

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

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A Medium For All People Of African Descent

September 27, 1991

THE THREE RING CIRCUS: Dr. Jeffries, City College, and the Media

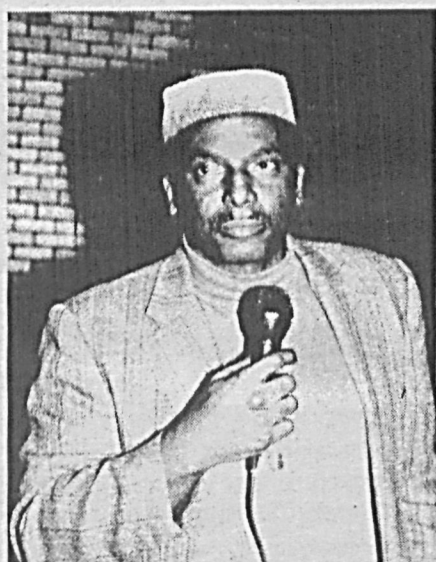
by Omar P. L. Moore

July 20 was the date that Africana Studies chair Dr. Leonard Jeffries spoke for two hours at the Empire State Black Arts and Cultural Festival in Albany.

Three weeks later, the major media and then some city and state government officials, including Governor Cuomo, spoke out—"Anti-Semite," "Racist," and "Hatemonger," were some of the terms thrown around. Others, supporters of Dr. Jeffries, hurled back: "The truth always hurts."

The vigorous frenzy has not died down. Now, as a result of outside pressure from the media, particularly the New York Post, the College is deciding whether Dr. Jeffries should remain chairman of one of the most influential departments on this campus.

For a great many, the truth is what Jeffries was "spewing." Historians, some of them White and Jewish (like William Katz), sup-



ported Jeffries' statement about rich Jews and the slave trade and their involvement in Hollywood.

Jeffries continues to cite a book written by Neil Gabler called An Empire of Their Own: How the Jews Invented Hollywood as documentation, while mentioning that Jewish critics hadn't attacked Gabler for what he had written. Jeffries also continues to point out that the attacks on him are really

designed to prevent the implementation of the new "Curriculum of Inclusion," which teaches history from an multicultural perspective as opposed to the standard Eurocentric perspective, with Greece and Rome as the pinnacles of civilization.

Many others have attacked Jeffries as a racist, and as simply crazy for suggesting that a conspiracy among Jews and Whites against African-American people ever existed. Most, however, don't seem to care about what Jeffries said. Students on campus seem tired of hearing about the hoopla (considering that every major channel in the city was reporting on the situation and playing the same part of the speech on the 12:00, 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 news casts every day for weeks), wanting to concentrate on the semester ahead of them.

To some, an important issue is raised by the question, "Is the

truth anti-Semitic?" And others raise questions about whether Jeffries should mention a specific group committing wrongs in a speech.

The responses to both questions are found in the five-and-one third pages of the text of the speech that was printed in New York Newsday (Aug. 19, 1991) and The Amsterdam News (Aug. 31, 1991).

For the record, the professor mentions many groups that were involved in the slave trade, and deals with anti-Semitism and truth. No one wants their names on the record. No one wants to be part of this media circus. Dr. Jeffries has refused to be interviewed, but he has spoken out at the Apollo Theatre on 125th Street on Wednesday, September 4, 1991. On cam-

con't on pg. 2

The City Council Primary: Gerrymandering At Its Best

by Keith A. Mayes

"Despite a low turnout, minorities are assured of a greater voice," New York Times article stated on Friday, September 13, 1991. But under closer scrutiny, everything that glitters is not often gold and appearances are often deceiving in the delirious world of politics. Yes, "minorities" are assured of a greater voice, however, what is not assured to us is greater power in this city.

The whole redistricting pro-

cess that has taken place in the last year to expand the legislature from 35 to 51 seats, and empower underrepresented groups, has been the biggest political charade since the Koch Administration scandal. In effect, what has developed from the expansion is an increase of Black and Latino representation but also a very calculated increase in White representation as well, along with no Asian representation.

Aside from absolute numbers in the council, the percentage breakdown in the City Council does not reflect the percentage breakdown in the city. It never has, and if Speaker Peter Vallone has anything to do with it, it never will. The old 35-member council make-up was 26 White, 6 Black, and 3 Latino in a city that is close to 60% Black, Latino and Asian. Whites make up 74% of the old

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Inhibiting The Functions Of A College

Compiled by Tammie Lacewell

According to President Bernard W. Harleston, the 1991-92 State Budget has dealt a crushing blow to the financial stability of C.U.N.Y., including City College.

The following are just some of the effects of the devastating cuts:

—On August 21, 1991, the C.U.N.Y. Board of Trustees voted to increase tuition by \$200 per semester at the senior colleges and \$150 at the community colleges, effective Fall 1991.

—\$3.3 million in program cuts at City College

—Reductions of 117 full-time positions at City College. The loss of 48 full-time faculty positions will result in 144 fewer sections and increases in class size and student-to-teacher ratios.

(Student-to-teacher ratios are often listed by many college guides as a criterion for choosing a college—the lower the ratio is, the better.)

—Diverting non-tax levy funds in order to cover adjunct teaching costs.

—The Temporary Service Allocation is \$633,000, down \$100G from last year, excluding funds for graduate students and resulting in fewer tutors and reduced hours in the new microcomputer laboratories.

—The phase out of the graduate program in Information Science, the undergraduate and graduate programs in Speech Pathology, and the undergraduate program in Speech Rhetoric.

—The loss of five faculty and three College laboratory technicians in the School of Engineering. The administration here at City is worried that this may jeopardize the School's accreditation, pending review by the ABET.

—Reductions in the Offices of Student Services, Career Services, and Financial Aid; cutbacks in academic advising

—Reduction in library hours, despite the College's recent commitment to extend them.

