirty seats. Meaning every fall semester, fifteen students are left unable to attend the Motion Picture 1 class. Because the class is given back to back starting with Motion 1 in the fall semester, those fifteen students who were unable to attend the class have to wait an entire year to try to get into the next fall semester Motion Picture 1 class.

Since Motion Picture 1 and 2 are upper level classes, the majority of the students that register for these classes are upperclassmen who need that combination of classes to graduate. Not being able to get into the class during

What do you call a newspaper that is funded by the students to represent them, yet does not cover major events? For example, the "Voter Awareness Day" which registered over 18,000 people throughout the state including CCNY students. Yet this newspaper does not feel that this will make a difference in our lives? Well try the newspaper, *The Campus*.

What do you call a paper that does not cover important cultural events such as "Latino Heritage Month", and "The Italian Heritage Month". Instead of admitting that they totally forgot about it, blames it on the fact that

they were short of writers and did not have volunteers? Even though *The Campus* paper has six different editors, seven staff writers and eight different contributing writers? Why the newspaper "*The Campus*".

Naturally, City College students would realize that we are not dealing with the *New York Times*, *Daily News* or *The Washington Post*. Rather, we are very familiar with the hundreds of copies of the *The Campus* laying around the campus, unread, collecting dust. And so instead of bringing awareness to the students of special events given by club

Letter, continued on page 5

fall semester registration because there are only thirty seats, is holding many people back from getting on with their lives and perhaps finding a job, or moving on to a more advanced degree.

Adding a Motion Picture 1 section to the spring roster and likely a Motion Picture 2 in the fall, would free up fifteen needed seats, enabling students to graduate faster.

Right now a majority of seniors in the CFV department have been seniors for an average of two years because of the current system. This is blatantly unfair. In having discussed this matter with professors from the department and discovering that the only reason there isn't a Motion Picture 1 section in the spring is because of the limited funds allocated to adjuncts (\$2,500 and a few extra costs for additional equipment) we are launching this petition in order to have another Motion Picture 1 section added this spring semester 1997, in the CFV department. We will continue to take this matter to the highest authority until we are accommodated.

Shannon Arrington

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.

**ALL YOU WEB SURFERS CHECK OUT
THE PAPER'S NEW WEB PAGE AT:
<http://www.engr.cuny.cuny.edu/~robe4354/ThePaper.html>**

THE PAPER

City College

City University of New York
Convent Avenue & 138th St.
NAC Building, Rm 1/118
Harlem, New York 10031
FAX (212) 650-5022
(212) 650-5029/5030

EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE

EDITOR IN CHIEF
La-June McPherson

ASSISTANT EDITOR
Denise Richmond

CAMPUS AFFAIRS EDITOR
Position Vacant

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS EDITOR
Position Vacant

FEATURES EDITOR
Position Vacant

HEALTH EDITOR
Suzette Oyekü

SPORTS EDITOR
Position Vacant

COPY EDITOR
Position Vacant

OFFICE/BUSINESS MANAGER
Duane Griffith

ADVERTISING MANAGER
Jardel Jean-Pierre
La-June McPherson

PRODUCTION
Donald Perry

FACULTY ADVISOR
Linda Prout

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

Renee Ashmeade

Saira Khan

Harry Philip Mars

John McCartney

La-June McPherson

J. Alister Moore

Nneoma E. Njoku

Joan Parkin

Folusho Akin Tugbiyele

Donald Vega

Ora Zipori

PHOTOGRAPHER
Position Vacant

Articles appearing in *The Paper* do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the staff unless otherwise indicated. *The Paper* reserves the right to edit letters to the Editors. *The Paper's* advertisement policies are not to be confused with its editorial policies. Any reprint of materials without the expressed written consent of the author is prohibited.

Campus Affairs

Black Studies Loses A Giant

BY HARRY PHILIP MARS

On Thursday, November 14, 1996, Professor Emeritus Dr. Edward Scobie passed away. The Department of Black Studies, the student body and the City College, as a whole, lost a treasure.

Professor Scobie was born on May 23, 1918 on the Caribbean island of Dominica. He served in the Royal Air Force flying bombers over Germany during World War II. After his heroic return from the front lines, he attended the historic Fifth Pan-African Congress in Manchester, England. In full uniform he conversed with such revolutionaries and scholars as: W.E.B. Dubois, Kwame Nkrumah, C.L.R. James, George Padmore, Jomo Kenyatta and Eric Williams.

He later became a popular broadcaster for the B.B.C. and was renowned for defending the rights of minorities. Professor Scobie served as a correspondent for *Ebony* and *Jet* magazines and *The Chicago Defender* (Chicago newspaper). In 1968, he returned to Dominica and became one of the founders and vice president of The Dominican Freedom Party.

He published and edited *The Dominican Herald* and subsequently served two terms as Mayor of Rouseau, the capital of Dominica. He later moved to the United States and served as associate professor at Livingston College, Rutgers University as well as Princeton. Eventually, in 1973, he joined the Department of Black Studies at City College. Professor Scobie left an indelible mark on the College, his students and the Department of Black Studies.

Professor Scobie had an enor-

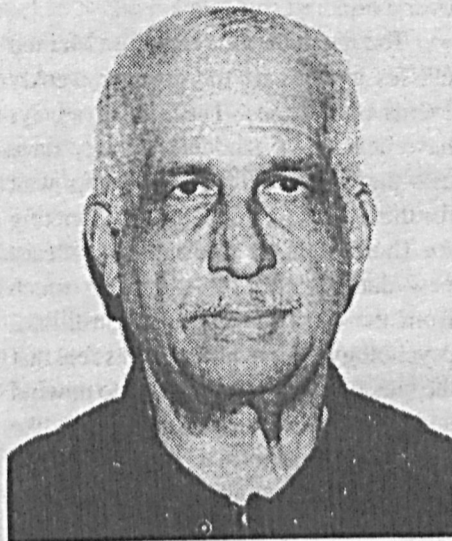
mous influence on City College. In recent days, it's become very apparent how many lives he touched. Alumni, professors, administrators, students, staff and security guards knew Professor Scobie, and could recount a special conversation where Professor Scobie gave them a positive message to lift their spirits.

This past August, Professor Scobie received a memo from City College conveying that for the first time in nearly a quarter century, there was no money to pay him, and his classes were canceled. Within days, he suffered a massive stroke. The irony is that each semester during his tenure here at City College Professor Scobie had the most well registered courses in the Black Studies Department, and in the college.

To the Caribbean students here Professor Scobie was indeed a treasure. The Haitian students practically adopted him as their own. Being from Dominica the professor spoke Creole and added a special dimension to their relationship.

Professor Scobie stressed the importance of training all young Black men and women in the knowledge and understanding of African history. Not only because it is our heritage, but also because with a critical analysis of our African past and with our college training, we can fashion a bright future of empowerment and self-determination for all Africans in the 21st century and beyond.

Professor Scobie was a giant in the Department of Black Studies. Here, he served as deputy and acting chairman. During his 23 year tenure, he edited Dr. Ivan Van Sertima's *Journal of African Civilizations*



Dr. Edward Scobie

which included: Blacks In Science, Egypt Revisited, African Presence In Asia, African Presence in America, and African Presence In Europe. Dr. Van Sertima dedicated African Presence In Europe to Dr. Scobie. Later in 1989, Dr. Scobie helped edit *The Curriculum Of Inclusion*, a report written by Dr. Leonard Jeffries to the New York Board Of Education, which initiated change in the curriculum of public school education in New York State. He was loved by the faculty, staff and students to no end. His major work Black Britannia (1972) has been described by Dr. Ivan Van Sertima as a "definitive study of the history of Blacks in Britain."

In the introduction of his final work Global African Presence (1994) Professor Scobie writes... "The faculty and staff of the Black Studies Department at City College have been like members of a family. I cherish these twenty one years with them. No matter what may be said by detractors those were productive years. I meet former students all the

time who testify to that fact." He then goes on to identify previously unheralded contributions of Africans in Europe, America and the Caribbean and makes an excellent case for reparations.

