

THE PAPER

*So we stand here
On the edge of Hell
In Harlem
And Look out on the world
And Wonder
What we're gonna do
In the face of
What we remember
Langston Hughes.*

CITY COLLEGE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK IN HARLEM

Volume L No. 3

A Medium For All People Of African Descent

October 14, 1994

Dr. Yolanda Teresa Moses Inaugurated 10th President of City College

By MICHAEL S. DUDLEY

Amidst carnations and chamber music gathered alumni, scholars and distinguished guests, at Aaron Davis Hall, October 6th, to welcome incoming freshman, and to formally install Yolanda T. Moses as City College's 10th president. The convocation commenced with a procession; students, staff, community and alumni representatives, regaled in long, black robes, filed down the center aisle to fill the seats onstage. Among the speakers were Chancellor Ann Reynolds, Governor Cuomo Rep. Eric Huckleby, Mayor Giuliani Rep. Cigarra, Borough President Ruth Messinger, American Anthropological Association President James Peacock, Professor of English and Faculty Senate Chairman James de Jonge, Director of Academic Advising Maria Vasquez, Day Student Senate President Malik Small, City

College Alumni President Alfonso D'Elia and Chairman of the Board of Trustees James Murphy.

As the diverse speakers welcomed and honored President Moses, a message of 'open access' for students to City College emerged and was underscored throughout by the various speakers.

Chancellor Reynolds called attention to City College's special place within the Harlem community, giving a brief history of the college, from its days as "The Free Academy" and its traditional role as an educator of "the children of the whole people," emphasizing its current role by asking for a show of hands of those who were first generation college students.

Representative Cigarra praised City College's role as a community educator and expressed joy, "seeing a

woman at the helm of an important institution."

Student Representative Malik Small observed, "Although these are joyous times, they are also critical," warning of those who would restrict access and undermine the integrity of the admissions policy.

In the intermission between the Greeting and the Investiture and after the Inaugural Address, there were short musical interludes. The first was a moving, soulfully executed hymn "Let Us

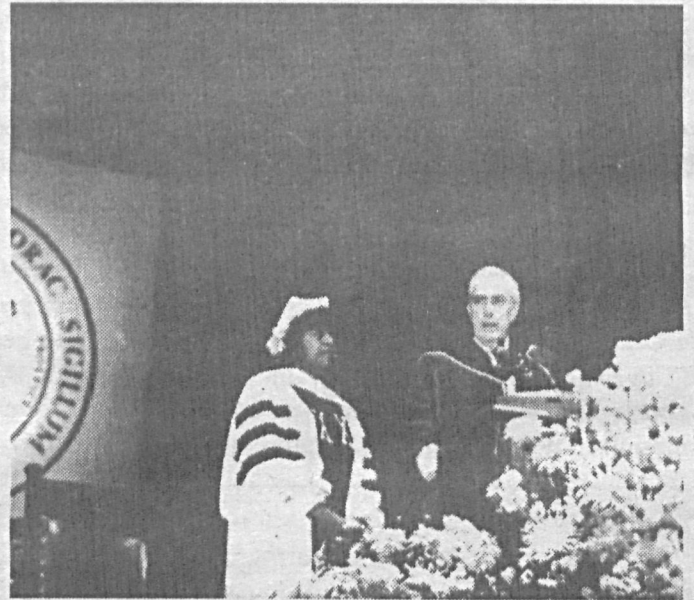


Photo Credit: Ali Rahman

President Moses as she received the President's Medallion from Chair of the CUNY Board of Trustees, James P. Murphy.

Break Bread Together, sung by Keva Hargrove," accompanied on piano by Janice Steele. The second selection *Inauguration, continued on page 9*

Preventing Violence in Our Communities: A Panel Discussion

By SUZETTE OYEKU

In celebration of President Yolanda T. Moses' inauguration, the Council of Black Faculty and Staff of CCNY, co-chaired by Professors Maledan Delaney Stent and Rufus Davis sponsored a panel discussion entitled, "An Agenda for Higher Education: Preventing Violence in Underserved Communities." This is a timely discussion due to the fact that violence is a pervading cancer in underserved communities, mainly comprised of the African-American and Latinos populations.