—Inability to conduct planned building maintenance

In his August 27th report to

con't from page 1. Three Ring Circus

pus, people that I have spoken to have expressed discomfort and dislike over the "bluntness" of Jeffries' statements.

The major (White) media, some would argue, started the fuss. Why? Because three weeks had passed before any reaction was reported. Were people bottling up their feelings? Were people shocked into silence and needed time to recover? Was the media waiting for the storm of criticism and controversy that they assumed would follow? Were reporters searching for a phrase or paragraph to extract from Jeffries' speech to trip him up?

Some say yes to the last question, some disagree, believing that it is all purely coincidental. Whatever people may say, it appears that no one can or has denied that most print and broadcast

media went berserk, not over the complete text, but about the Hollywood-Jewish question.

Debates raged on television, from "Sunday Edition" with Jim Jenson to "Like It Is" with Gil Noble. On "Sunday Edition," it was Les Payne of Newsday vs. Alan Schwartz of the Jewish Anti-Defamation League and Joe Klein of New York magazine. Sam Anderson of The New School was in the middle, not wanting to touch the issues being presented.

Klein said that in Jeffries' classes "the kids aren't learning anything." Even if that were true, there is one thing for certain, everyone will learn a lot from reading the detailed text of Jeffries' speech. Many historical events are carefully documented, African inventors are named and books by renowned African and Afri-

can-American scholars are mentioned.

"Like It Is" (August 25) showcased a bout between Wilbert Tatum of The Amsterdam News, Earl Caldwell of The Daily News, Jim Sleeper of Newsday and Norman Siegel of the ACLU. For the first time on his show, Noble really had to referee. Also, larger portions of Jeffries' speech were played.

On the first day of this semester, Channel 2's J.J. Gonzalez could be seen perched at the top of the hill at Amsterdam Avenue and 138th street. After this reporter asked a series of questions, Gonzalez mentioned that "the media loves to boil it up." Judging from the attention Jeffries' comments has received, few can disagree.

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the College community, President Harleston made a gloomy prediction for the College: "Every student, faculty and staff member will be affected significantly during the

coming year....The cuts we are facing will impair our ability to carry out our mission of expanding access to higher education combined with academic quality."

A C.U.N.Y. panel has held off investigating Jeffries' remarks. The College had refused to make any further comment on the situation. And, in a recent decision, Philosophy professor Michael Levin's rights were found to have been violated by campus administrators when they chose a committee to investigate Levin. The ruling was made by a Manhattan federal judge, Justice Kenneth Conboy on September 4th.

If you have any information that you wish to share with the CCNY and Harlem communities, Please submit it to Laurie Abraham or Brian Spivey, Features Editors of *The Paper*, NAC Building Room 118, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, New York, NY 10031, at least two weeks before the scheduled event.

Will We Finally Be Safe At CCNY

Edited by Tammie Lacewell

The lead headline of our October 24, 1990 issue asked the question "Is There Security at City College?" As a result of the armed robbery of an evening session class on July 9, 1991, and the fatal shooting at a CCNY party on July 13, the question is again being raised by City College students.

The College has taken a positive step towards answering that question. Former New York City Detective Charles E. Delaney, has been appointed Director of Security at The City College of New York. His appointment was effective August 1991.

"Detective Delaney is an outstanding professional who is deeply sensitive to the unique security requirements at an urban institution such as CCNY. I am confident that he will make a major contribution toward increasing the effectiveness of the security department," CCNY President Bernard W. Harleston said.

A twenty-year veteran of the New York City Police Depart-

ment, Mr. Delaney served at the 26th Precinct, City College's area precinct, where he was responsible for police community relations. He began his law enforcement career in 1963.

Detective Delaney had served as Director of Safety and Security at Columbia's Teacher's College since 1983. As Director, Mr. Delaney was responsible for all safety and security functions, including personnel training, investigations, development and implementation of fire and crime prevention programs, campus parking, orientation of incoming students, overall coordination of security and identification card operations of the college.

He is also Founder and former Chief Executive Officer of Celebrity Enterprises, Inc., a security corporation that provides management and technical security services.

In 1977, he received a Bachelor's Degree from Queens College; a certificate from the Institute for Mediation and Conflict

Resolution in 1979; and completed the Fire Safety Directors Course at John Jay College in 1984. As an adjunct lecturer at CCNY from 1972-1976, Mr. Delaney taught a course entitled, "Police Procedures."

He is a member of both the Detectives Endowment Association and the National Fire Protection Association. He has also served in many community organizations, including the United Black Men of Queens, Inc.; the Cambria Heights Civic Association; the New York Urban League; and the N.A.A.C.P. He was a member of Community Board 9 in Manhattan from 1972 to 1983.

Mr. Delaney will play a critical role in implementing a comprehensive, long-range program designed to upgrade the quality of security services at CCNY, a plan we reported in our March 14, 1991 issue.

The program will include the installation of additional security devices such as closed circuit television cameras, emergency

telephones, better lighting, an improved computer-controlled monitor alarm system, electromagnetic door locks and other devices throughout the campus. The New York State Dormitory Authority has agreed to fund the program, which will cost in excess of \$1 million. The College has also asked C.U.N.Y. for an emergency funding allocation to hire more security guards. No evening classes will be held in isolated parts of any campus buildings, and additional guards have been posted in NAC during evening class hours. The guards will patrol the corridors and will establish a highly visible presence in the building.

Hopefully, these new security measures will answer the students' questions and quell some of their doubts and fears.

Harlem Congressman Will Lecture At CCNY

Congressman Charles B. Rangel will deliver City College's Seventh Presidential Lecture on September 30, 1991, announced CCNY President Bernard W. Harleston.

The lecture, entitled "The Urban Crisis, Higher Education, and Economic Opportunity in the United States," will begin at 11:00 a.m. at the David and Rae Aronow Theater in CCNY's North Academic Center (NAC). The lecture is open to the public.