The Edward Scobie chapters of the Black Studies Department and City College have come to a close. However, the seeds that he so graciously and selflessly planted in the hearts and minds of students and colleagues alike will bear fruit in the daughters and sons of Africa that he has touched.

On Monday, November 18, 1996, at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Dr. Leonard Jeffries hosted an African celebration of the life of scholar/warrior Edward Scobie. Through the number of men and women, boys and girls, colleagues and students packed inside the church, his family was able to see the results of his dedication to African people. He is survived by his wife and twin daughters.

The following evening at the church of St. Charles Borromeo his funeral was standing room only. Rev. Msgr. Wallace A. Harris officiated an uplifting service after the pall bearers Dr. Yosef ben-Jochannan, Marcus Garvey Jr., Dr. Leonard Jeffries, Dr. Ivan Van Sertima, Bill Jones, Prof. James Small, Maurice Dalrymple, Colin Dalrymple and The Sons of Africa carried his remains into the sanctuary.

The spirit of Dr. Edward Scobie will live on in the classrooms of City College and in black communities the world over. This gentle giant lived and died for African people and set a standard of humility and strength that we all can dedicate ourselves to achieve in his honor. □

CFV Student Receives National Award

City College student Ron Mullings has been named Best African-American Student Filmmaker for the second annual East Coast DGA Student Film Awards sponsored by the Directors Guild of America. The award marks the first time a CCNY student has won this national award.

Mr. Mullings will receive a \$2,500 prize from the Directors Guild of America and the Educational Benevolent Foundation. He will be honored at a special awards screening ceremony on November 8th at the New York Cultural Center in New York City.

Mullings was honored for his short film "Confession," a favorite at

CCNY's annual Picker Film Festival. The Festival showcases the final works of film students in the highly regarded Picker Film Institute of the College's Communications, Film and Video Department.

Mullings, a native of the West Indies who currently resides in Jamaica, Queens, graduated from the Institute in the Spring of 1996. Currently, he is a freelance film editor and also works at "30 Frames per Second," a Long Island based company that produces commercials and industrial videos. He has hopes of directing a full-length feature film which he has written.

His award-winning 8-minute comedy sketch is a lighthearted look

at a young couple in which the female learns that her boyfriend has been cheating on her. The film depicts a day in which the boyfriend continually calls her, leaving excuses on her answering machine in which

he denies any wrongdoing. By the end of the film, he confesses to the whole thing. □

CITY COLLEGE PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Editorial, continued from page 2

shouldn't have to be. Yes, you may be Yale educated, but that doesn't give anyone the right to belittle those who are a few rungs lower on the ladder than they are. Does it?

I really do hope that this isn't a trend going on around the City College community. Black men are scarce enough as it is in the academic setting. There are a lot of black people, such as this professor in question, that have

reached a certain height in their careers, and I'm sure they didn't do it all on their own. There were others before who helped them to the point where they are now, and it's up to them to help someone in turn. Let's not look at our weaker brother or sister and think they're not worth the time and effort. They are. We're not in this by ourselves, we're all in this together.

La-June McPherson, Editor-In-Chief

Campus Affairs

City's Salsa Flavor

BY DONALD VEGA

It is late afternoon...Thursday. You see students coming and going to their classes. Students socializing on the NAC Rotunda. Then you hear the faint sound of Latino music. You investigate further and find that the NAC Ballroom is filled with students dancing and enjoying themselves. No...it is not a party. It is not an event. You have just been transported into the weekly salsa classes of the CCNY Salsa-Mambo club.

The Salsa classes were the brainchild of Geronimo Santana, an Asian Studies major. He founded the club on the principles of preserving Latino Culture and Afro-Caribbean music. He wanted to create a program in which students could learn or practice Salsa dancing for free (dance classes elsewhere are extremely expensive). He also wanted to give an opportunity to other cultures and ethnic groups to experience Latin dance. He soon founded the CCNY Salsa-Mambo Club (Mambo is the nightclub version of Salsa). He immediately received a huge response from the student body from all ethnic backgrounds. "I didn't realize the campus was so hungry for such a program" he states. "At the beginning it was almost too much to

handle."Every week, we were getting over a hundred students a week."

Too much indeed. The Salsa Mambo classes are one of the premier weekly events on campus. The classes always have at least 75 students. Faculty have also participated. Tons of students wait for the week to go by, anxiously waiting for Thursday at six so that they can learn new dance steps. "I learned so much from the class" said Wanda Castillo, a psychology major. The students feel that the classes give them a chance to unwind and take their minds off things like school or their jobs. If you have ever attended a class, all you will see are smiles and all you hear is laughter and music.

The classes only got bigger and better due to a grant by the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company of \$2,000. With that they were able to enlist the services of Eddie Torres, a nationally renowned dance teacher. Mr. Torres was kind enough to contribute his teaching abilities weekly at a discount rate. Now, the class has not only an actual professional teacher, but, one of the best Latin dance teachers in the country.

He realizes the importance of young people relating to their culture," says

Santana.

The club came under scrutiny last year when the *Latin American*, *Caribbean Studies*, and *BlackStudies* departments were threatened by retrenchment. The departments were going to be downsized into "programs". The student government used the great interest in the salsa classes as an example of the importance of cultural preservation. The student government wanted to make a point that the study of ethnic groups is what the college is all about. "Cultural diversity is the foundation of this campus" says David Suker, a member of the Graduate Student Council. "The students identify more with their culture than anything else. The salsa-mambo class proves this overwhelmingly," he adds.

The GSC provides the classes with cold drinking water every week.

The CCNY Salsa-Mambo Club entertained the large group of students attending a *Third Annual Cultural Festival* last semester with an energetic dance routine. Santana led the group then. This semester the salsa club participated in an event of *Latino Heritage Month*. The club was part of *Latino Kulcha Extravaganza*, a mix of dancing,

poetry reading and art. The club wants to be an active part of any cultural celebration or initiative. They feel that it is part of their role on the City College campus.

This year Santana is Executive Vice President of the Day Student Government. The new president of the club is Alex Del Rosario. He has done extremely well this year with the club and hopes that it could possibly become a permanent fixture at City College. "This kind of program is so very important" says Del Rosario. "Latino students make up 35% of the campus."

Latino students are not the only ethnic group participating in the classes. The club has always stressed that they want the culture of salsa to be shared and experienced by everyone at City College. "We must learn about each other in order to create a campus atmosphere of community and understanding" says Santana.

What lies in the future for the CCNY Salsa-Mambo Club and the classes? No one is really sure. The only thing the members are sure of is that they want to dance and celebrate their culture. Santana says proudly, "That is what City College is all about." □

ATTENTION TRANSFER STUDENTS

LEARN ABOUT SPRING ADMISSION TO POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT NOW FOR PERSONAL...

- Transfer Advisement
- Scholarship and Financial Counseling
- Career Development and Planning

Programs of study include...

- Aerospace Engineering
- Biomedical Sciences (Pre-Med)
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Computer Science
- Electrical Engineering
- Environmental Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Humanities
- Information Management
- Journalism and Technical Writing
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Physics
- Pre Law
- Social Sciences

**APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION
WILL BE ACCEPTED THROUGH
FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1997**

**SPRING 1997 CLASSES BEGIN ON
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1997**

**FOR AN APPOINTMENT, CALL OR
WRITE MR. CHRIS GILROY,
ASSISTANT DEAN OF ADMISSIONS, AT:**

Phone: 718-260-3100
E-mail: cgilroy@poly.edu
Fax: 718-260-3136

Polytechnic
UNIVERSITY

Campuses at MetroTech Center in downtown
Brooklyn and Farmingdale on Long Island.

The 1995 Money Magazine Guide rates polytechnic university one of the best college values in the nation.

We are proud to salute polytechnic alumnus Dr. Martin L. Perl, who was awarded the 1995 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Letter To The City College Campus Community

Now that the semester is at an end, the Day Student Government would like to report to its constituents the accomplishments of the Fall Semester. The following is a list of the activities of your student government.

