

# the PAPER

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THE CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

December 23, 1983

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



Jesse Jackson Basil Patterson enter



Queen Mother Moore.

## JESSE JACKSON WINS PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE—UNCONTESTED

by Andre Martin

By the time Jesse Jackson moved toward the microphone to speak it was well understood that none of the other presidential candidates would be showing. Not that anyone seemed to care but there was grave concern about the rather low turnout. One would expect the Great Hall seats to have been filled, if not the aisles clogged for an event of this nature. Many discussions, forums, and workshops were scheduled for Saturday, Dec. 17th, but the intensity wasn't nearly as tremendous as it was presupposed to be. More students should have shown up but the general synopsis is that the event lacked sufficient publicity. Many who were present stated they knew nothing about this until the day before it occurred. Nevertheless, most of the people there felt absorbed with Jesse Jackson's appearance and presentation.

As Jesse approached center stage the crowd was tranced into expressing appreciability. After the warm reception, Jackson absorbed the audience with one inhale and did not release them with the exhale that followed. He

said, "This is something special to life that I'm able to be back this morning. When I came to Harlem, I'm comin' home to our cultural capitol." In a low-volumed, high quality serene manner of speaking, he acknowledge the past that lead us to now, saying, "All these days, old man Michaux, standing on that corner, Malcolm telling his story, Adam comin' down by the Red Rooster, Queen Mother Moore..." (the crowd applauded).

The major significance pertinent to the outcome of this conference according to Jackson is that "This time the impact of this conference will not just be in the caucus, but we talk to each other and then go back to our several ghettos around the nation. This time the impact of Caribbean policy and African policy will be on stage, when national debates begin, just like European policy, cause our time has come; that the difference." Jesse Jackson's stance is that the African and Caribbean agenda should be along with those in the world community. As he defined his position the audience came alive. Gaining momentum and showing plenty of rhythmic motion he charged "We cannot

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## Missing Link Towards Hispanics

by Luis Cordero

The City College, on Friday, December 9th, sponsored the "College/Community Linkages" conference. Among the purposes of this conference was "to look back on where we've been and plan for a future," a purpose which was defeated by the poor outreach done by the organizers. The conference began with a plenary session which was opened by President Harleston and Ms. Mildred Trouillot, President of the Day Student Government.

The highlight of the conference was the 52 workshops which were held at different times during the day. Of these workshops I chose "The City College: It's responsibilities in the 80's - A Puerto Rican/Hispanic Perspective." It was sponsored jointly by Aspira/CCNY Special Services, the Department of Puerto Rican Studies and the Bilingual Education Department.

This was a very controversial workshop in that the participants unanimously agreed that the college had no linkage to the Puerto Rican and Hispanic community. The moderator of the workshop was Crecensio Morales, Director of the Aspira/CCNY Special Services, whom on Friday, Dec. 17 I asked if the administration had any response to the comments raised but responded that "the conference was not expected to have that type of communication established, but it would be good if they knew."

The first speaker to articulate the sentiment of the workshop is a student in the Puerto Rican Studies Department, Jose Flete. He cited figures to demonstrate the indifference of the college's administration towards the Hispanic faculty and students. He said that "over 25% of the articulated students" were Hispanic, but "the number of Hispanic staff has not increased to meet the needs of the students."

"For example, the number of lecturers and instructors on the staff is 112, but only 8 are Hispanic. . . Out of 617 professors only 21 are Hispanic. . . Out of 533 tenured positions only 16 are Hispanic. . . Out of 71 lab technicians only 4 are Hispanic and only one of these is tenured. In addition, not one administrative post is held by a Hispanic."

The more figures he cited the clearer he made his point. "The huge gap in the number of staff professors and administrative representation in the ranks of the City University and City College are evidence of benign neglect by colleges that operate in or around Hispanic

communities."

Professor Federico Aquino-Bermudez, Chairman of the Puerto Rican Studies Department concurred in this sentiment stating that the administration "has not given second thought to the Puerto Rican community."

Mr. Flete was followed by Diana Caballero, an instructor in the Bilingual Education Program, who observed that "the situation has not changed since 1970 - we are still demanding a decent education." She continued by charging that it's hypocritical for this college to talk about linkage with the community since its doors are still shut to that community."