Congressman Rangel is currently serving his tenth term as the Representative of New York's 16th Congressional District. He is currently a Senior Member of the Committee on Ways and Means; Chairman of the Subcommittee on Select Revenue, Committee on Ways and Means; Chairman of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control; Deputy Whip for the House

Democratic Leadership; and a member of the Subcommittee on Health.

Congressman Rangel is a graduate of St. John's University School of Law and New York University.

The lecture is being sponsored by CCNY's Marvin Rosenberg/Hubert H. Humphrey Program in Public Affairs. The Rosenberg/Humphrey Program was created in early 1983 to honor the late Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, and to encourage student participation and leadership in the political process. The program was made possible by a contribution from the late Mr. Rosenberg, a 1928 CCNY graduate and close associate of Mr. Humphrey.

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Opinions

Psychological Usurpation Of A Black Juror

by Keith A. Mayes

Undoubtedly, White Supremacy brings about a particular attitude towards worldly matters on the minds of people who are still enslaved by it. The capitulation of some Black minds is most dangerous to our cause, because it stagnates our movement on the other. Take the St. John's University sexual assault trial as an example.

Theodore Lynch—one of two Black jurors presiding over the case in which the three defendants were White and the victim they were charged with sexually abusing is Black—said in an interview that he agreed to acquit all three of the defendants after six days of deliberations, *even though he was convinced two of them were guilty*. I would love to ask Mr. Lynch if he would have acquitted those young White men if

this young lady was his mother or his sister.

The 35-year-old computer analyst said that the "main concern" of some jurors was that "they didn't want to ruin these boys' lives." If that was indeed the overwhelming sentiment of the White jurors, which is typical, then Mr. Lynch and the other Black juror should have automatically formed a Black united front and unequivocally hung the jury without any feelings of guilt and the like. Mr. Lynch said he agreed that one of the defendants, Matthew Grandinetti, 22, should be acquitted, but held that the other two, Walter Gabrinowitz, 23, and Andrew Draghi, 22, should have been convicted.

He also says he still feels at times that he made the right deci-

sion. But at other times, he said, he feels, "I should have hung the jury" on the two he considered "guilty as sin." Unfortunately, all the second guessing won't render justice to the victim, whose life has been destroyed beyond a far greater point than these three "All American boys" as the major press described them.

Obviously, Theodore Lynch understands the nature of the beast. But after all that transpired during the trial, he still came away uneducated about the main concerns of beast, which is inexcusable. If you do not defend yourself by filling your mind with a true understanding of what is happening in the world, others will fill it for you, and at some point in time they will use the information they have given you and the conditioning that they have done on your

mind to manipulate you for their purposes.

A young African-Caribbean woman, a Jamaican, was raped and sodomized—forced to perform oral sex—at a house near the St. John's campus in Jamaica, Queens in March 1990 (this house was nicknamed "The Trump Castle") and all it took was one strong brother in defense of his women to at least temporarily place a rope around the neck of the White perpetrators. I personally don't ever wish to be anybody other than I am, but for once in my life I wish I was Theodore Lynch for those six days of deliberations. I can assure you, I would not have succumb to the psychological usurpation; there would have been a retrial.

Dying of Racism, Fighting For Life

by Dr. Lenora Fulani

On Labor Day I led a contingent in the annual West Indian-American Day Parade, Black Brooklyn's biggest event (more than one million people lined the sidewalks to watch). Our contingent, which included 25 family members and friends of young Black men who have died as a result of racial violence, marched under a banner that said "Stop the Killing of Our Black Men." Marching at my side were Bridgette Amos and Aubrey Tudor, whose 19-year-old son Tony had been shot twice in the back by a police officer the week before, and Diane Hawkins, the mother of Yusuf Hawkins, the 16-year-old who was murdered two years ago by a mob of young White hooligans in Bensonhurst.

Mayor David N. Dinkins and every other political bigwig marched at the front of the parade, which was to be expected—holidays are for show.

I had spent the two weeks prior to the parade working the streets of the Black community,



where young Black men were out in force to protest the death of a seven-year-old Black child who had been hit by a car in Crown Heights, and the police murder of Tony Amos a few days later in Flatbush. For three days Mayor Dinkins was unable even to enter Crown Heights. I was there to channel the anger in a positive direction. It was only after the people's chosen—not elected—

leaders (including the Rev. Al Sharpton and other activists) had paved the way for him that New York's first African-American mayor could go in.

There is more than enough evidence to suggest that the cops' version of how this latest act of racial murder took place is a pack of lies. Among other things, the police had reported—up through

the day after Tony was killed—that he had been hit by four bullets, two in the face and two in the chest. But according to the hospital reports obtained the night of the murder and confirmed the following day by the Medical Examiner's office, Tony Amos was not shot in the face but at least twice in the back and several times through the arm and chest.

"Tony put his hands in the air and says 'O.K., you got it. You got it.' and runs from the police," one eyewitness—Guillermo Simmons, 26, a former Panamanian policeman—said at a press conference which Tony's parents and I held three days after the killing. "I see the White cop come from behind the van with his gun drawn. I saw the White cop empty his gun, shooting towards Tony's back. Tony's hands were in the air as he fell to the ground."

Mr. Simmons and several other witnesses have said that while they saw Tony fire a gun in the air before the police arrived, con't on pg. 9

Opinions

Anti-Semitism:

Family Dispute, Mask for Privilege, Tool of Silencing

by Brother William 5X Strong

In light of the "controversy" surrounding our esteemed brother and Chairman of the Black Studies Department, Dr. Leonard Jeffries, and the continued campaign to discredit "true" Black leaders, like Minister Louis Farrakhan, I felt it appropriate to examine certain American realities.