- 1) Planned the 1996 Student Leadership Retreat where over 100 students from over 60 clubs attended workshops such as *Time Management, Proposal Writing and Organization Management*. The retreat took place the weekend of Aug. 2nd.
- 2) Reformed the out of control bureaucracy of the club registration process.
- 3) Organized a "Club Fair" where clubs tabled for new members.
- 4) Organized and participated in the CCNY delegation to the Immigrants' Rights March on Washington. Over 100 students from CCNY made up the delegation. Date: Oct. 12
- 5) Participated in the "Latino Heritage Month" planning committee as well as organizing events (Eco-Cumbe', Latin Kulcha Jam).
- 6) Organized "Voter Awareness Day" where three mayoral candidates (Rev. Al Sharpton, Borough President Ruth Messinger and Councilman Sal Albanese) visited the campus to speak on the importance of voting. Date: Oct. 3rd.
- 7) Participated in "Register New York" which, during the weekend of Oct. 4th, registered 18,000 people statewide to vote.
- 8) Started a Book Drive in order to create a library at the "Harriet Tubman Shelter." Since Nov. 17th, we have collected over 350 books. Receptacles are in building lobbies all over campus. Please contribute.
- 9) Organized a Financial Aid Workshop for SEEK students.
- 10) Organized a Career Orientation Workshop for freshman and transfer students with issues such as Resume Writing and Interviewing Skills.
- 11) Presently developing a Basketball League for high school students on campus.
- 12) Built awareness on campus on the Proposal to Arm Security Guards.
- 13) Are presently in the process of granting office space to clubs in Baskerville, as well as renovating and repairing the area.

14) Were members of the Auxiliary Enterprise Corporation. The Corp. is made up of commissions from the bookstore, cafeteria, copy machines and vending machines. The Corp. grants money to proposals deemed worthy. The Corp. has in excess of \$200,000.

15) Were members of the Activities Coordinating Committee which endows grants up to 2,000 to initiatives that promote culture. The \$25,000 per semester is made possible by contributions from the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company.

16) Designed a Food Service Survey to assess the students' feelings on the quality and pricing of the food in the cafeteria.

17) Are very active members of the University Student Senate (the CUNY student government).

18) Attended the National Conference of the United States Student Association in order to build cohesiveness and communication among institutions across the country.

19) Can-Can Jam: Party that collected canned food for the needy (In conjunction with Sigma Kappa Delta Sorority and Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity).

20) Meet The Policy Makers: A forum in which students had an opportunity to meet state legislators to discuss pertinent issues. Politicians such as the Hon. Edward Sullivan, State Assembly Chairperson of The Higher Education Committee and Herman D. Farrell Jr., State Assembly Chairperson of The Ways and Means Committee attended. (In conjunction with NYPIRG) Date: Sept 5th.

21) Initiated the first ever Islamic Week of Activities which will finally pay respect to a valued campus constituent.

The Day Student Government is pleased with this extremely successful semester. We could not have done any of this without the support of the campus community. We look forward to an even more successful Spring semester. If you have any questions or concerns, please stop by our office in NAC 1/111 or give us a call at (212) 650-5021.

Data organized by Donald Vega, Senator, Public Relations Officer, Day Student Government

Student Government Notice

The Day Student Government would like to inform the campus community of the grants it has received. The following is a list of grants that were allotted to D.S.G. or a group in which D.S.G. is a part of. The money is from the Auxiliary Enterprise Corporation. The Corp. is made up of commissions from the bookstore, cafeteria, copy machines and vending machines. The board is made up of four administrators, two faculty and five student government representatives. The board has in excess of \$200,000 to grant to proposals that are deemed worthy. This year the Student Government Association (Day Undergraduate and Graduate) participated in proposals and received \$99,595 in funding for various initiatives and programs.

The grants are as follows:

- 1) \$10,000 - computer equipment for the Day Student Government office.
- 2) \$6,000 - conference fund for student government and student organizations to attend conferences throughout the country.
- 3) \$30,000 - for club projects, such as the renovation of Baskerville for club office space.
- 4) \$8,000 - for a trip to Chiapas, Mexico. The trip will give students a chance to learn about and experience a different culture. The trip is open to everyone. Meetings are Wednesdays at 2PM NAC1/112.
- 5) \$14,000 - to establish a graduate student computer lab in the Graduate Student Lounge in NAC 6/201.
- 6) \$27,000 - Community And Student Empowerment (C.A.S.E.). An establishment of a community center in NAC 3/201. The center will be the institutional liaison between the CCNY community and the communities throughout the city. The center is important because the campus needs community interaction and support.
- 7) \$2,000 - for two buses for the Immigrants' Rights March On Washington. The 100 CCNY student delegation benefited greatly from this grant.
- 8) \$4,595 - to buy a large screen television for the student lounge so the entire campus community will be able to relax and enjoy themselves. (in conjunction with S.A.M.E. TV)

The student government appreciates the support of the A.E.C. board in this process. If there are any further questions or objections concerning these grants or anything else, please do not hesitate to drop by the student government offices (Undergrad. NAC 1/111, Grad 1/113) or give us a call (Undergrad 650-5021, Grad 650-5319).

Data organized by Donald Vega, Senator, Public Relations Officer, Day Student Government

Letter, continued from page 2

dents of special events given by club organizations, NYPIRG, fraternities, sororities, DSG, GSC, and about present news on retrenchment, we read a cover story on the **Benny Beaver**. Why?

So where does that leave us? With a campus paper that wants to enforce their views on issues that interest them to benefit them as writers. If *The Campus* were a professional, independent, fair minded, and unbiased newspaper would it then print three pages on hear-say about the Day Student Government? Why would it take up space that could've gone to special events on campus to justify itself for not representing the students?

How could *"The Campus"* paper organize a petition against a DSG senator, and have volunteers walking around with a DSG survey if they do not have enough people on board? Is it that the real issues on campus are not important to *The Campus* paper? Why does *The Campus* have the energy (staff), now and not earlier?

We as students at CCNY have just won a war of many wars to come with the issue of "Guns On Campus". There was a "Speak Out" arranged by the Day Student Government and the Graduate Student Council that brought hundred's of students out to voice their opinions on the issue of "Guns On Campus". Without these actions we could not have won the first battle. Yet instead of having a picture of all the students who attended the "Speak Out" followed by a well written article, we get a sketch of what is

clearly seen as a personal vendetta against the Day Student Government President, Roger De Jesus. Why?

Why wasn't there an article written about the fact that President Yolanda Moses said "NO" to guns on campus? Why *The Campus* took it upon themselves to print a memo that was already sent out to student organizations, and was made public to the students by DSG instead of writing a well documented article on the battle that was won by CCNY students, is beyond me.

The Editor-in-Chief, Annan Boodram, is of the view that retrenchment is old news and that nothing is going to change. He doesn't see retrenchment as an important issue that should be written about. Why? CCNY students want to hear about budget cuts, departments being dropped and lack of classes that aren't available to students. CCNY is the "founding father" of all CUNY. Clearly we are being hit the hardest CUNY-wide. Are we as students going to accept this? Well in the perfect world there is nothing to be done because all is good and nothing terrible ever happens. Is this true? Well there are those who live in their own "La La" world. And there are those who are trying desperately to fight for what is right even though they have stones and bricks to push through, their feet are well planted on the earth. CCNY has declared war on retrenchment and the war will not be over till the "Fat Lady Sings"

Isacosy Reyes

Opinions

A Senator's Rebuttal

BY DONALD VEGA

When the October issue of *The Campus* was released, a number of student government representatives expressed a concern over the fact that there was nothing in the issue even announcing "Latino Heritage Month". The response was hostile and aloof with an explanation that *The Campus* did not have the staff to cover any events. Immediately, friction arose and a shouting match developed. The situation seemed to have been resolved at a Media Board meeting.

The Editor-In-Chief, Mr. Annan Boodram said an apology would be printed (which has yet to happen). But the animosity did not end there. In the recent November issue of *The Campus*, the Editor-In-Chief, Annan Boodram, and the Associate Editor, Sean Campbell constructed an elaborate speculative critique of the Day Student Government based on very little facts. Was this a result of a personal vendetta against the D.S.G.? Or was it simply poor journalism? Let's first examine what was stated:

1) Mr. Boodram stated at the Media Board meeting that the reason why the newspaper did not cover any of the "Latino Heritage Month" events in its October issue was because of shortage of staff. But yet, *The Campus* was able to devote three lengthy pieces along with three insulting and inciteful cartoons criticizing D.S.G. in its November issue. Did the staff of *The Campus* suddenly have a great amount

of time on their hands? Or is it easier to criticize than to go out and actually do work? **You** decide.