Aspira of New York was represented by Dr. Luis Reyes who called for formal linkages to be established between Aspira, the Puerto Rican Studies Department and the Bilingual Education Program. This proposal was not resolved during the workshop but according to Mr. Morales "it is definitely being discussed, we saw this workshop as being the opportunity to begin dialogue in that direction. At this point there are logistical problems in terms of schedules." Mr. Morales continued by pointing out that in the long run "we have to form a body that will be able to articulate the concerns of the Hispanic community at City College."

As to the reasons why this situation exists there was speculation coming from the two final speakers.

An eloquent speaker was John Caro a judge in the Supreme Court of NY appellate Division, Mr. Caro declared that among the Hispanic community "there exists a leadership vacuum, for example, the only prominent voice speaking out against the invasion of Grenada was that of Reverend Jesse Jackson not Congressman Garcia or any other prominent Hispanic." Judge Caro cited this as an example that "there is no concern as to what is happening to us overall. The spirit of sacrifice we had in the 50's and 60's is gone." He concluded his presentation by saying, "we must develop a collective consciousness because as long as only a few of us have made it none of us has."

The final speaker was Manuel Diaz, President of Progreso Inc., who stated that "we must start out with the basic assumption that this is a racist oppressive society. . . Marshak, Gallagher (president of CCNY during the 60's) Murphy (chancellor of the CCNY system), etc., are all 'honorable men but they are racist. Harleston, even though he is Black, he is an agent of a racist system."

## Caribbean Action Lobby Conference Gets Underway

by Andre Martin

A late arrival to the Great Hall at an affair that was scheduled to begin at 10:45 am Eastern Standard C.P. time, was followed by a feeling of comfort due to the fact that nothing had yet begun. Maybe it was delayed purposefully to allow the arrival of more people. The secret servicemen were running semi-thorough checks on all who entered and their possessions, but where was the president (Harleston? Reagan?)?

Alas. The ceremony was opened as California's Congressman Mervyn Dymally, National Chairman of the Caribbean Action Lobby, sponsors of the event, welcomed all to "the first Presidential forum of the Caribbean Action Lobby" (CAL).

After introducing two members of the Board of Directors of CAL from out west (California) the proceeding was turned over to the President of the New York chapter of CAL, Dr. Waldaba Stewart. Dr. Stewart named members of a task force created by CAL which consisted of City College professors, students, and members of CAL. He did not state the purposes or objectives of this task force but the members were introduced in the following order: "Dr. Leonard Jeffries, Prof. Eugenia Bain, Prof. Edward Scobie and Prof. Frank Laraque of the Black Studies department, and Miss Winnie Morgan, Dr. Luther Blake, Dr. Basil Winston, W. Morgan, Eustace Romain, Burnell Steadman, the CCNY office of student affairs, Mr. James Small." (The crowd began to applaud as Jesse Jackson entered.) "Mr. Burnell Steadman, Mr. Winston Smith. . ."

Dr. Stewart tried to continue but the crowd was adamant to salute Jesse' arrival, forcing him to pause. Everyone rose to a standing ovation and voices from the crowd shouted, "Run, Jesse, Run. . . Win, Jesse, Win."

He walked across the stage in a cool

deliberate fashion with a smile on his face, shaking hands and giving hugs. Jesse then turned and faced the audience as he sat, and suddenly all were silent.

The next speaker was Cyril Tyson who said, "Thirty years ago in this institution a meeting like this probably might not have even occurred. This hall, which is called the Great Hall and you can see why, has around the stained glass windows, the seals of the institutions that existed at the time the hall was built and this is City College which is the flagship institution of the City University of NY." He commented on the mural as something not quite representative of these times and days. After a few chuckles from the audience he focused briefly on the importance of making our facilities accessible to the larger community. . . the whole city.

Dr. Waldaba Stewart took the stage briefly to give special recognition to Queen Mother Moore mentioning that she made the trip regardless of her illness. As she rose Jesse came down to meet her in the midst of a mass of photography clicks as the crowd rose to their feet. Jesse escorted Queen Mother to the stage. A green long scarf wrapped her head and neck as a grand smile, truly of the heart, filled her face.