The objectives of the discussion were 1) to explore the implications of violence for the urban underserved, 2) to underscore the importance of including underserved communities in deliberations about the impact of violence relative to the education system, the health care system, the judicial system, and other social services, 3) To discover what research is yielding insights into the massive problem of violence, and (4) to explore lessons learned from community based initiatives. The ques-

tions raised by the discussion were 1) should there be a comprehensive national plan for addressing violence? 2) What can be done to prevent violence? 3) What does the increased incidence of violence mean for the role of colleges and universities? 4) Do community-based or school based intervention work? 5) Do cultural differences play a role in violence? and 6) Are social, psychological and educational factors more compelling contributors to violence than racism and poverty? The panelists consisted of June Jackson Christmas M.D., Chair of the Urban Issues Group, and Medical Professor Emeritus, CUNY Medical School; John Bess, Executive Director of Valley Inc., Comprehensive Youth Agency; Edwin Farrel Ph.D., Associate Professor, School of Education, City College; James Dumpson Ph.D., Former Dean of Fordham University School of Social Work, Former Commissioner for Human Resources Administration (HRA), N.Y. Community Fund and lastly Colin Moore L.L.D., Attorney and

Human Rights Activists. Each panelists spoke for approximately 15 minutes and offered their insights and solutions to the problem, and then the floor was opened up for questions followed by a reception in the Faculty Dining Room.

Dr. Christmas spoke of how African-Americans are "disproportionately both the victims and the perpetrators of certain kinds of violence." She also stated that we must examine societal violence as it relates as a cause of individual violence. Moreover, she says that "there is an atmosphere that allows violence to be perpetrated and become a part of our daily life." Consequently, young children see people getting shot in their neighborhoods, in the news, on television but yet many of them do not understand the permanence of death, the often time result of violence. Dr. Christmas also made mention of the fact that there is an overwhelming mentality in our society that "Force is right". Furthermore, it is evident that we do not teach our children how to resolve con- *Violence, continued on page 2*

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Editorial

In Defense of Our New City on The Hill

As of recently, City College, the flagship of the CUNY institution has been under attack by various media publications. Feature articles in *U.S. News and World Report*, (August 15, 1994) as well as *The New York Daily News* (August 10, 1994) have run highly distorted opinions articles claiming that City has been ruined by a lack of standards since the inception of open admissions in the mid 1960s. Prior to open admissions, City College was known as "the poor man's Harvard" now however, the college is tainted with an influx of remedial classes — an indication of poorly prepared students, these articles claim.

The most recent attack on City appeared in *The New York Times Book Review* (Oct. 2, 1994). In this article, A. M. Rosenthal, former executive editor of *The New York Times*, and graduate of City College reviews a new book entitled *City On A Hill* by James Traub. In his book Traub concludes that open admissions was a total failure.

Rosenthal praises Traub's book as insightful and full of understanding.

In his review article, Rosenthal notes that prior to Open Admissions, "The beautiful thing about CCNY was that its students believed that it was the most intellectually moral college in the land" in that "brain only brain, got you in." In saying this, Rosenthal is totally ignoring the legacy of immoral, institutionalized racism. Prior to open admissions, the overwhelming majority of these "brain only brain" students were white, unlike the City College of today.

To ignore the reality that prior to 1969 when CCNY did not have an open admissions policy, CCNY was basically denying access to minorities is a grave injustice to current City College students such as myself. Let's face it folks, it is a fact that historically in this country, Black and Latino populations have been consistently the underserved groups. As a result of our different socio-economic, and educational backgrounds — not any inherent

quality in us a people — Black and Latino students do not perform as well in High Schools, and are therefore denied access to institutions of higher education. But today, however, programs like SEEK give minority students who would have otherwise been ignored, the chance to attend our fine institution. I think that most of us would agree that this phenomenon makes the City College of today an intellectually moral institution.

Now, I will be the first to admit that City College is not the most euphoric College of the land. There are however, no perfect institutions. I will nevertheless, defend our City on the Hill for what it is — as we know it. For instance, we know City as being the leading institution in the country producing the largest contingent of minority doctors and engineers — a reality unheard of prior to open admissions.