This article is Part I of a two part series examining the following questions: Who are the under three million Caucasians in America that ascribe to the tenets of Judaism, a Semitic ideology? Where do they originate? Is there a deep record of anti-Semitism in America? Who are the players and perpetrators? How do 250,000 socially and politically active Jews control the media of this country, and get the entire U.S. government to bow to their will? Lastly, is the African-American anti-Semitic? And is there any "real comparison" between the African and Jewish holocaust?

What is anti-Semitism? In order to accurately define this controversial term, we must first understand what is a Semite and what is considered Semitic. According to the 1989 Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, "a Semite is a member of any group of people of South Western Asia, chiefly

represented now by the Jews and Arabs but in ancient times also by Babylonians, Assyrians, etc." Semitic means "relating to or constituting a sub/family of the Afro-Asiatic language and family that includes Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, and Ethiopic." These definitions site geographical places indigenous to African people, people of color or better "the original peoples of earth" (1). Therefore, technically speaking, anti-Semitism is a hostility toward or discrimination against this racial group. No one can deny that people of color living in America are the victims of every kind of hostility. Some readers of these words may already be experienc-

ing a racial problem. Because in their mind, and in the minds of most people, they don't picture a Blackman, an African or Asian or an Arab when one thinks of "anti-Semitic". Herein is the first manifestation of a term being monopolized and misapplied. Let me at this time clearly say that anyone who sincerely follows their spiritual heart and are true to the tenets of a religion have the God-given right to call themselves whatever they want! But on to answering our first question.

The man in America who most thoroughly went to the roots of Caucasian origins is the Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad. Prior to getting into what he said, examine this quote from him. "History is most attractive and best qualified to reward all research; as it develops the springs and motives of human actions and displays the consequences of circumstances which operate most powerfully on the destinies of human beings" (2).

The Honorable Elijah Muhammad said that the name "caucasian" actually gives us clues to the secret of their origin and the place in which they lived.

As most scholars bear witness Caucasians come from Europe. The H.E.M. said that the prefix EU actually means "caves and hillsides" and the rope suffix means "the rope to bind in". The rope which bound them in was the Caucasus Mountains after which Caucasians are named. These mountains are in Russia between the Black and Caspian Sea (3). Here the H.E.M. said they lived for over 2,000 years in a state of savagery. They walked on all fours, had tails extending from their backsides, ate raw meat (as some still like it) not knowing yet the value of water or fire. He said that this was their condition and Darwinian theories of evolution pertained to them not original people of Africa or Asia. Today we know this is historically docu-

mented (4). Jews evidently have concurring ideas in their Talmud which says, "all men are descended from Adam," nevertheless, "man was first created with a tail like an animal, and up to the generation of Enoch the faces of the people resembled those of monkeys" (5). The movie "Quest For Fire" accurately depicts this condition.

Mr. Muhammad went on to say that 2000 years later a prophet was sent to them and he gave them degrees of knowledge. This knowledge actually civilized them and put them above their White gentile brethren. The Jews have a term which refers to all gentiles and non-Jews called "goyim". It means many things but one is "a mindless flock of sheep unable to think or do for itself" (6). Nevertheless, this knowledge consisted of how to live a respectful life, how to build homes and certain other degrees pertaining to shrewdness, business savvy and manipulation. The prophet who did this work of civilizing was Musa or Moses. Though biblical history said that he led them out of Egypt, there is no record of this in Egyptian history. Quite amazing considering the fact that The Bible says that Moses himself was an African/Egyptian. In fact, the Ten Commandments that he gave them were one-tenth of the 110 commandments that he had to memorize as an Egyptian (7). The Honorable Elijah Muhammad said that Moses leading Jews out of Egypt symbolically refers to him civilizing and leading them out of there savage, cave-like condition. Thus the symbol for the medical profession, a snake coming up a staff is another symbolic reference to them coming up the ladder of civilization.

Quickly they spread throughout Europe, Asia, and parts of Africa. They soon controlled every industry where money was to be made. They became especially known as the financiers and bankers of most societies. "The

Jewish peddler was known in every city and town; the Jewish merchant was at every market and fair. International commerce was their specialty, almost their monopoly; their packs, caravans, and ships crossed deserts, mountains and seas, and in most instances, they accompanied their goods. They served as commercial links between Christendom and Islam, between Europe and Asia, between Slavic and Western states. They handled most of the trade in slaves (8).

They worked with William the Conqueror in England (1691), Charlemagne and practically all the popes of Europe and kings of Italy. Charlemagne is a classic prototype of the Anglo/Saxon treatment of Jews in America. "While he maintained discriminatory laws against Jews", he "protected them as useful enterprising farmers, craftsmen, merchants, doctors and financiers" (9). Frederick II, Pope Alexander III, and Pope Gregory IX from Italy wanted their money, but later sought to exterminate them. Gradually all of Europe began to turn on their brethren. The Kings of Merovingian "ordered them to accept Christianity or have their eyes torn out." The Anglo preached superiority over the Jews but their actions did not bear witness. So the Jews economically dominated, and as Will Durant points out, "the main sources of hostility between Jew and non-Jew has never been economic but religious differences have given cover to economic rivalries." Jewish economic domination "fomented hate", and anti-Semitism. (10) White Christians proceeded to run Jews out of Europe and over the medieval period killed thousands of them (11).

As Europe, particularly England, is the mother of America, her children carried on these sentiments. But the brilliance and wealth of the Jews quelled this in

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EXPRESSIONS

AFRICAN AMERICAN

African Americans assail their African brethren.
Are they not apart of you?
Ancestral offspring,
Africa is born within you

Accepting another's culture
But not that of your own.
Alienation of a near forgotten home where

African nations fight
African nations, on
their own soil
While, others continue to ravage
our homeland.
African American, you condone that violence
in America,
a nation, which has never ingratiated you

African blood spilled for the red, white and
blue—the hypocrisy within the democracy—
Embrace it, for it has indoctrinated you

African—not American

African Heritage can only stand if
pride is held within view.