2) The issue also included an excerpt from a memo sent to the former executive secretary of D.S.G., Ms. Ladon James informing her that we did not have any further need for her services. Mr. Boodram states that the newspaper had "not been furnished evidence of any of the allegations made against Ms. James." What does this mean? Is the D.S.G. required to submit to the media the reasons why it fires any of its staff? **No**. Did *The Campus* request any information? **No**. Why is Mr. Boodram grasping at straws?

3) Mr. Boodram also asks the question "How many DSG members give up weekends and evenings towards their 'activism'." For his information the individuals in the Day and Graduate Student Governments routinely spend nights and weekends preparing for upcoming events. Also, last year (**when most of us were not even in the student government**) we spent several nights preparing for rallies and demonstrations against the budget cuts. Again, *The Campus* made no attempt to investigate this matter before writing about it.

4) I personally did not appreciate my interview with Ms. Camille Watson to be picked apart and critiqued. But since Mr. Boodram likes me so much, let's examine my quotes: "All, even the president are

accountable to D.S.G." This is absolutely true ALL organs of the campus are accountable to the student government because **we represent the students, and everyone at City College is accountable to the students**. We were elected for this purpose. Does *The Campus* know this?

"We are not here to be liked, we are here to be respected." This has been my motto now for almost two years. We are not here to be liked. We have a job to do. Our predecessors were here to be liked so they accomplished virtually no campus reform. They did not want to step on anyone's toes. We will do our job, which is to represent the needs and concerns of the student body, no matter who gets intimidated or offended. Where was *The Campus* last year when the student government was not doing anything for students? There was no initiative to critique D.S.G. until the D.S.G. questioned the editorial policy of *The Campus*.

"We are not power hungry, we are activists." Mr. Boodram states that "D.S.G. has neither legislative, judicial nor executive authority as far as students are concerned." Is he not aware that the Governance Charter of City College states that the Undergraduate Student Senate has authority over **all** student activities? Again we see that Mr. Boodram has not done his homework.

5) "Voter Awareness Day" - This is the prime example of misinformation

and misguidance on Mr. Boodram's part. First of all, the event was not supported by student money. It was supported by a Pepsi Cola grant. Secondly, how can Mr. Boodram state that three mayoral candidates (Rev. Al Sharpton, Borough President Ruth Messinger and Councilman Sal Albanese) visiting the campus to speak on the importance of voting "did not merit coverage." Can we (who are so often ignored and attack by politicians) overemphasize the importance of voting? If *The Campus* did not have the staff to cover the event, then Mr. Boodram should have said so. He should not insult the intelligence of the campus community with such an unbelievable statement.

Third, how does *The Campus* know how many people attended the event if none of them were there? Mr. Boodram states that "less than 100 students were present at the event out of a City College population of over 13,000. How then, were we able to register 120 students to vote within a two hour period? Did Mr. Boodram walk around and count how many people were there? I doubt that. Our estimate (and we were there), comes to about 250-300 students. Not much when you think of the total campus population, but a huge success when you compare it to other campus events. Oh, one more thing, the T-shirts that Mr. Boodram is so concerned about were given to volunteers who helped *Rebuttal, continued on page 8*

Societal Pressures on America's Youth

BY J. ALISTER MOORE

Social environments enable us to have common wants. History shows that those that are denied this opportunity will always find some way of achieving it.

Martin Luther King explained how this situation affects people.

Indeed denying a person freedom of choice is a way of oppressing that individual. King explained how oppression affects those that are oppressed in the following ways: (1) There are those that will fight the oppressor to gain what they want, and (2) There are others that will accept the situation and let the oppressor have their way. The latter has a similar context of the "house negro" and "field negro" as defined by Malcolm X. King explained how it was the duty of those that can see were they stand, in the oppressed situation, to educate those that are blind to the situation and to what is going on around

them. Those of this nature will always find ways of fighting the oppressor and get what they deserve. We were fortunate in the past to have individuals with the drive to fight the oppressor, open our eyes and help us to choose the way we want to live our lives.

Unfortunately the situation has not been completely solved. Although to some degree oppression has been removed from us, we still haven't benefited from it greatly. People still aren't able to live a life that is comparable to those that oppress them. This is not to say that oppression will ever cease to evolve in a given society, but to a degree the responses of those that are oppressed, in this very environment, will allow those who are willing to make a change understand the nature of the problem. It is then up to those that have this understanding to educate the society in order to preserve its

existence.

For instance, take the youth of today. They have developed "escape mechanisms" to help them deal with their situation. You may be wondering how can the youth be oppressed? Well, they are oppressed by adults as well as their surrounding environment. Especially those in the "minority" category.

By an "escape mechanism", I mean some thing that will take their minds off the harsh realities they face. The youth developed as an escape mechanism, —a world of their own. In this world they can be anything they want. They can be who they want and be accepted by who they feel is important to them. This may include gangs, clubs friends etc., everything except traditional figures like parents, teachers role models etc. This is fine, but I see something wrong with them building their world with bad morals, as a way of retalia-

tion to what they have disliked in the real world. The youth that follow these ideas will tend to grow up believing that this is the right way to live their lives. As the years progress, it will be harder to break them away for it is hard to change someone's mind from what they strongly believe in.

As I walked home one day I thought to myself... Was I any different than those that chose to live in this world? Am I "selling out" because I choose not to join or even support them? Were the things I wanted in life much different than what they wanted?

I believe the answer is **no**. They want the same as I do. The only difference is that they gave up on getting it in the "real world," and found it better to achieve in the world they've created. **What do you think?** □

Health Issues

Home HIV Testing Gets FDA Approval

BY FOLUSHO AKIN TUGBIYELE

Recently, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the public availability and use of a home administered "test kits" which will detect the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) —the virus that causes AIDS. The decision came after over a decade of controversy and debate over the kit's appropriateness and public implications. Up until now, a person could not get tested for the virus unless it was authorized by a physician or health professional. The home HIV kit will initially be accessible in Texas and later by mail-order in Florida. Beginning in 1997, the product will be made available across the nation, so persons seeking to know their HIV status will be able to do so in the privacy of their homes.

The FDA decided to grant this approval despite its earlier requirement that the kits only be used under the supervision of a physician or other qualified health professionals. The three companies who have developed the home test kits such as *Confide* and *Home Access* will also have brochures on HIV and AIDS available with the kits. Basically, the test requires that a person prick his or

her finger and allow a few drops to fall onto a special absorbent card, encoded with a 14-digit personal identification number (PIN). The person then sends the card in a pre-addressed, protective envelope to the laboratory, where it is screened for the antibodies that indicate the presence of HIV in the blood. If the sample comes out positive, a more precise and time consuming method (Western Blot) is used to confirm the initial results. After 7 days, the person calls the laboratory and gives their PIN number to be informed of the results. If the results are negative, the person hears a recording of their status. If the person is HIV positive, the call is transferred to a counsellor trained in HIV notification and the person is then referred to the appropriate local medical and social services.

Several issues have been raised concerning these kits. Groups that favor its distribution say that the kits are safe, effective and quick way of knowing if someone is infected with the virus or not. The kits will provide a greater sense of confidentiality than going to a clinic or seeing a physician because the only one who will have

access to your PIN number will be you. Sean Straub, publisher of POZ, a magazine for HIV positive individuals stated that "half a million people are positive for HIV and don't even know it." These home kits make it more possible for people to privately know their HIV status, preventing the further transmission of the disease. Straub feels that "testing provides information that saves lives."