Dawn L. Palmore,
Editor - in - Chief

CORRECTION:

In the premiere issue of *The Paper* (September 16, 1994) Vice President of Finance and Management Dr. Nathan Dickmeyer's name appeared incorrectly throughout an entire feature article. We here at *The Paper* apologize for the spelling error.

Conference, continued from page 1

flicts in a non-violent manner. This observation is reflected in the saddening statistics that males between the ages of 15-44 Black -on- Black murder is the leading cause of death. Dr. Christmas felt that a national effort is necessary to combat violence in our communities. As well as widespread education about gun control because it is horrifying to know that a child can go to almost any street corner and get access to a gun.

One of the panelists, John Bess raised the question, "What ever happened to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson? You might be saying Mr. and Mrs. Who? Mr. and Mrs. Johnson used to be members of the community who had the ability and power to command your attention and "put you in check" and reprimand you when you were doing wrong. Today, that is a foreign concept. The essence of Mr. Bess' presentation is that it takes all of us to raise a child who doesn't exhibit violent behavior. This sentiment resembles the African proverb it takes a whole village to raise a child. Our society has to go back to the way it used to be when a community was concerned about one another and not only Me! Me! Me!

In trying to address the problem of violence in our schools, City College's own Dr. Edwin Farrel suggested it must be solved beginning with the younger children. He believes that one of the ways of teaching children from underserved communities is by having minority teachers in

the classrooms. Moreover, we need to attract more males into the profession because it is important for young children (especially boys) to see males hold their anger and not strike out at others. Farrel further states that these are desperate times and schools may have to take desperate measures to combat this serious problem. This is substantiated by the fact that "an American child dies every two hours from gun shot wounds [which means that] and every two days a classroom dies from gunshot wounds."

These statistics can be depressing, but as Dr. James Dumpson noted, "Violence doesn't drop out of the sky." Violence is a learned behavior. Dr. Dumpson stated that "we teach children alternatives through good habits by avoiding confrontational language... because that confrontational language becomes part of their language and that becomes part of their behavior." Ask yourself, aggressiveness or assertiveness, which is it that we are teaching our children? Another aspect of this problem is the affluence of guns on our streets. The only way to effect change is to support gun control policies. Gun control may not be the panacea to the gun problem on our streets, but "social policy develops incrementally and we must begin somewhere." He also spoke of the need for community-energized, community directed programs that begin to tackle the underlying problems that violence results from. One of which is poverty.

Attorney Colin Moore discussed the fact that people who are poor tend to commit crimes more than those who are affluent. The problem has nothing to do with race but it has to do with class and accessibility to opportunity. He also cited that "the disparity [between the races] is not in the commission of crimes but the arrests and incarceration for crimes." Attorney Moore also makes mention that White racism contributes to violence by monopolizing all the avenues of social power. He states that "violence is the expression of impotence." Consequently, those who are in underserved communities have an impulse for gratification through power, and the victim normally is those in the same class, not the oppressor. Attorney Moore believes that the solution to the problem of violence is not increasing the police force or the number of prisons but devising a plan that targets the underlying and systemic problems inherent in our society.

As you can see the panelists had a lot to say on the subject of violence, and I hope this is just the beginning of discussions concerning this pressing issue. Violence is pervasive in our communities. The only way to prevent it is to combat the roots of the problem, some of which are accessibility to opportunity, the influx of guns on our streets, and the lack of community-based organizations. We all need to be accountable for what happens in our communities just like Mr. and Mrs. Johnson once were! □

THE PAPER

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Black Faculty Spotlight

Mr. Robert T. McDonald: Affordable Housing-CUNY Style

BY NICHOLE ROWE

If you are not well informed or you are not a Bio-Medical student, chances are you do not know or have not heard of Robert T. McDonald. Mr. McDonald is a one person operation whose primary task is finding suitable and economical housing for CUNY Medical Students.

Robert T. McDonald is and has been for the past eight years the Director of Housing and Student Activities within the Sophie Davis School of Bio-Medical Education and has a solid twenty-one years experience in Medical Education and Student Affairs Administration.