—James F. Gallishaw

Wistful

Fed into my senses
with nectar
I was captivated.
But that was a very
long time ago.
She now lingers
behind high walls
of time and distance.
And I, alas, have forgotten
the definition of freedom.

—Angel Moreno

EXPRESSIONS

because there is always an issue of pain

because there is always an issue of
my being here.

because there is always an issue of
my waking up
somewhere.

because there is always an issue of
the times

dis

functioning

because there is always an issue of
why

the hatred the lynch mentality?

is it because our birth

disrupted the transatlantic shuttlin'

me

mass transit

middle passage

commercially deported

enslaved—

damaged

by suckers taking violence for bread.

and because *be causin'* me to be

drumming, my fingers

through my scalp

sculpting a beat that will beat

the shit out of violence,

out of you.

—Lee Freeman

(CCNY Class of '90)

Anniversary

Give me a bottle of kisses, darling,

A glass ice-cubed with smiles;

A crate of Ellingtonian jazz,

As we jive-quaff our passions

On this shellacked floor.

And since our tryst

Is older by a year,

We'll exchange solid rings

Of sweet-only-us-know-what

Monogrammed with the cords of our hearts.

All the world is dead,

We are the gods!

—Kwame Okoampa-Ahoofe, Jr.

Health

Ulcers: Our Children Are At Risk

by Andrew Daley

An ulcer is an open sore, resulting from an inflammation and destruction of tissue in a localized area. What is startling and has drawn my attention so much, is that children are so susceptible to this dreadful ailment. Ulcer is an adult disease affecting men and women from the ages of sixteen years and up. A six-year study performed at a Wisconsin clinic showed that 4 in every 100,000 children suffer from peptic ulcers, a small but significant number, as children make up 16% of the U.S. population. A number of factors may play a role in the case of children. One such could be a response to friction within the family especially among parents. Another reason could be excessive pressure on the child to perform academically or athletically.

How parents relate to each other sends messages to their offspring. A child tends to develop an acute anxiety if there is constant quarreling and feelings of hate within his household. This stirring of emotion usually exhibit itself as a depressed state of mind, eventually leading up to peptic ulcer. This inflammation is thought to occur by excessive secretion of hydrochloric acid (HCl) into the stomach and its

unwanted presence in the duodenum. However, on diagnosis, a greater number of children show normal if not lower levels of acid in stomach.

As one writer would put it, a child is at the mercy of those around him. We tend not to realize that we as parents sometimes express our feelings crudely, creating an, unhealthy environment for our children. What is important is that we must try to recognize the slight changes in their behavior and also try to be reassuring and understanding.

Parents usually want what's best for their children. A ten year old is certainly not old enough to make critical choices for himself. He is immature and lacks the experience to properly handle stress. This tends to go unnoticed. Parents can put an unnecessary strain in a child's life. A child usually tries his best to please his parents. He does this because he is rewarded with hugs and kisses. Adults sometimes deal with their emotions improperly by throwing their frustrations and lack of success on their child. You sometimes see this at a Little League game. A child will look so frightened and nervous on the field, not because of the unfam-

iliarity of the sport, but because he is afraid of failure. He is horrified at what his mommy and daddy will think if he does not perform well; he may take no pleasure in the sport; he might not even like the game to begin with! He is falsely led to believe that it is something he must do—or else.

You have just rid him of his childhood and replaced it with your own selfish ideals. This leads to some emotional dysfunction; the child becomes withdrawn and unsociable. Cumulatively, this may lead to ulcers.

Conscientious parents are cautious of what they say and do around their children so as not to relay the wrong messages. A child's reaction and the cumulative effects it can have on him or her namely the start of an ulcer, can be in fact unavoidable and may be eventual in some respects. Children with ulcers are often from families where one or more members have the disorder. This exists in up to 65% of such cases and suggests an hereditary trait is involved. In fact, 33% of such cases list the father as the primary carrier.

It is also noted that children

(as well as adults) of blood type O have, or are more susceptible to this disease. Tension, anxiety, perfectionism and phobias seem to occur in varying degrees in children with ulcers. Some studies show that 40% of children with ulcers have parents with differing, if not conflicting religious backgrounds.

Some of these children may have to undergo surgery because while the disease was in its early stages, the child may have been too young to express his complaints clearly. Hence the problem goes unnoticed or is misdiagnosed as a simple stomach ache. We have to pay attention to what our kids say and do. Recommended surgery should be as conservative as possible. Cutting the vagus nerve (that controls the stomach's secretion of HCl and gastrin) and enlarging the outlet of the stomach seems to work best in nearly all cases.

Hey, let's not allow children to suffer from this unnecessary pain. Let us try to give them a childhood we can all be proud of.

(For more information, see Dr. Michael M. Eisenberg's *Ulcers*. Random House Inc., New York, 1978.)

MICROCOSM The Yearbook Makes a Comeback

The last issue of *Microcosm*, City College's yearbook, was published in 1985. Since then, the *Microcosm* Committee has been semi-active. Under Anita Rivers, the former Editor-in-Chief, the 1989 yearbook went to press, but somehow never made it back. Students have long lost faith in the yearbook.

Under the supervision of the new director of Finley Student Center, Mr. Jean Charles, it looks like the yearbook will be making its comeback this year. The Editor-in-Chief of *Microcosm*, Sumit Arya, and his staff are at the final stage of production, and it will be going to press any time now. *Microcosm* will be available for sale in early November this year. The price of the issue hasn't been decided yet. The graduates will be duly notified by mail. Place orders by writing to *Microcosm*, NAC 1/120, The City College of New York, 138th Street & Convent Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10031 or in person at the office.