Next Dr. Stanislaus spoke at a rather fast pace introducing more people, some with whom he was not familiar with by name or face.

Basil Patterson soon took the stage speaking about the transit fare increase (from 75¢ to 90¢ in January 1984), recent toll increases (\$1.25 to \$1.50), NY State Welfare dependency increase to 900,000 with no increase of the rates. The mayoral hopeful (1985) talked of Jesse Jackson. "Jesse's the man who came to New York talking about parity and not charity." We're supporting him not because he wants to be president, but because we want him to be president."



# Commentary

## GRENADA REVOLUTION AND MAURICE BISHOP

by Winston Smith

Maurice Bishop of Grenada was one of the rare breed of leaders from the underdeveloped world who had a vision for his people. He was articulate and charismatic with the intellectual and political capabilities who, with the consent of his people, decided to chart a new course of history for themselves. In a world where leaders prefer to be safe, he took a course which ultimately led to disaster. He was courageous and brave. This is what inspired the national pride in the Grenadian People. He was a revolutionary.

During the last couple of weeks the events on the tiny island of Grenada have commanded the attention of the International Community. Events there moved in rapid succession: from a stable progressive developing island nation, then suddenly long simmering ideological tensions erupted into a bloody massacre. The sequence: Bishop spreads rumors Coard and his faction is trying to kill him, Central Committee meets, Bishop apologized, was then placed under house arrest, Deputy P.M. Coard resigns, Bishop is freed, he marches triumphantly on military stronghold, underestimates their resolve. In a clash of wills, force and power prevail over reason and revolutionary common sense. Bishop and his supporters are killed, curfew, order invoked shoot to kill. New Government the (R.M.C.) Revolutionary Military Council.

The Revolutionary Military Council underestimates the reaction of their neighbors and the International Community. Austin and The Revolutionary Military Council ask Fidel Castro to help in the defense against invasion. Castro sends back a resounding "no" with the reason

being what they did to Bishop was wrong. (The Western Press conveniently neglected to report this.) The press is blacked out, misinformation, distortion and lies. Imperialism and its world manager of manifest destiny, like vultures on dead meat seize their opportunity. The Revolutionary Military Council backs down, imperialism looks for an excuse (the medical students) to invade. Revolutionary Military Council goes out of their way to assure imperialism that its excuse is assured safe departure. Revolutionary Military Council issues unrevolutionary statement; civilian government in fourteen (14) days better relations with imperialist enemy, free elections and encourage foreign investment.

The guardians who mock democracy, and practice hypocrisy call up their regional puppets or policemen ask them for invitation to invade (this was in pipeline ages before Bishop's death). The puppets song and dance the opposition. They wouldn't miss a chance to show loyalty. Surrogate leader (who has similarities to Gairy, controls three (3) ministries and recently acquired responsibilities for special projects in another. Recently he began promoting witch-craft or *obeah* on his island) took over a huge chunk of what ought to be the official responsibility of his foreign ministry relation between the United States, was directly handled by him. To the dismay of his supporters (in what one described as "overkill") he concocts a plot to kill his member of his foreign ministry, dismissed the Russians and Cubans. If that is not enough he creates a witch hunt for persons who (inaccurately names twenty-five (25) supposed visitors to Grenada, Cuba and Nicaragua), then has the opposition

leader's (who has strong relations with Cuba) son fired from Bauxite Institute "for his own good." Loyalty becomes a must because his development strategies for the Third World (CI-AGAN-RE-ORGAN) model is a miserable failure. This surrogate got elected on the promise to make his country the envy of the region. They gathered their troops and Grenada has now become a surrogate taking orders from the imperial master. They break all laws, but laws never meant much to them anyway except when it applies to their enemy.

To clearly understand the events, and the coup which lead to the subsequent invasion and take over of the island, one has to take an historical look at what Maurice Bishop represented. Also what the Grenada experiment stood for.