In 1973, Mr. McDonald was incepted as the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and Director of Student Recruitment and Housing for Harlem's New York College of Podiatric Medicine, where he aided minority students in becoming doctors and rendered the people of the community free courtesy visits to become familiar with the Podiatric clinic of New York.

As it is well known, City College has no dormitories, and is basically

described as a commuter college. However, since 1986 when Robert McDonald was appointed by the CUNY Medical, as Director of Housing and Student Activities, a new type of service was added to the college's list. His job description includes interfacing with the members of City College's Student Affairs Office to provide affordable and safe off-campus housing for CUNY Medical School Students and supervising all support staff (college work-study students) in the housing office.

Being a member of the Harlem Community, Mr. McDonald is known by homeowners as the liaison between the college and the community. He maintains contact with landlords, community churches and agencies, which provide him with information on and referrals to new housing opportunities. Mr. McDonald believes that the Housing Services provide students with a means "to grow and develop together as responsible individuals." It also provides bonding among students and alleviates the problems of commuting, while aiding in he extension to their study hours. It also allows students to



Dr. Robert T. McDonald, M.Ed.

form close-knit study groups.

Mr. McDonald is very dedicated to his work. It takes a special person to extend himself beyond his nine-to-five. He also utilizes his weekends to close deals because, "students have to get parents signatures." He also accompanies students (non-Bio-Medical students) who are seeking housing. Even though his services are primarily for Bio-Medical students, he gladly opens his office doors to all City College students. He

also emphasizes that, "a student can't come to Housing Services office and say Mr. McDonald I need housing." First, he would like to know if this is economical for that person and her or his family. He also takes that person through the ins and outs of being a tenant and helpful tips on budget making. This information is provided in a booklet with which you are presented.

Mr. McDonald alternates his days at City College because he has an additional office at York College, which duplicates his services on the City College campus. Supplementary to counseling, support and dedication, he is friendly with the student's best interest at heart.

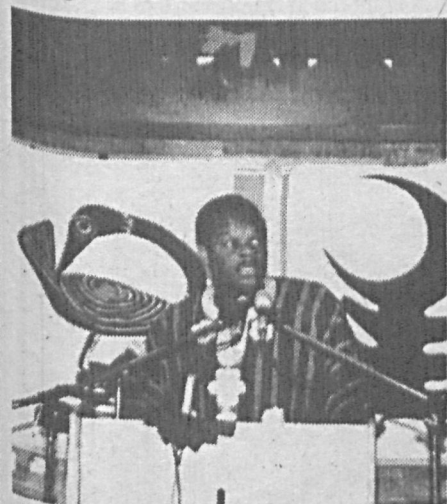
If you wish to contact Mr. McDonald on City College's campus, his telephone number is (212) 650-7723. At York College his telephone number is (718) 523-6333.

The Paper would like to commend Mr. McDonald on a job well done. We wish him continued success in his efforts at linking City college's students with the Harlem Community, because his services are simply priceless. □

National Conference on African Centered Education

BY RENEE STEVENS

"We must be about liberating our people, intellect-ually, materially, and spirit-ually." So began CCNY's Black Studies Department's National Conference on African Centered Education on September 30, October 2, and 3rd. The conference was the Black Studies contribution to President Moses' Homecoming Inauguration festivities.



Dr. Moleti Asante, Chair Africana Studies Department at Temple University. Dr. Asante introduced the Black Studies Masters program at Temple University.

Various renowned members of the African-American community were invited to come to CCNY to inspire and instruct the eager participants. Among the speakers were Regent Adelaide Sanford, Attorney Joseph Fleming, and Dr. James Turner from The Africana Studies Department at Cornell

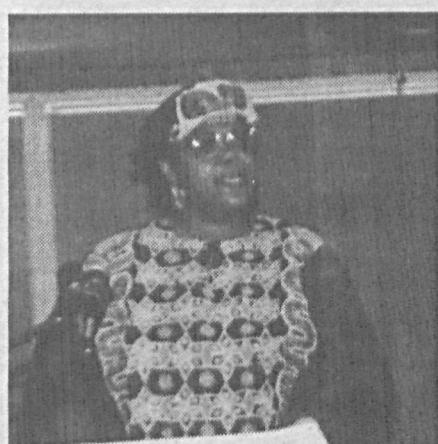


Photo Credit: Ali Rahman

Nzinga Ratibisha Heru, the National President for the Association for study of Classical African Civilization as she delivers an energetic lecture.