The City College of New York has now contracted Thornton Studio for yearbook photography. In November-December 1991, Thornton Studio will be coming to the campus to photograph the Class of 1992. Appointments can be made at the Information Desk. Student organizations, sports teams, and faculty departments are also suggested to make appointments for group photographs.

Microcosm is currently looking for writers, journalists, photographers, illustrators, advertising salespersons, office staff, and other students interested in different aspects of yearbook production. It is also inviting articles, poetry, artwork, comic, strips, etc., for publication from the student body. If you are interested in joining the *Microcosm* team, you can leave a note at the Information Desk or you can stop by the office in NAC 1/120. Office hours are posted on the door. The phone number is (212) 650-8180, or you can reach Sumit Arya at (718) 853-1927. Your initiative, cooperation and enthusiasm is necessary to have a yearbook every year. Remember, you don't have to be a Senior to be a part of the yearbook.

con't from pg. 1 city council council while being less than 50% of the city's population.

You would love to believe that the overall objective in the painstaking redistricting process was to reverse this injustice. But the illusion of this process was nothing more than a cruel hoax contrived by an entrenched political establishment intent on perpetuating the political status quo. In the new 51 member council, Black representation almost doubled to 10 members, while Latino representation nearly quadrupled to 11 members. Unfortunately, here is where the mirages are created and illusions set in. Just because we as Blacks and Latinos have increased membership, it doesn't mean our political power will increase.

Instead, what we have now is an official apartheid political system where White representation has *also* increased to 30 members, nullifying and destabilizing the current majority in the city while keeping the political waters solvent. Whites are now 60 percent of the members in the new council while being only 43 percent of New York City residents. And Blacks and Latinos make up roughly about 20 percent each, of the new council, while being part of a 57 percent-people of color majority, according to 1990 census counts.

Another tragedy was in District One, a district tailored to elect the first Asian-American member Margaret S. Chin, and one which includes part of Chinatown, instead elected a White woman to run in November. In District 7 where City College sits, a Charles Rangel-backed Stanley Michaels, who is White, won over Attorney Cecil Vernon Mason and District Leader Peggy Shepard. To add insult to injury, Black candidates in Brooklyn's predominantly Black 45th District, which includes East Flatbush, split up the vote and somehow let Susan D. Alter, who is White, and who did not run in her own 44th District because of fear of a sure defeat, slip in for a victory over the likes of Attorney Colin Moore.

One of the main reasons why Alter, and some other candidates won was because of a controversial decision by a three-judge federal court to lift the residency requirements for anyone wishing to contest the election and slashed the number of qualifying signatures required on a petition from 900 to 180. Also, conventional wisdom and past experiences could have told us that incumbents were favored to return in most of the 30 districts where they are seeking re-election.

In the newly created districts, the field was virtually lit-

tered with party-machine hacks whose sole purpose was to frustrate the candidacies of the handful of progressive contenders. In the words of Speaker Vallone, and The Citizens Union, a civic group, both hailed the return of most incumbents as a "victory for moderation and a defeat for extremism."

As the legislative branch of New York City government, the Council is responsible for making local laws, just as Congress legislates at the Federal level. It also has the power to approve the city budget. The council is made up of 51 members elected by district, and a non-voting City Council President (Andrew Stein) elected at large. Each member is paid an annual salary of \$55,000. The President of the City Council re-

ceives an annual salary of \$105,000. The Council elects one member as the Speaker, in reality the most powerful member of the Council.

Hopefully in November when the general elections are held we, Blacks and Latinos, can intelligently come together in certain districts and reclaim some seats that are currently kept warm by White councilpersons, because when it comes time to provide services in those Black communities, they will be nowhere to be found. Likewise, as the City Sun printed, "It does not enhance the interest of Black and Latino New Yorkers if their elected representatives are so beholden to the party bosses and power brokers in this town that they cannot act independently to pursue the interest of their constituencies."

If You Have An Event Or Announcement That You Would Like To Share With Our Reading Public, Please Forward It To:

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con't from pg. 4 dying for racism

the young man never aimed the gun at the officer's head as the police are claiming he did.

The point is that he had the right to due process, which every citizen does. And that the cop who killed him didn't have the right to shoot him in the back, in cold blood.

On Labor Day, just before Mayor Dinkins took his place at the head of the parade, Tony's parents, Diane Hawkins, and I had a brief meeting with him.

There is a perception in the Black community that our mayor walked the streets of Crown Heights after a young Jewish student was killed there was because Hasidic Jews were involved (the Lubavitchers, an ultra-conservative sect of the Hasidic branch of

Judaism, have their world headquarters in Crown Heights and wield considerable political power in the borough of Brooklyn and in the city) but when Tony Amos gets shot in the back by the police, he is not there. We told the mayor that we have eyewitnesses who are saying that Tony's hands were in the air when he was shot; that Black youth in that community organized marches of 300 to 600 people on the days following the murder and not one bottle thrown. The cops, as usual, are charging that the crowd was rioting.

We told Mayor Dinkins that he needed to walk the streets of East Flatbush with Bridgette Amos and Aubrey Tudor the way that he walked the streets of Crown Heights—he needs to demonstrate the same compassion and outrage

when a Black child dies as he does when a Hasidic youth dies.

There are many people who want to speak out, but they are frightened to do so because cops really do kill kids; they really do kill Black folks. David Dinkins needs to be in the Black community marching up and down and saying to witnesses: "If you come forward we will guarantee your safety."

Aubrey Tudor and Diane Hawkins joined me at the Yusuf Hawkins Memorial Wall in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant, which had been painted by young graffiti and tag artists. Painted on the wall was the slogan "Yusuf Still Lives in Us!" which members of the All Stars Talent Show Network had created for a button that they are now selling all over

New York City in order to raise money for the Yusuf Hawkins Memorial Fund, which is dedicated to the fight against racism.