Maurice Bishop was born on May 29, 1944 of a relatively well-to-do family. He was not a part of the so-called black rif-raf of Grenada. He followed the typical middle class pattern. In 1963 he went to London to pursue a law degree at Grey's Inn at London University where he, like all ambitious and patriotic West Indians abroad, became president of the West Indian Students in Britain. He returned to Grenada during the Black Power revolt in Trinidad. There he organized a protest demonstration in support of "the brothers in Trinidad." He started a law firm with his old friend Bernard Coard. Their primary emphasis was to champion the cause of the poor and fight for their rights.

Bishop's and Coard's political activities centered on local and national issues. They protested the exploitation of the poor and their lack of rights and representation. It was during this period that he was developing a new vision of what his people could become. Maurice Bishop like all great revolutionaries was a visionary and an idealist. His revolutionary hero was Fidel Castro.

Maurice Bishop in his search for the ideal political system for Grenada fell in love with "co-operative socialism" as it is practiced by its author and the President of Tanzania, Julius Nyerere. Nyerere was also one of his political idols. Bishop later became fraternal allies of

both Castro and Nyerere.

Between 1974 and 1980 there were fourteen social revolutions in The Third World. Most were led by men who had visions of a different political and material reality for their people. There were also two democratically elected countries where the same experiments were being conducted. In Chile under the democratic socialist government of Gossen Salvador Allende from 1970-1973 and Jamaica under Michael Manley from 1972-1980. Both men were forced out of office by external intervention in their countries. The problem was that the ideal of an Independent Political Movement that had a chance to succeed without total super power control was unthinkable to some. It would have caused a lessening of dependence on the super powers, also shifted the balance of power relations of domination. If allowed to succeed, it would give the underdeveloped nations a chance to move from banana republics to respectable nationhood. They would lessen external threats, politically and economically.

The new vision could be characterized as "people politics" or democracy from the grass roots. This course of political and economic development stress: The people (masses) first, their basic needs over grandiose and fanciful symbols of progress like skyscrapers, huge industrial projects and luxury items. It also assumes that the people wanted to lead as well as being led. No longer would an elite group of technocrats, businessmen and professionals be responsible for the peoples' future as prescribed by them and their foreign masters. The government would be integrated so that the people could be educated. The emergence of this new vision which Bishop shared was part of a tradition that dates back to Kwame Nkrumah, Patrice Lumumba, Franz Fanon, Dr. Eric Williams in his early years. Walter Rodney, Amilcar Carak, Ho Chi-minh, Augusto Sandino to name a few. Its roots are to be found in the Nonaligned Movement and Anti-colonialist Movements. What was new about this approach was that for the first time it actually had a chance to move from the intellectual realm of political theory and analysis to the drawing boards of history as a social reality. Which meant it was actually being tried. This would allow it to stand up on its relative merits and become a credible alternative model for development. It also proved that underdeveloped did not mean one had to remain that way, being unable to solve their problems. The leaders who were the thrust of his new movement were men like Michael Manley of Jamaica, Augustine Neto of Angola, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Semora Michel of Mozambique, Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe along with many others too numerous to mention.

It was against this background, Maurice Bishop came to view with hope and optimism, of the future of his people. In 1973 he merged his party (M.A.P.) Movement for Assemblies of the People with (J.E.W.E.L.) The Joint Endeavors for Welfare Education and Liberation to form the New Jewel Movement (N.J.M.). This movement remained the opposition until March 13, 1979 when Bishop and Company took over the radio station and announced they were the new government.

Grenada after its political independence inherited a West Minister Model of government from Britain. Unlike Britain, where the electorate had a fundamental knowledge of the structure and authority of government the people of Grenada were illiterate and therefore unable to grasp the sophistication of Parliamentary Democracy with its inherent Checks and Balances. Grenada's social institutions, unlike Britain, were underdeveloped. This left the people vulnerable to strong leaders with authoritarian, autocratic persuasion, being capable of applying the checks and balances inherent in the British constitutional model of government. Eric Gairy rose to prominence as a trade union leader in the early fifties, amassing a lot of personal power along the way. Like most trade union politicians, his base of support were the workers. He gained political power by shrewdly organizing the Urban Masses, the working class and rural poor into a powerful trade union.

to be continued  
in the following issue

## Message for the New Year

by Judith Cohall

As we look toward the New Year, we students at CCNY have a special cause to add to our New Year's Resolutions. According to the 1982 CCNY Cultural Diversity Analysis, half of the students here are from eighty-five different countries. The other half were born in the U.S. Walking the halls of the NAC is like

strolling through the UN. Africans, Asians and Europeans are in every class. This paper, however, has a specific focus to those of African descent as does this message.