University. The conference was a series of lecture workshops. Most of the sessions involved lively interaction between speakers and audiences.

Adelaide Sanford warned the conference attendees not to live their lives as fictional fairytales. Regent Sanford instead encouraged everyone to stay focused and build on the reality of our achievements as African-Americans in order to progress into a positive future.

One of the conferences main objectives was to provide vehicles to continue the legacy of African Centered Education. This goal was sought through the workshops that focused on history and its incorporation with present strategies for goal achievement. Workshop leaders also stressed the need for people of African descent to get involved with community and

school district legislation.

They emphasized that without the direct and continual involvement and participation of people of African descent, the vehicles necessary to ensure the implementation and guarantee of the continuation of an African Centered Education would grind to a halt.

Indifference and lack of information are also

factors that can stagnate progress; these could be some of the reasons for the lack of student and youth participation in the conference. However, even though few CCNY students attended, the conference was nevertheless supported by many members of the community. In fact, more members of the



Photo Credit: Ali Rahman

Dr. Yosef Ben Jochannan as he delivers a session lecture in NAC 0/201.

community attended the conference workshops than CCNY students.

As the conference ended and the words of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" hung in the air, the sponsors hoped that the seeds of knowledge planted would bring forth a healthy crop of productive liberators. □

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Campus & Community Briefs

Help Needed For Nearby After School Tutoring Program

The Lutheran Campus Ministry at Columbia/Barnard is sponsoring a special tutoring project for kids grades 1-6. The program is in need of volunteers who can donate at just 2 hours every Thursday from 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. The tutoring site is at the School on the Hill located at 421 West 145th St. on the corner of Convent Ave.

Fellowships Program Seeks Applicants

The City College Fellowships program is seeking to recruit academically gifted undergraduate students interested in academic careers. Students are invited to apply on their own, or members of the faculty may submit nominations.

For more information about the application process and the eligibility requirements, please contact Renee Philippi or Saul N. Brody at (212) 650-8388, or stop by the Fellowships Office at NAC 6/316.

Local Seminar Offers MBA Opportunities For Minorities

Destination MBA, a free seminar for minority college students and graduates interested in pursuing an MBA education or obtaining information about management career opportunities is coming to New York. The three hour event, which includes a panel Q & A session, will feature African-American and Latino MBA students and graduates sharing their personal school and work experiences as well as business school admission, placement, and financial aid officers giving expert advice on entry requirements, ways to finance an MBA education, and job opportunities.

The seminar will be held on October 22, 1994 from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. at the Grand Hyatt Hotel. Admission is open to all interested individuals, though the program is geared to the interests of African-American, Latino and Native American MBA prospects. No advance registrations are required and sign-in begins at 8:30 a.m. For further information about the event, please contact, George Benavides at (718) 263-1997.

Positive Enrollment Rates at CUNY

Enrollment at The City University of New York has reached nearly 213,000, the highest point since 1976. This marks an increase of 2.5 percent over last Fall semester. Continuing several important trends of the past few years, 2.6 percent more first time freshman—28,405—are on the CUNY roster this Fall. Undergraduate full-time enrollment is once again up by 4.3% university-wide. The number of graduate students has also risen by 1.8%. City College graduate student enrollment has increased by 9.2%.

According to Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds, the positive enrollment rates illustrate that "New Yorkers recognize the importance and value of the excellent college education they can receive at The City University of New York."

1995 New York State Assembly Session Internships

The New York State Assembly Intern Committee sponsors the Session Internship at the State Capital starting every January. The Session Internship Program sponsors up to 150 positions for undergraduates interested in participating and working in state government and the legislative process. Most colleges grant Session interns a full semester of credit for their 30 hour minimum work weeks. The Assembly Intern Committee also awards a 2,500 stipend to each Session Intern in the January 3 to May 12, 1995 internship.

CCNY Sees New Director of Admissions

Laurie Austin, former Director of Admissions at Iona College, has been appointed Director of Admissions at City College, it was announced by CCNY President Yolanda T. Moses.