Critics to the home test kits have stated that over-the-phone HIV counselling is ineffective and can lead to fatal consequences such as increased rates of suicide among HIV positive individuals. They claim face-to-face counselling is most appropriate. Opposers also say that both pre and post-test counselling needs to be implemented to provide suitable emotional support for both infected and HIV negative individuals. The National Lesbian and Gay Health Association, a Washington based organization, is also worried that the 9 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday counselling schedule will not fully cater to the needs of many kit users. Another issue is that of affordability. The price of the kits has been estimated at \$30 each— an amount young

people, minority groups, low income or unemployed persons will be less able to afford. According to A. Cornelius Baker, of the National Association of People with AIDS, "this is not going to end the AIDS epidemic." Also, if these kits are made available on the market, the test may become a requirement for employment and provide new avenues for discriminating against HIV positive individuals.

Despite these considerations, supporters feel that the potential public health benefits far outweigh the negatives. In preliminary trials, the kits proved to be 100% reliable, when the samples were tested again using the more precise Western blot test. This kind of assured reliability, confidentiality and promptness is going to make these kits favorable for persons who feel they are at risk for contracting the virus that causes AIDS.

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

Barnett AA. *US Approves home HIV test.* *Lancet* 347(9013):1472, 1996 May 25

Marwick C. *Home testing kits for HIV apt to get FDA approval.* *JAMA* 273(12): 908-9, 1995 Mar 22-29.

There Is a Killer in Town: The Threat of Tuberculosis

BY NNEOMA E. NJOKU

According to the World Health Organization, more people died of tuberculosis (TB) in 1995 than in any other year in history. At least thirty million people will die from tuberculosis in the next ten years if current trends continue. Millions more will watch helplessly as friends and family members are wasted away with this deadly disease, racked with coughing and sweating with fever. The truth is that medical science can find a cure for this killer disease. The world has had effective and powerful drugs that could make nearly every single TB patient well again.

Inconceivably, these medicines are still not being put to proper use. The harm caused by this neglect extends beyond the millions of people who die from TB each year. When government's delay in establishing correct TB treatments, they allow TB to spread and become resistant to medicines.

Who is At Risk? - Since TB is widespread and contagious, everyone is at risk. A potentially fatal infectious disease in one person is a threat to everyone's survival. When a person is sick with TB and not properly treated,

that person will likely infect ten to fifteen people in a year.

How Does TB Kill? - TB usually spreads when contagious people cough TB bacteria out of their lungs. These bacteria can remain suspended in the air for hours. One can become infected simply by inhaling these airborne germs. Studies show that TB germs remain alive for up to three years in closed environments. While TB bacteria may travel easily through the air, they proceed more slowly once inside a person's body. Many people's immune system may manage to keep the TB bacteria in check— only five to ten percent of people become infected after breathing in TB bacteria will ever become sick with TB during their lifetimes. In about 20% of those who develop TB, the bacteria attack the spine, heart, lymph nodes and tissues surrounding the brain. But in most cases, the TB bacteria attack the victim's lungs. In TB of the lungs, or

"pulmonary TB", TB germs gradually destroy the living lung tissue. The bacteria eat ragged holes in the lungs where pus collects as the body struggles to fight the disease. Assaulted blood vessels often rupture, causing blood to seep into the lung

cavities. For these reasons, TB patients often cough up blood and phlegm. People dying of TB are literally consumed by the disease. Untreated, most people with pulmonary TB become feverish, exhausted and emaciated to near skeletons. As their lungs are destroyed, the sick patients die through asphyxiation, or virtually drown in their blood.

Is TB Curable? - We face the possibility of TB becoming incurable in the future. Careless TB treatment are spawning TB bacteria that are resistant to once-effective drugs. Multi-drug resistant TB may return humanity back to an era when the diagnosis of TB was a virtual death sentence. Multi-drug resistant TB develops when physicians prescribe the wrong drug combination. Drug resistance also occurs if the right anti-TB drugs are not taken on a consistent basis, or are not taken for the entire six months of treatment. Once a person develops multi-drug resistance,

the most heroic medical efforts may not be able to save his or her life.

HIV & TB- HIV has quickened the pace at which TB spreads. HIV compromises a person's immune system which speeds up the time a TB/HIV-infected person moves from TB infection to TB sickness. HIV has cleared the way for multi-drug resistant TB to spread through hospitals, quickly infecting both the patients and the health workers. With HIV on the scene, the consequences of negligent treatment are now visible in a matter of weeks rather than years.

Is There Hope? - Visiting your physician regularly may help in early detection. And if you do have TB already, be compliant with your treatment schedule because inadequate or careless treatments will fail to cure the disease and encourages the spread and development of drug-resistant TB. Always get a second opinion (and a third if necessary. □

HAPPY KWANZAA

FROM THE STAFF OF THE PAPER

Features

The Wilkinson Perspective

BY SAIRA KHAN

A man, a romantic, a poet and an artist all come to life when he begins to sculpt. In his hands the raw acrylic becomes a magnificent work of art and through his eyes, yours and mine, it becomes a story, an experience, a wish. "My work affirms the magnificent potential for beauty and goodness in the human spirit." These are the words of the man called Michael Wilkinson.

In his inconspicuous Harlem studio, Wilkinson's genius is visible. His work is centered around the human body in its purest form - nude. "When you clothe the body, it becomes dated," says Wilkinson. "Time is the messenger of life who tells us all that is, that was and that is to come." For Wilkinson having time stand still means that we are always what "is." Hence, he uses the body to express the inner soul, each sensual line showing strength, longing, hopefulness and passion, conveying a message that is artistically created.

Through the eyes of the observer, Wilkinson's work may reveal a man

who believes that deep within the soul lies beauty. It may also reveal a romantic or a man who is not afraid to admit fear, need and want to his female counterpart — his equal.

But, who is Michael Wilkinson? Maybe sculptures such as *Futurity*, *Universe*, *Atlantean IV* and *Icaris* (some of his creations) are more than just avenues of expression. Maybe they are reflections created in his image, each holding a key that can open a door to Wilkinson's world, a world that is almost dream-like.

Holding the key that unlocks the door to the man is *Futurity*: A young woman looks forward to glimpse her future and moves toward it, the interior image of the wisdom gained from her past experience following to guide her. *Futurity* reflects a man who is not afraid to move forward. Who is never forgetful of the past and from where he came but who uses the past to give him strength and wisdom to conquer the future.

The key to the romantic is held by *Universe*: A young couple — standing

side by side, (symbolic of equality) — look at each other in a way that cannot be confused with anything but love. Spilling from the lips of the romantic are the words "A private world unique and inviolate, born of romantic love." This description of — his mirror image — *Universe* reveals a man who in today's world believes that the love shared between two people is private, unconditional and an equal partnership. If only more people had the same views, then maybe more marriages would be less of a static.

The poet "lives" in *Atlantean IV*: A woman reaches her destination, and comes face to face with the ruins of Atlantis and at the same time greets the goddess within herself. The poet recites:

*Soul to soul
Woman and goddess
Gaze upon each other:
The seeker has glimpsed Atlantis.*

The artist "creates" *Icaris*: A young woman (instead of a man, as depicted in the Greek fable), told not to fly close to the sun because her wings

— made of wax — would melt, does so anyway. Sure enough her wings melt. According to the Greek fable Icarus dies. However, created from the hands of the artist *Icaris* lives. As she sheds her wings and rises into a new life — she undergoes metamorphosis, welcoming a world of freedom, new experiences and challenges. Perhaps through *Icaris* this artist is trying to relay a message: Take a chance.

Michael Wilkinson is undoubtedly a gifted man. His architectural degree qualifies him to design all types of buildings, but only his talent and dedicated hands permit him to sculpt. However, the rude awakening of emotions uncensoredly revealed in our eyes, our bodies, our souls, qualifies him to leave his mark on us all.

*** Some information and quotes for this piece were taken from interviews with Wilkinson done by Michelle Alexander (New York City, October 1994). Also from an article written by Janet Bex - White in the February/March 1991 issue of Sunstorm magazine. □


Rebuttal, continued from page 6

register people on campus that day and the weekend (where we went out into the community in conjunction with Columbia University and registered hundreds of people). But again none of them knew of this because none of them bothered to ask.