There is in existence a complex strategy called "divide and conquer". We, as descendants of Africans have fallen prey to this by accepting false notions, and reacting to stereotypical viewpoints. As long as we stay divided, we

position ourselves in a defeatable status. Through unification, we will see that powerlessness change and manifest into potency. Pessimists exclaim that "Black people will never get their act together", and their words amount to self-fulfilling prophecy. On the other hand, a positive outlook with appropriate action can have no less than a positive effect.

It has also been said so many times that it is now redundant, that Black people are only different because of where they got off the boat, and that some never embarked on that tragic journey but are still in the same boat. OK. Granted. Now if that is true, then that boat is at the bottom of the sea by now, rotten and barnacled. The struggle to unite is on land - on this very land.

But slavery and underdevelopment have done terrible things to us. Our holocaust has never been exposed and reparations have never been paid. It seems that breaking down barriers of disunity (linguistic, cultural, etc.) is an impossible task. Not so. Each of us can work in our own way to make the impossible possible.

1. Understand the strategy of divide and conquer. Consciously discard stereotypes.

2. Encourage friendships with others of different backgrounds. The cultural exchange will be enlightening.

3. Remember the words of our heroes - Malcolm, Martin, Marcus and Marley. Try to guide your actions by their thoughts.

4. Learn about the world. It is changing every day and the more you know, the more prepared you will be. The best place to learn is in your own neighborhood - CCNY. Attend teach-ins and lectures.

5. Have patience with others. People move at their own pace according to their past experiences and future aims. It may be unrealistic to expect that others (even family and friends) are ready to develop an international and Afrocentric approach. With patience and perseverance, this new perspective for the New Year can enhance the total atmosphere at CCNY, and can radiate even further outwards.

**THE PAPER**

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separate in this agenda, Caribbean policy from African policy because the difference between Africa and the Caribbean and South Carolina is nothing but a boat stop. Same people, just a boat stop."

Questioning the interest the U.S. administration could possibly have in the Caribbean, he analyzed it as a search for another cheap labor, a means of robbing and raping raw materials. He charged, "Reagan began to set Grenada up taking little potshots at Bishop and Grenada, wouldn't speak with Bishop in this country, wouldn't allow any high officials to speak with them. Bury him alive and then when he was killed, wanted to resurrect him after he was dead, a kind of inconsistency!"

At this point Jesse Jackson facially expressed his extreme discontent with these circumstances, almost as if he was personalizing it from a presidential perspective. "Whenever you find folks trying to bury people when they're alive and raise people when they're dead, you ought to be suspicious," said Jackson cupping his hands and closing his eyes for a split second.

Invading and occupying Grenada and locking out the press "was a violation of our constitutional right to know," he screamed. However, if any press people were allowed and got killed, captured or taken hostage, it appears that more problems would manifest as a result. Let us weigh the facts and consider how much more or less danger was involved, let alone deceptive motives in sending the Republican Nation Committee in to take pictures (of boxes stacked up at night).

Meanwhile, Jesse raised his right hand up high giving the photographers in Great Hall a play and bursted out saying, "We never got an accurate account of how many Grenadians were killed."

A few seconds later he quoted Frederic Douglas, "We may not get all we pay for but we gon' pay for all we get."

He then went into his own stuff, "As we might not stop the oppressor from getting on our backs, we must guarantee he have a rough ride... all the way." "We must have the right

## NO MORE "GRAPH"iti, NEITHER GREEK OR ROMAN STYLE

by Baba Shinda  
© 1984

\* (Repeat Last Line in Each Phrase)

It seems the European (as a great man) never was,  
For he imitates the Black man in most ev'ry thing he does.  
He copies all our motions, tho' he never gets it good.  
Sometimes I have the notion that he'd BE us if he could!!!