(For more information, Dr. Fulani can be contacted at The New Alliance Party, 2032 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10035 or at (212) 996-4700.)

The Paper is looking for a CCNY English major to fill the recently vacant Copy Editor's position.

Please see
Tammie V. Lacewell
in NAC 1/118
Mon - Fri, 12:00 - 3:00 pm
or
call (212) 650-5029

(Con't from pg. 5) Anti-Semitism

America. For a "Jewish financier named Haym Solomon gave much of his fortune to help the newly established government of the United States" (12), thus insuring that from its inception "Jews had full equality in the new nation and American Jews became the largest and most secure population in the world" (13).

Therefore, as America grew and class distinctions became more evident, it was newer Jewish arrivals who were looked down upon, not the earlier, rich Jews. Though the East European Jews were very skilled, they were considered an "undesirable category from which German Jews who had already achieved status, were neatly excepted." So anti-Semitism in America was more in the form of the written word by the likes of Henry Ford. They were excluded from country clubs and academic/social institutions by the very rich Anglo Saxons.

Henry Ford managed and financed an anti-Semitic campaign against Jews all over the world. This leading American industrialist blamed them for all the world's economic, educational,

and social problems. "From 1920-1927 he published a paper called The Dearborn Independent which had a circulation of 700,000 copies. His articles were later published in book form" (14). The International Jew, Jewish Influences on American Life, and Aspects of Jewish Power in the U.S. "(15) Corey McWilliams went on to say, "It is one of the cruel ironies of history that the savage anti-Semitism which developed in Germany after World War I should have been stimulated in part by an American industrialist who in a number of respects was so typical a product of American culture...Hitler began where Ford left off" (16).

So brothers and sisters, friends and enemies, it is clear to see that anti-Semitism is a White/family dispute, just like the Revolutionary War and every other war that Black people fought in for them. While they were antagonistic towards each other, they agreed on the economic, political, social and psychological enslavement and rape of Africans in America and abroad. (17)

Please look forward to part

II of this writing where we will examine whether Jews have control over the media and government. Also, if there is any comparison between the "Jewish Holocaust" and the "African Holocaust".

Peace be unto you.

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12. World Book Encyclopedia. Volume J. 1981.

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14. McWilliams, Carey. "A Mask For Privilege." Anti-Semitism in America.

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Labor Day on the Parkway

by Alton Stewart

Construction was temporarily halted on Eastern Parkway to accommodate the huge turnout for this year's West Indian Day Parade, which took place on Labor Day, September 2. With a turnout of close to 1,000,000, the parade proceeded along the parkway from Utica Avenue to the Brooklyn Museum. To the pulsating beat of live Soca music, colorful floats made their way off the Parkway onto intersecting streets and adjacent avenues.

Among the multicultural crowd there was the noticeable presence of "New York's Finest." There were large numbers of police officers that paraded through the crowd, and undoubtedly there were numerous undercover officers. Along the entire length of Eastern Parkway, there were cops stationed on the roofs of private houses and apartment buildings monitoring the crowd. This was not surprising,

seeing that Mayor Dinkins, who was on hand for the celebration, promised that he would deal with the Crown Heights dilemma to the best of his ability. There was a fear within the Hasidim that the parade would be used to promote an attack on their community. However, the parade was peaceful. There were no violent outbursts and no arrests were made in connection with the parade.

As the festivities wound down, the mobile unit of the NYPD, as well as numerous police officers in riot gear, made their presence felt as they walked up and down the Parkway declaring an end to the day's proceedings. By approximately 6:30 p.m., the Sanitation Department turned out in full force, making sure that there was no evidence of the West Indian Day Parade left, because in previous years there were complaints from the local residents about the volume of trash left behind. But

what was most important was the fact that no blood was shed or no riots were instigated by anyone in light of the riots which had taken

place just a few days earlier in Crown Heights, the neighborhood through which the parade passes.



Livin' Large: "Laughin' Large"

by Omar P. L. Moore

Starring Terence "T.C." Carson, Lisa Arrindell, Blanche Baker, Nathaniel "Afrika" Hall, Julia Campbell, and Loretta Divine. Written by William Mosley-Payne. Produced by David V. Picker.

Directed by Michael Schultz.

Running time: 1hr. 36 mins.

Rated R. A Samuel Goldwyn Company release. 1991.

Michael Schultz' latest directorial effort (Cooley High and Car Wash are two of the others) is a funny one. Unfortunately, it is the excessive hilarity of *Livin' Large!* that leaves the viewer with too much to laugh at and not enough to think about.

The ultimate message, that you will lose your African identity while trying to climb the corporate ladder, gets lost. This serious message is clouded by humor and self-mockery.