6) Lastly, Mr Campbell implies that maybe D.S.G has "magical powers" because *The Campus* October issue disappeared from the stands. Huh? Isn't that what is supposed to happen? Is the editorial staff of *The Campus* surprised that students are reading their publication? I wonder why.

I would like to say that the Day Student Government welcomes criticism, as long as it is factual. We want students to begin to ask questions of their elected officials. We want more students to get involved. If any student has any questions about anything going on in student government or the

rest of the campus please stop by our office in NAC 1/111 or give us a call at (212) 650-5021. We have absolutely nothing to hide. Make your own decision...an objective decision. The November issue of *The Campus* was not an objective criticism of the student government. It was a personal attack, pure and simple. There is no place for personal vendettas on our campus. We desperately need to build a sense of community on campus. We need to strengthen cooperative efforts so we can better campus life and defend our education. Mr. Boodram and some of his staff are undermining this effort with such an immature and irresponsible use of campus media. Some people are saying it is plain yellow journalism. You decide. Me? I have work to do. Too much time and energy has already been wasted on this nonsense. □



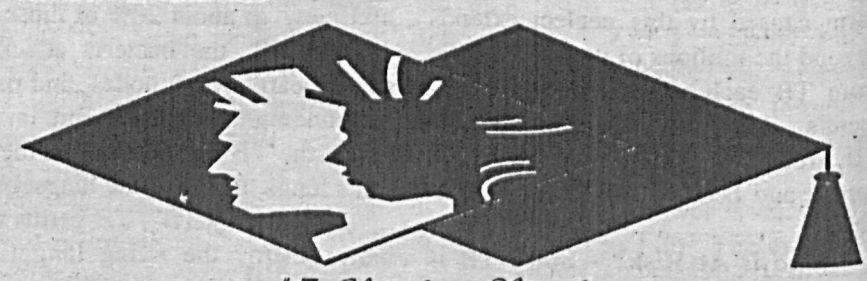
**CCNY BLACK ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS**

**FILING DEADLINE
FEBRUARY 28, 1997**

TO APPLY YOU MUST:

- Be a member of the nationality represented above.
- Be presently attending City College and be a Junior during the 1996/1997 school year.
- Be in need of financial help.
- Be earning a minimum of 2.5 grade point average and submit an official transcript.
- Be active in college and/or community activities.

Applications are available at the
Alumni Office, Shepard Hall, Room 162
The Romance Languages Office, NAC Building, Room 5/223
The SEEK Financial Aid Office
The NAC Information Desk



"In Unity there is Strength"

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.

Arts & Entertainment

Book Review - The Real Rules

BY JOHN MCCARTNEY

For those who can't get enough of MTV's *The Real World* and *Road Rules*, now you can get more. MTV Books has just published two books covering these cable series. *The Real World Diaries* and *Road Rules Road Trips* chronicles the events that have shaped the two shows. Now viewers can get the never-before-seen images that MTV edited from the live versions.

The Real World Diaries, book goes from the show's early beginnings in New York City to its current location in Miami. This 236-page book is very colorful and also includes an application for those who dare to be on *The Real World* in Boston, site of their next extravaganza to be taped in early 1997. The book looks like an actual diary encased

with what appears to be a little lock to the right of the front cover. You'll find in this diary the most compelling thoughts from the thirty-eight strangers who came into America's homes.

For those who don't know the story of *The Real World*, it's purpose is simple. Each year since 1991, MTV selects seven people who have never met, and has them set up a house (each year in a different city) where they all live together. These individuals are then taped 24 hours a day, seven days a week, "to find out what happens, when people stop being polite, and start getting real." The books, as the shows producers, Mary-Ellis Bunim and Jon Murray explain, "tell our story in the most cinematic way, we chose to have the cast narrate their won lives. In the second season

of the *The Real World*, we added the 'confessional.'" These "confessionals" and weekly interviews are what the diary discloses.

Some of the interesting things from the diary, — What is David's reaction to Tami labelling him a rapist? (Los Angeles '93), What really happened when Julie and Kevin fought? (New York '92), and also, What does Cynthia really think of Joe? (Miami '96).

Road Rules Road Trips, by Genevieve Field, is in the format of a big road map. This eleven by fifteen inches book details the two year show. The idea for *Road Rules Road Trips* is taken from the *Real World*. Instead of having seven people live in a house, there are now five people traveling in a Winnebago. These five individuals travel from state to state

trying to accomplish different objectives — like hunting for a shark, bungee jumping, sky-diving, etc. Just as with the *Real World*, camera crews are there to tape everything. MTV's *Road Rules Road Trips* will take readers on the same routes taken by *Road Rules* cast members. It also includes never-before-seen photos, behind the scenes information, favorite road music, favorite road food, and candid confessions. Fans of the show, can find out about Devin and Emily's love affair (2nd season '96) and Louis' clash with Shelly (1st season '95).

***Both books are now available in bookstores. Suggested retail prices for *The Real World Diaries* and *Road Rules Road Trips* are \$18 each. □

Black Studies, continued from page 1

genuinely horrified." It turns out that there were two proposals. The only one the faculty members knew about prior to the meeting, was the proposal for the City College Center for United Nations Related Peace-Building and Peace-Making Statecraft. This proposal mentioned nothing about Nigeria, but would allow military personnel and officials of collective regional security organizations to attend the program. The faculty members present had no prior knowledge of Amoda's second proposal. According to one attendee, "Amoda began the meeting by describing his vision to make the City College Nigerian Peace Institute part of a larger program that would contract with other war colleges around the world." South Africa and Egypt were mentioned.

Faculty members strongly argued against Amoda's efforts to avoid the character issue of Abacha's regime. At one point he tried to obscure the issue by explaining that Nigeria's internal politics were too complicated for outsiders to understand. The attendees were not convinced.

Faculty were genuinely shocked to find out that their original proposal, mentioning nothing about Nigeria, had somehow become a blue print for putting a human face on Abacha's dictatorial regime. At one point in the meeting Amoda actually suggested that Nigerian war college subscribers might fund the program. The faculty were also angry about the lack of due process. Also, the meeting was by invitation only, other Black Studies faculty that tried to gain entrance were ejected.

Amoda's arguments at the meeting coincide with his continued support of Abacha's annulment of the 1993 elec-

tions. When interviewed by the Nigerian *Daily Times* (July 20, 1995), he made the following comments: "you engineer change you disturb the status quo... many other countries could have fallen apart in all that we have been going through, you know restructuring the economy, restructuring the polity, engineering transitions at many levels. Everything happens simultaneously, and yet no one provided for how these conflicts should be managed, through home grown solutions. So when we began to look at it we saw that we should now see democratization itself as problematic..." In response to this article, CCNY student Keeanga Taylor, a member CCNY's International Socialist Organization, said that "Amoda was nothing more than an apologist for Abacha's bloody regime."

Yet, Amoda is not the only one carrying on a relationship with Abacha's dictatorship. Last month, the UN World Intellectual Property Organization announced that it was giving Gen. Abacha an award, Carol Moseley-Braun, the only African American woman in the U.S. Senate, and Louis Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam, who seem to have befriended the Abacha regime. Furthermore, the U.S. still imports 40 percent of Nigerian oil. And according to *Nigeria Watch*, a newsletter for the pro-democracy movement, "Nigeria has sunk 5 million into Washington lobby groups...that are doing their best to paste a happy face on Abacha's despotic government" (Feb. 15, 1996).

When Mike Fleshman, organizer for the African Committee on Africa, heard of the meeting he said it was "incomprehensible that anyone would have anything to do with this bloody

dictator and army that has killed thousands, for the crime of believing in a government for and by the people."

The office of President Yolanda Moses has not publicly denounced Amoda's plans but did say that the Peace Program at CCNY was not going to happen. But students may be a bit skeptical since President Moses pledged a year ago to stop retrenchment but several months later she downsized the ethnic studies departments.