The Greek—perhaps from envy, the Roman—out of spite  
In a EUROPEAN FRENZY, tried to paint the whole world  
white.

All Artifacts of value were labelled with their name  
of our Afrikan religion, three attempts were made to claim!!!

Pretended, they invented art and math and science too,  
Architecture, agriculture, and that's but to name a few.  
In trying to mislead us, said we had no history.  
Turned our education system into a mystery!!!

They lock up—in museums, all our treasures to deceive!!!  
Then desecrate, obliterate the ones they had to leave.  
They kept up LONG in darkness, but by now—the Black  
man KNOWS.  
No LONGER can they run their game—the paleman's been  
EXPOSED!!!

The Blackman was inventor of all philosophy,  
Logic, music, rhetoric-grammer, geometry.  
WE were the civilizers, WE thought up theosophy.  
And when we made the calendar, we used astronomy!!!

to build where we live." "Foreign policy aint' foreign to me. We came here on a foreign policy. We got beyond talkin' that talk." "From welfare to our share, from aid to trade." "We can retire Reagan in '84 and Koch can follow in '85." "There are 2,000,000 unregistered Blacks in New York. How many here are not registered? Raise your hands... come up here."

A STATE OF CONSISTENCY.

We were the world's first doctors, it's recorded in the tombs,  
helped mothers bear their children, sometimes cut them  
from their wombs.

We knew blood circulation thru the veins and arteries.  
For you cannot be a surgeon and not know anatomy.

Our legal jurisprudence, which is called—for short, the law  
Instilled the European with respect akin to awe.  
But somehow in his version, very seldom works out nice.  
Instead of giving justice, always seems to give—just ice.

The time has come, for Black folks, to collect all payments  
due.

Erase the lies, and tell the tale, from Black man's point of  
view.

We must not REST—til Black man has—his RIGHTFUL  
place regained.

So taught our master teacher—George Simmonds is his  
name!!!

The way that we can do this is as plain as "B" "C" "V".  
We must ACTIVATE the teachings of our "Blessed Trinity."  
We'll prove we have awareness when we draw a MASTER  
PLAN,  
Invoking all the wisdom taught by "Ben" and "Clarke" and  
"Van"!!!

Come hear those mighty teachers—Sista Kefa, Brother Bill  
Hold first world family lectures, at the church upon the hill.  
Most Saturdays, at four o'clock, the first world fam'ly meets.  
And sometimes, after eight o'clock, we're STILL out on the  
street!!!

For those who STILL are doubters, this was not made up by  
me.

George G.M. James has run it down in "stolen legacy."  
And don't forget to read the books by "Ben" and "Clarke"  
and "Van,"

For THEY will "Free your Afrikan Mind," if anybody can!!!

For those who are "believers" (with an Afro-centric view)  
Let's unify our forces, to our heritage be true.  
Join "Sons and Daughters of the Sun" who'll show us what  
to do.

SPRAY PAINT REMOVER 'ROUND THIS WORLD, LET  
"B.A.B." SHINE THRU,

SPRAY PAINT REMOVER 'ROUND THIS WORLD, LET  
(B)LACK (A)FRIKAN (B)EAUTY SHINE THRU!!!

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681-7420

QUEENS—DECEMBER 30th

I.S. No. 8

Co-sponsored by Southern Queens Park Association  
526-5530

BROOKLYN—DECEMBER 27th—CLUB SERENE

Co-sponsored by Central Brooklyn Coordinating Council  
and Big Red Newspaper—693-9731

All proceeds to benefit several needy families and the 1984 Harlem Youth Olympics



# CITYSPORTS

## Beavers Rip Pratt 70-55

by Reginald Howard

The Varsity Beavers celebrated Christmas a bit early, as they could do no wrong in the steamrolling of the Cannoneers of Pratt Institute, on Monday, Dec. 19th. The final score was 70-55.

Codaryl (Jazz) Moffett popped for 27 points and Bill Hargrove and Donnell Britton chipped in with 14 and 11 points, respectively, as the Beavers trounced the Cannoneers in the second half of the game. The Beavers seemed to take out the frustration they have been having so far this season on the smaller Pratt team so they forced them into making twenty turnovers over the course of this mismatch. While Bill Hargrove was dominating the boards, Codaryl Moffett was hitting from all conceivable angles, as the transfer from Stony Brook had his finest game as a Beaver.