Ms. Austin has worked in higher education for the past decade, at both private and public institutions. She was Director of Admissions at Iona College from 1990-94.

An Open Forum on Security Issues

An open forum on security issues will be held throughout this week, in which students will have the opportunity to voice concerns face to face with Mr. Timothy L. Hubbard, CCNY's Director of Public Safety and Security. These meetings are intended to keep students informed of security measures that are being employed in school buildings.

Meetings will begin at 12:00 P.M. The scheduling is as follows: Science Building—TUE 10/18 rm. J 1; Shepard Hall—WED 10/19 rm. S 19; Wingate Gym—THU 10/20 rm. N 112; Y Building—TUE 10/26 rm. Y 308B; Steinman Hall—THU 10/27 Auditorium. All comments and questions will be welcomed at the meetings.

Smoking Ban In All CUNY Buildings

No smoking will be allowed inside any City University of New York facility, starting January 1, 1995, following a vote by the CUNY Board of Trustees at its September 29 meeting. This ruling makes CUNY the largest university system in the country to prohibit smoking inside all buildings owned, leased or operated by the University.

NYC School Volunteer Program Launches Training Program For Volunteers

The New York City School Volunteer Program, INC. (SVP) — a not-for-profit organization which provides public school students with one-to-one academic assistance in reading, writing and math — has launched its fall term training sessions for new volunteer tutors.

In the 1993-94 school year, the SVP provided close to 8,000 School Volunteers to tutor over 103,000 students. Each academic year, 2,500 new tutors must be recruited in order to maintain the quality and scope of the program. For further information about the program or becoming a tutor, call (212) 213-3370.

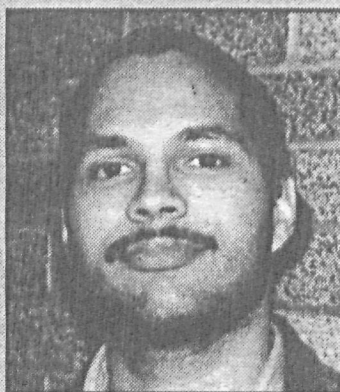
CITY VIBES

COMPILED AND PHOTOGRAPHED BY ALTON STEWART

Question: What are your impressions of CCNY's recent Homecoming?

Julian David Rodriguez (right)
Electrical Engineering Major

"Homecoming is very good in the sense that it shows how the school has progressed over the years. The school has helped more students get jobs — especially engineering students, through internships and job fairs which helps guide students into their chosen careers."



Lisa Chin (left)
Psychology/Premed Major

"I feel Homecoming is a waste of time. The time for sponsoring the event is inappropriate because this is a time for students to start focusing on their school work. Plus, all the clubs weren't given sufficient time to prepare. School comes first."



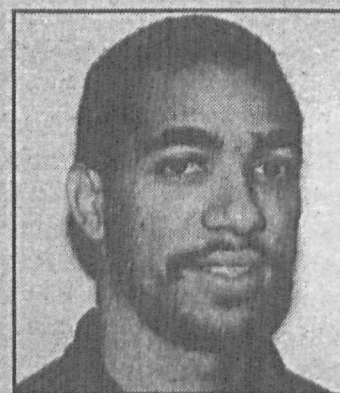
Andrea Stone (left)
Nursing Major

"I think the event should have been better publicized. I myself didn't know about it. In other colleges Homecoming is a big deal with things like the Homecoming Queen and the rest. More students should have been involved."



Johanna Morales (above)
Pre-Law Major

"It is a good thing because it gives a good impression of how well graduates from years back are doing now. Also, the school did a good job of advertising the event because I saw a lot of posters and flyers all around the campus."



Winston Bain (right)
Civil Engineering Major

"I am very impressed by what I've seen so far. The organizers of the event have done a good job, especially in the engineering department, wherein they have rededicated Steinman Hall after relocation of the departments for five years in the Y building. This event has helped the image of the college and I can tell that people revisiting the college are impressed by what they see."



Annia Thompson (above)
Psychology Major

"I assumed Homecoming was for former students only and I didn't look into it further to see if it was for the present student body."