On May 27 the CUNY Board of Trustees moved on a proposal made by Moses and voted overwhelmingly to abolish the departments of Asian Studies, Black Studies, Jewish Studies and Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean Studies. These departments were gained 25 years ago in the struggle for Open Admissions. But hard times on CUNY and a lack of an organized response, precipitated the downsizing of Harlem's only Black Studies Department. Since then faculty in Black Studies and LACS have taken the matter to court. Lawyer Ron McGuire has argued against the administration's austerity argument, citing the \$16 million profit that CUNY made in '95 - '96 from \$94 million in tuition increases and from \$23 million from early retirements, minus \$101 million budget cut.

Because of this attack on Black Studies some believe it best to wait until after the court proceedings before Amoda is exposed, or even to never raise the issue since the proposal was rejected.

Yet, there are many at City College that feel it would be a mistake to wait. Taylor says, "to wait would be absolutely scandalous when right now there is an international movement for democracy in Nigeria and here in the middle of

Harlem the head of Black Studies is shaking hands with a bloody dictator. In defense of Black Studies we must be clear that Amoda's vision is not the best direction for Black Studies."

The fight for Black studies came out of a fight against racism and oppression. In 1969 SEEK college students took over buildings at City College to force the administration to allow Blacks into the college. Among their demands was that a third world studies program be put in place so that the history of ordinary black people would be told.

The struggle in Nigeria does not necessarily have a racial dimension because the dictators are black but as Taylor says "it is still a struggle against oppression and exploitation. Anyone who supports the dictators is obviously incompatible with Black Studies. Blacks have been struggling for too long against inequality to be covered into defending dictators and their apologists at City College." One student went so far as to say that "Amoda is an insult to the Blacks both in the U.S. and those struggling for democracy in Nigeria." Ogunade says we shouldn't "expect anything different. Everyone is fighting for their own interest. Their interest is oil. We have to fight in our own way. I'll do anything including risking my life. It cannot continue."

Students of the City College Coalition are not making excuses or apologies. They've started a publicity blitz to spread the word on the campus. For as one City College student put it: "Amoda must go!" □

**Amoda couldn't be reached for questioning. He can be reached by mail at: *The Nigerian Mission to the UN., Nigerian House, 872 2nd Avenue, New York, NY*

This past summer, students from the CCNY Students for Cultural Exchange Program, had the opportunity to visit various countries in South America. The following are scenes and excerpts they have compiled to share with you about their trip.

The Food

Where's the beef? Perhaps you would have to ask this question in New York City because there are more mouths to feed than cattle to serve. In Argentina there are 13 million people and a whopping 60 million cows. That is approximately 4.5 cows to each person. This not only means that every meal consists of some form of beef, but also that the cow's hide is used to make a myriad of otherwise very expensive leather products ranging from coats to shoes to belts to handbags. And the cows still come home with an abundance of dairy products such as milk and butter. With this knowledge one can begin to realize the existing contrast in the lifestyle of the Argentines. Another interesting difference between their lifestyle and ours, lies in their eating customs. There, restaurants open typically at noon and temporarily close at 4pm. It is between these hours during which sandwiches are customarily served. Once the restaurants reopen at 8pm, they serve dinner until midnight or 1am. While restaurants are closed to prepare for the dinner rush, Argentines drink tea and snack on pastries.



The Language

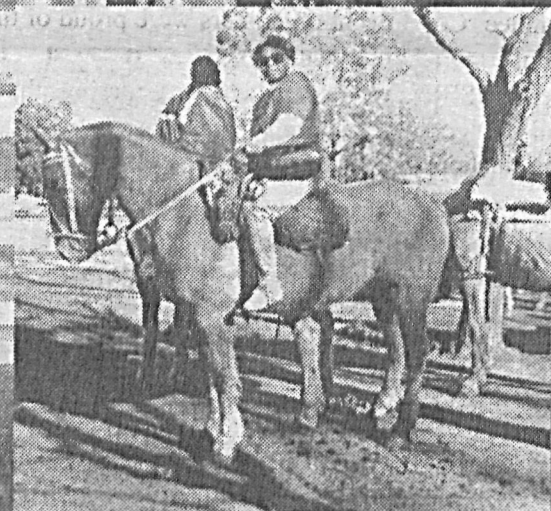
Adios...Au revoir...Ciao...Shalom...Good-bye. From day to day, we express ourselves with the voices of the world and most of us don't even realize it. Some of us are multilingual and don't even recognize its importance; Thus the gift to communicate with people of separate worlds is taken for granted. Perhaps this would not have to be the case if we would open our minds and realize that there is life outside of the United States.

The People

As far as the people were concerned, I imagined them having a caramel complexion. Some actually had a pale complexion and looked white, with blonde hair and blue eyes. I learned about discrimination within certain societies where the Gauchos (who are of a mixed Spanish and Italian decent), who lived out on ranches, were considered inferior to those who lived in the city.



The meaning of life, I believe, has been enhanced manifold through our experiences on this trip. We have learned things never taught in the classroom. We have analyzed both vocally and audibly the religious conceptions heretofore never questioned, and political strategies until now never examined. We have pondered upon things that neither books, teacher, or television can explain properly; nor could we intelligently decipher but through this experience.



When I knew I was going on this trip to South America, I began thinking about what the people would be like there. My only perception of the way life would be down there was through what I have seen on television. I knew their history only from what I had read in books. There was, however, a surprising difference between what I thought the people of South America would be like and what they actually were like.



Through this 1996 trip to South America, we have all come to discover and comprehend the different attempts of men and women of this part of the world in their search for the true meaning of life. From the crowded bus in Asuncion, Paraguay to the tasty food in Iguazu Falls, Brazil. From the night-life of the Argentines to the apparently peaceful and attractive life of the people of Montevideo, Uruguay, we are now better equipped to compare our North American way of life to these four cultures.

Photos by Doña Alba, Ann Dancy and Mildred Wilson

Drama Scene



Take A Bow

Congratulations to Sheeba Alexander (Bio-med), Ann Elizabeth John (Pre-med) and Dimple Kumar who performed a scene from Harsha's great Sanskrit play, *Ratnavali* ("a necklace of gems"), directed by Geeta Citygirl.

Congratulations are also in order for: the B.A. Theatre Program, Department of English, Division of Humanities in conjunction with The Music Department who presented Brecht's *THE THREEPENNY OPERA* directed by Rachel Kranz, Musical Director - Fred Hauptman and Vocal Director - Irene Datcher. And also

Look Homeward, Angel by Ketti Frings, directed by David Willinger which was a major success at Aaron Davis Hall.

The Theatre Department's Directing Class, taught by Professor David Willinger held auditions for scenes from a wide array of plays. Students from numerous departments

arrived anxious for a shot to try out the world of theatre. From *Top Girl* to *A Raisin In The Sun*, every scene was magical.

Next semester, the student directors will be seeking actors (all types - no experience necessary) for The Annual One-Act Play Festival to be held in May. Keep your eyes posted

for information.

The student directors: Amir, Daniel, Elizabeth, Geeta, Iacovos, Jason, Keturah, Linda, Marjorie, Tapio and Yolanda wish you all a very happy and healthy holiday. See you in 1997. □

Kwanzaa, continued from page 1

place in Angola. "Kwanzaa is a real place" he said, "...soaked with the blood of my people."

Along with these moving presentations, there were also tributes to the late Professor Emeritus Dr. Edward Scobie. Professor James Smalls, also of the Black Studies, passionately recounted the accomplishments and works of Dr. Scobie. The audience listened with rapt attention as they heard about the life of the man, once known as "the voice of the BBC," who had been such a stalwart figure in City College's Black Studies Department.

gram came at the beginning, where libations were made to the ancestors. Traditionally, libations are rituals that are carried out before any type of gathering of the community. Its purpose is to call upon ancestors, as well as the yet-to-be-born to witness a particular event.

LaTrella Thornton, Director of City College's Child Development Center, led this short ceremony. Everyone gathered reverently in a circle, holding hands in a show of unity, while Ms. Thornton remained in its center. Holding a wooden goblet filled with water in her hand, Thornton "called" upon the ancestors to be present at the proceedings. As she called upon the ancestors, everyone was asked to respond in chorus saying, "Ashe" (pronounced Ashay), a Yoruban term meaning, "Let it come,"

Photo Credit: J'nate Woodley



Some of Dr. Scobie's most noted works include *Global African Presence* (1994), and *Black Britannia* (1972), his most major work.