Despite Pratt playing a very tough and even first half, leaving the score at 33-28; the Beavers came out and scored nine straight points to open the second half to make the score 42-28. This margin proved to be the cushion the team needed to win. This victory set the team record at 3-9 overall and 1-3 in the CUNY Conference. We can only hope this type of hustling, defense, and scoring continues, since the varsity must be prepared for the upcoming second half of the season and the CUNY tournament. If the backcourt for the Beavers can keep up this type of production, the Beavers will be a more competitive team and the output should result in more victories.



## City Hosts High School Tourney

Twelve leading high school basketball squads will meet in the sixth annual "East Coast Holiday Classic" at City College on Wednesday, December 28, Thursday, December 29, and Saturday, December 31, it was announced by CCNY President Bernard W. Harleston.

Eleven of the teams are from New York City, including seven men's teams and four women's squads. The men's teams are: Harry S. Truman (Bronx); Christopher Columbus (Bronx); Martin Luther King, Jr. (Manhattan); Rice (Manhattan); Springfield Gardens (Queens); Louis D. Brandeis (Manhattan); George Wingate (Brooklyn); and William McKinley (Washington, D.C.).

The women's division will include Jane Adams (Bronx); James Madison (Brooklyn) and two Queens schools, August Martin and Forest Hills.

The games will be played in CCNY's Nat Holman Gymnasium, 138th Street and Convent Avenue. Tickets are \$3.00 for each day of the tourney and may be obtained at City College's Finley Student Center, Room 1/205, in the North Academic Center, located at 138th Street and Convent Avenue. Tickets can also be purchased at the door.

Principal sponsors of the East Coast Holiday Classic are City College, the Uptown Chamber of Commerce, of which CCNY is a member and the New York Daily News.

There will be five games in the Opening Round on Wednesday, December 28 and five games in the Semi-Final Round on Thursday, December 29. The first game will be at 12:30 pm, with other contests at 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 8:30 pm on December 28 and 29. A women's contest will be featured at 4:30 pm on the first two days.

The Championship Round on Saturday, December 31 will include three consolation games. The women's consolation game will be played at 10:00 am and men's consolation games will take place at 12 noon and 2:00 pm.

The Women's Championship game will be at 4:00 pm and the men's title game starts at

6:00 pm on December 31.

August Martin High School is the women's defending champion, while Brandeis will seek to retain the men's crown.

Team and individual awards will be given to the top three teams in both the men's and women's divisions. Awards will be presented to the male and female MVP's, as well as to the top male and female scholar-athletes.

"This tournament brings together some of the leading high school teams in the region," noted Tony Rogers, the Director of the East Coast Holiday Classic. He is also a member of CCNY's Office of Career Services. "This is a chance to see future stars in action today."

Several members of previous all-tournament teams are now starring in the collegiate basketball ranks, including Fred Brown and Bill Martin of Georgetown; Gary Springer and Steve Burt of Iona; Roosevelt Chapman of Dayton and Ed Pinkney of Villanova. Another previous member of the all-tournament team, Sidney Green, is now a member of the Chicago Bulls of the National Basketball Association.

Professor Richard Zerneck, Athletic Director at City College, has helped coordinate the tourney. "The theme of the tournament is 'Academics and Athletics Are One,' he noted, "and trophies will be presented by members of the CCNY academic community as well as sports figures and community leaders."

For further information about the East Coast Holiday Classic please contact Eugene Williams tournament coordinator, at the Uptown Chamber of Commerce (212) 427-7200.

The basketball classic is also sponsored in part by:

WBLR Radio; Chemical Bank, Citibank, Save Amateur Sports (SAS); the New York City Parks Dept.; Manufacturers Hanover Trust; N.Y.C. Youth Board; Columbia University; The Coca Cola Bottling Co. of New York; the N.Y. Urban Coalition; the Public School Athletic League; New York City Police Department; and the New York City Guardians.