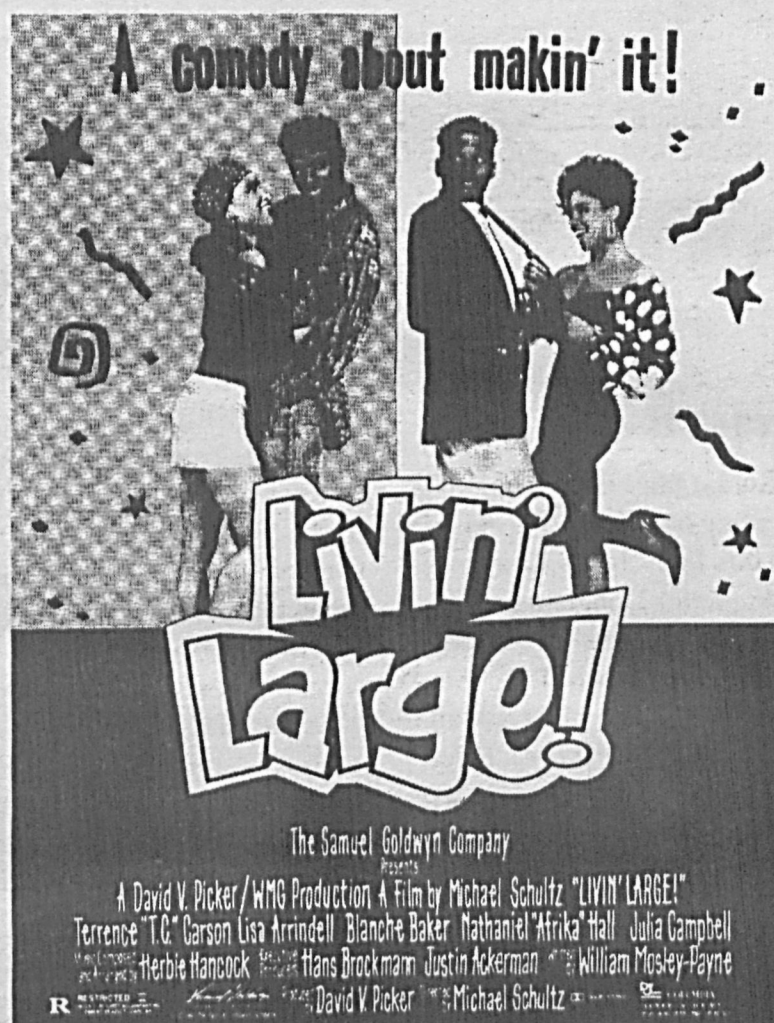
Set in Atlanta, *Livin' Large!* chronicles the accidental rise, decline, and rebirth of Dexter Jack-

son (Terence Carson), a driver for his sister's dry cleaners, who desires to emulate a local news station's star investigative reporter. Dexter gets his chance on live television, replacing his "fallen" hero. The story is narrated by Dexter's best friend, played by Nathaniel Hall.

Jackson's antics catch the eye of Kate (Blanche Baker), the White executive director of the news for Channel 4, whose sole desire is to top the ratings charts among Atlanta's news programs. Her sadistic nature and methods are not too far off from the tactics of real-life news directors when it comes to getting ratings. In short, Kate is pure media sensationalism.

Predictably, things look up for Dexter. His fiancée (Lisa Arrindell) couldn't be happier, and the ratings for Kate's "News 4" soar to the top, thanks to Dexter's new "Man About Town" spots.

At the same time, however, Dexter's rise is accompanied by tough decision making, such as the will of Kate and her opulence



against the will of Dexter's dedicated new fiancée. This and other very emotional changes weigh heavily on Dexter's brain, until matters come to a head, culminating in *Naked Gun*-style slapstick, and complete cartoon madness.

Obviously, *Livin' Large!* is a comedy, but far too much "skin-nin' and grinnin'" trivializes some important issues, and eventually the laughs get tired and worn—just like the "Old Boys" network Kate thinks she has distanced herself from.

Expanded Cast for Batman Returns

edited by Tammie V. Lacewell

Oscar-winner Christopher, Walken, Michael Gough, Pat Hingle, Michael Murphy, Vincent Schiavelli and Marlon Wayans have joined the cast of Warner Brothers' *Batman Returns*. Michael Keaton, Danny DeVito and Michelle Pfeiffer star in the epic adventure, which, under Tim Burton's direction, begins principle photography on September 3, 1991 in Los Angeles. Denise Di Novi is producing the film.

Mr. Walken received an Academy Award as Best Supporting Actor for Michael Cimino's *The Deer Hunter*. The actor's other film credits include *Pennies From Heaven*, *The Dead Zone*, *A View to a Kill*, *The Milagro Beanfield War*, *King of New York* and *The Comfort of Strangers*. He also starred with Glenn Close in the Hallmark Hall

of Fame production of *Sarah, Plain and Tall*.

Michael Gough returns to the role of Alfred, the butler. The veteran English actor has lent his talents to a huge range of motion pictures over the last 40 years, including *Anna Karenina*, *Richard III*, *The Phantom of the Opera*, *Women in Love*, *Henry VIII and His Six Wives*, *The Dresser*, and *Out of Africa*. His television credits include *Brideshead Revisited* and *Inside the Third Reich*. He is also known for the popular British fantasy series *Dr. Who*.

Also returning is Pat Hingle in the role of Police Commissioner Gordon. Mr. Hingle has spent three decades on stage, screen and television, collecting many awards for his work. His most noted screen credits include *On the Waterfront*, *Splendor in the Grass*,

The Ugly American, *Norma Rae*, and *The Falcon and the Snowman*.

Michael Murphy has starred in a number of celebrated films, working with Robert Altman in *Brewster McCloud*, *M*A*S*H*, and *Nashville*; Martin Ritt in *The Front*; Paul Mazursky in *An Unmarried Woman*; Woody Allen in *Manhattan*; Peter Weir in *The Year of Living Dangerously* and Oliver Stone in *Salvador*.

Vincent Schiavelli is one of America's most versatile actors. His most notable film roles include *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*, *Fast Times at Ridgemont High*, *Amadeus*, the role of Patrick Swayze's haunting guide in *Ghost*, and Warner Bros.' upcoming *Freejack*.

Marlon Wayans, younger

brother of Keenan Ivory and Damon Wayans of television's *In Living Color*, is currently filming Columbia Pictures' *Mo'Noney*.

The screenplay for *Batman Returns* is by Dan Waters (*Heathers*), based upon Batman characters created by Bob Kane and published by DC Comics. Jon Peters, Peter Guber, Benjamin Melniker and Michael Uslan will serve as executive producers.

The first *Batman* movie, history's sixth-highest grossing motion picture, earned over \$251 million in the U.S. and Canada. Foreign box office totalled over \$155 million, and the film's video release was also one of the most successful ever.

Batman Returns is scheduled for worldwide release by Warner Bros. in 1992.

4. Rumba = Dominican Republic