There was also a musical dedication made in his honor, *Kukumbuka* (Remembering), by Nasio Fontaine. Fontaine is a native of Rouseau, Dominica, where Professor Scobie served two years as mayor.

This year's "Kwanzaa Celebration," was dedicated to the memory of Dr. Scobie.

The most poignant point of the pro-

"Let it happen," "Let it be."

With each call to the ancestors, Thornton poured a portion of the water upon the ground, while the audience responded simultaneously, chanting "Ashe." At one point, the goblet became empty of water, but Thornton called upon the ancestor's spirits to "become" the water. The participants then lifted their voices in unison, calling out the names of ancestors, inviting them to come be in their midst.

"You want to always have your ancestors around," said Thornton later

in an interview. According to Thornton, when an ancestor's name is called, their spirit feels welcome and tends to stay close by.

"That part just overwhelmed me," said J'nate Woodley, NSBE's Conference Planning Committee Co-Chair. "It was a very different experience. Dale Blackman, also a NSBE member, felt that it was good to give thanks to the ancestors. The libations helped him "...remember that [other] people brought us to this point," he said. "And we really need to look back, give thanks, and continue in their footsteps."

This ritual is no longer limited to formal gatherings, but has been adapted into home settings as well.

The audience involvement didn't stop there. A Garifuna dance group from the Wanichigu Dance Company got the audience into the "swing" of things, as they demonstrated various traditional dance steps. The dancers, mostly dressed in colorful costumes of red, green, black and floral patterns, got the audience to participate in their hand-clapping, hip-swinging, foot-stomping movements. The atmosphere was one of celebration, as the sounds from conch shells, and congo drums filled the ballroom.

Everyone felt the whole experience was both educational as well as inspirational. The "Kwanzaa Celebration" was for everyone to "understand the relevance and role it should play in our lives as African people," said Bro. Joslin Cantavé, one of the event organizers.

"We wanted to keep it 'real'."

"We were expecting more people from other schools," said Achille Laurenceau, NSBE's Public Relations Officer. But even though, turnout from other regional chapters were low, the event organizers were proud of the job they were able to accomplish. "It was well-organized considering the time constraints that we had," said Woodley. Their only hope is that those in attendance came away with something from the workshops, that they could apply in their everyday lives.

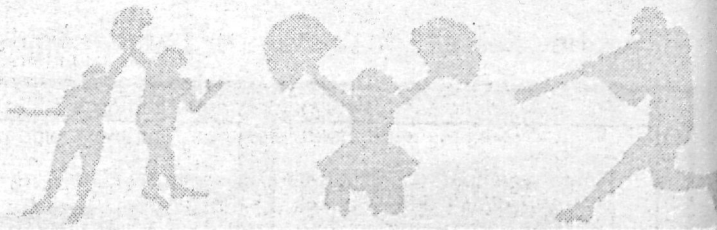
You can find more information on Kwanzaa by checking MelaNet's homepage <http://www.melanet.com/kwanzaa>.

* The Patrice Lumumba Coalition
243 W. 125th Street; Ste. 12
Harlem, NY 10027
Telephone: (212) 410-6685
Fax: (212) 663-3805



Photo Credit: J'nate Woodley

SPORTS TALK



Double Loss For CCNY Beavers

BY RENEE ASHMEADE

The Beavers did their best, but their best wasn't good enough. On November 26th, the City College Lady Beavers opened the basketball season on a bad note. The CCNY Men's team played also, but suffered a similar fate.

The City College Lady Beavers went boldly out onto the court and made good passes. But with an even better defensive strategy, Vassar College's Brewers took charge of the game in the first half, leading with 28-1. It was difficult for the Lady Beavers to catch up after the Vassar Brewers had established the lead.

The three-time defending champion Beaver squad played without their Most Valuable Player Enman Rivera,

who is currently out of the country, but is expected back during the Christmas break. The head coach for this season, Stephanie English, expressed much confidence in the Lady Beavers prior to the match with the Brewers. "I expect our team will be in the thick of things," she said. With a stronger defense style perhaps the Lady Beavers will be able to "contend for the title in the CUNYAC Tournament." In the end Vassar won, scoring 55-9.

The CCNY Beavers Men's team, played a thorough and defensive game against the New York University Violets. The Beavers were truly in good form. At the end of the first half though, NYU was leading 48-39. One frustrated spectator was not impressed.

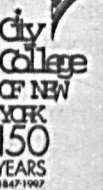
"Start play deh music man. That's more entertaining," he shouted.

Quickly, the frustration turned to cheers as the Beavers took the ball to the hoop and scored points that quickly

narrowed NYU's lead. The NYU victory of 102 points to CCNY's 72 Violets made an aggressive game comeback and walked away from CCNY's home court with a stunning



City College's Sesquicentennial Events 1997 Tentative Schedule



February 25	Symposium sponsored by the Benjamin Levich Institute for Physicochemical Hydrodynamics	May 10	Alumni Homecoming Day Keynote Address Alumni vs Varsity Lacrosse Game Faculty/Alumni Concert, Music Department Campus Tours Anniversary Flag Raising Nursing Alumni Reception Student and Alumni Art Exhibition "Seminars in Art and Technology: Multimedia and Web Design Today", Art Dept./Robinson Center for Graphic Arts and Communication Design School of Engineering Open House Economics Dept. and Business Alumni Society Luncheon and Lecture City Lights, Student Presentations of Research and Creative Work Student and Alumni Films, Department of Communications, Film and Video Division of Science Open House Closing Reception
April	Rosenberg/Humphrey Program in Public Policy Presidential Lecture School of Architecture Women Alumni, Exhibit of Works, Aaron Davis Hall	May 29	Honors Convocation
April 9	Sesquicentennial Gala Dinner Honoring Colin Powell in New York	June 3	Hamilton Heights Homeowners' Conference (on Campus)
April 11	CASI (Center for Analysis of Structures and Interfaces) Symposium on Molecular Aggregates: Photochemistry, Photophysics, Spectroscopy, and Nonlinear Optics	June 3	Sesquicentennial Commencement Ceremony
April 18	RCMI (Resource Center at Minority Institutions) Neurosciences Symposium: Neural Biology of Perception and Cognition—Thoughts About How We Think Science Council of New York Annual Meeting (on Campus)	Fall 1997	Grand Opening of Great Hall Symposium Sponsored by the Transportation Institute Symposium Sponsored by the Institute for Biomedical Engineering Science in Urban Institutions Workshop
April 23 - May 12	Department of Urban Landscape Architecture, Student Exhibit	September	Photography Exhibit: Harlem Historic Structures (Photos by CCNY Students Exhibited at Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York Public Library) Founder's Day Symposium National Conference on Urban, Higher Education (with participation of other CUNY campuses) (tentative)
April 24-27	IUSL (Institute for Ultrafast Spectroscopy) and New York Center for Advanced Technology: Advances in Optical Biopsy, Optical Mammography	Sept. 11	Logic, Geometry and Computing in Infinite Groups Symposium: Logic, Geometry and Computing in Infinite Groups
May	Sesquicentennial Archival Exhibit, City College Archives Exhibition of Architectural History of CCNY	November	Alumni Dinner Langston Hughes Festival
May 1	Student International Multi-Cultural Festival	December	Public Forum on Racial and Religious Diversity (Tentative)
May 1 - 10	Spring Fling Student Festival	December 3	Basketball Doubleheader (Men's Game and Women's Game)
May 5 - 11	Homecoming Week		
May 7	Charter Day: Lighting of Empire State Building Reception at Gracie Mansion Postal Service Commemorative Postcard First Day of Issue Ceremony Grand Opening of Alumni Hall of Fame		
May 8	Unveiling of David Steinman Statue, School of Engineering Asian Faculty Gala, Aaron Davis Hall, opening at 6 p.m. 10th Annual PRES Dinner, School of Engineering		
May 9	City Lights, Annual Student Presentations and Awards for Research and Creative Work 25th Annual Poetry Outreach Festival Alumni Varsity Hall of Fame and Athletic All Sports Recognition Dinner		