## 1983 FINAL CUNY SOCCER STANDINGS

	W-L-T	GF	GA
*CCNY	7-0-0	17	7
Staten Island	6-1-0	22	7
Baruch	4-3-0	15	13
Lehman	3-2-2	15	13
Medgar Evers	3-3-1	14	9
Hunter	2-5-0	11	19
York	1-5-1	8	16

\*Conference Champion for second consecutive year.

## FIRST ANNUAL CUNY SOCCER CONFERENCE ALL-STAR TEAM

### First Team

GOALIE (TIE) Arthur Phidd-Medger Evers & Juan Giraldo-CCNY

FORWARDS: Garry Sablon-CCNY  
Jorge Banegas-Lehman  
Kenny Second-Medger Evers  
Dalton Jones-York  
Eweld Giron-Hunter

BACKS: Peter Diana-CCNY  
Charles Barry-Hunter  
Miguel Galardo-Lehman  
Moshe Cohen-Staten Island  
Frantz Gregoire-CCNY

### Second Team

FORWARDS: Hector Urrea-Staten Island  
Anthony Francis-Medger Evers  
Hector Escobar-CCNY  
Harry Cyriaque-Hunter  
Andrew McDade-Hunter  
Jack Dalley-Medger Evers  
Jean Patrick Baptista-York  
Fred Dupont-Staten Island  
Andreas Susu-Hunter  
Carlton Cargill-Lehman

MVP: Peter Diana-CCNY

COACH OF THE YEAR: Gus Naclerio-CCNY

## NATIONAL SOCCER COACHES ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA 1983 ALL NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE SOCCER TEAM DIVISION I

### FIRST TEAM

Position	Name	Yr	College	Home
Goal	Brian Jamison	JR	Fordham	Flushing, NY
Back	Mike Fisher	SR	Cornell	Piermont, NY
Back	Sam Izajar	SO	LIU	Colobia, SA
Back	Ken Hayward	SR	Syracuse	Hilton, NY
Back	Vincenzo Randazzo	SR	St. Francis	Brooklyn, NY
Midfield	Stephen Sirtis*	SR	Columbia	London, Eng.
Midfield	Mike Lopoyda	SR	Hartwick	Niagara Falls, Ont.
Midfield	Amr Aly	JR	Columbia	Brooklyn, NY
Forward	Peter Pakeman	SR	Cornell	Toronto, Ont.
Forward	Paul Riley	SO	Adelphi	Liverpool, Eng.
Forward	Bernard Celestin	SO	St. Francis	Haiti

### SECOND TEAM

Goal	Stephen Bott	FR	Cornell	Scarborough, Ont.
Back	Joe Gazzillo	SO	Siena	Poughkeepsie, NY
Back	Steve Solaski	SR	Adelphi	Hicksville, NY
Back	Doug Harmon	JR	Colgate	Upper St. Clair, PA
Back	Jim Bride	SO	Marist	Hopewell Jct, NY
Midfield	Mickey Kydes	SO	LIU	Norwalk, CT
Midfield	Peter Diana	SO	CCNY	Bronx, NY
Midfield	Gregg Bergstrom	SR	Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY
Forward	Seymour Alleyne	JR	LIU	Barbados
Forward	Stephen Pratten	SR	Columbia	Leigh-on-Sea, Eng.
Forward	Alan Bodenstein	JR	Hofstra	Massapequa, NY

### HONORABLE MENTION

Goal	Diego Ruiz	SR	Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY
Back	Stephen Epling	SR	Army	Annandale, VA
Back	David Cayemitte	JR	Adelphi	Amityville, NY
Back	Tom Novakovic	JR	Fordham	Bronx, NY
Back	Steve Banks		Columbia	
Midfield	Eddie Hawkins	SR	Hartwick	Washingtonville, NY
Midfield	George Bovell	JR	St. Francis	Trinidad
Midfield	Michael Windischmann	FR	Adelphi	Glendale, NY
Forward	Tom Ruane	SR	Adelphi	Barking, Eng.
Forward	Garry Sablon	SO	CCNY	Queens, NY
Forward	Paul Cushion	FR	Hartwick	Liverpool, Eng.

\*All American 1982