Eugenics: A Scientific Racism

BY HUGH THOMAS

When you hear the word eugenics, what comes to mind? Most of us do not really know what exactly this word eugenics mean. The Webster's Dictionary definition is "causing improvement of hereditary qualities of a stock."

It is sad that in our Institutions of Higher Learning men and women who call themselves professors can use their knowledge to promote racism. First one on the list lives right here in New York City. In fact he teaches at City College. Yes it's none other than our own Michael Levin of the philosophy department. In 1990 Levin made it big time with his theory that the white race is genetically more intelligent hence superior than the black race. Therefore, the mixing of blacks with whites will eventually water down the gene pool. He feels that certain steps must be taken to preserve the white race, for instance, the elimination of Welfare, affirmative action and the Civil Rights Act -which ended the legal segregation in schools across the nation. Levin goes on further to state that blacks have a proneness for violence. And that blackness is sufficient criterion for police to stop and search, adding that some forms of racism can be justified. Levin backs his theory by stating the fact that, on average whites scores 15 points more than blacks on IQ tests. Arguments that the effects of oppression and the tests being culturally bias he rejects, saying that reasonable analysts agree the difference is mostly genetic. The experts do not general agree on what the IQ tests measures. Professor Howard Gardner of Harvard University said that there are seven types of intelligence and that people who do well on his tests do not excel on the IQ tests.

Levin is not alone in his way of thinking. Professor J. Phillip Rushton of the psychology department of the University of Western Ontario hypothesizes about "racial packing order". In this order he puts blacks at the bottom, whites in the middle and Asians at the top. He looks at the reproductive strategies that organism use in their evolutionary struggles. At the bottom are the organisms who survival fight drive then to flood the environment with offsprings for whom they provide little care and many of whom die, blacks falling right into this category. He further states that the more evolved groups survive through monogamous relationships, have fewer offsprings and can take better care of them, hence they stand a better chance of surviving. The Asians belong to this group. Somewhere in the middle of all of this lies the whites. Rushton continues along this line of march by getting into sexual characteristics including breast, buttock and genital size, which are largest in blacks, whites

in the middle and smallest in Asians. He goes on to state that the indiscriminate sexuality of blacks is responsible for they large penis size through evolutionary adaptation. "Where ejaculates from more than one male occur in the vicinity of ova, sperm competition often leads to enlarged penises and testes to make deeper and more voluminous ejaculations possible." Rushton then moves on to brain size which he claims in directly related to race, head size and intelligence. The Asians have the largest and the blacks the smallest when it comes to head size. But as to how he moves from head size to equivocate that with intelligence takes a leap of faith. There are some obvious bias intrinsic in these conclusions. Anthropologist of the University of Michigan C.Loring Brace who has worked on head sizes for years says that there is no significant difference in the head sizes among races. He is of the opinion the Rushton uses selected packing to reach a predetermined conclusion.

What ties Levin and Rushton together are not only the fact that they think that one race is genetically superior than the other but also the financial support which they receive from and organization called The Pioneer Fund. This organization whose first president Harry Laughlin was instrumental in pushing through legislation blocking U.S. entry to Jews fleeing persecution in Russia. At that time he stated that the IQ data proved that 83 percent of jewish immigrants were born feeble-minded and therefore were a threat to the nation's economy and genetic make-up. He also kept the barriers in place to cut off jews seeking refuge from the Third Reich. This organization continues to support segregationists and white supremacists.

University of Pennsylvania population studies professor Daniel Vining Jr. compiles evidence the higher someone's IQ, the fewer children he or she will have. Vining who has also received grants from The Pioneer Fund believes that IQ reflects intelligence and intelligence is hereditary. He goes on to conclude that humanity is becoming progressively less intelligent. To reverse the trend, he suggests lowering the birth rates of the poor which is less intelligent than the rich according to his findings.

Academia will love to ignore the likes of Levin, Vining and Rushton. Many scientist will laugh at the work that these men are calling scientific because they do not meet scientific standards. The real tragedy thought is that people will be wooed to believe the opinions of these professors who uses racism in the name of science. Maybe if these professors look at the combination of variables such as rich, poor, educated, uneducated, assimilation and acculturation before passing judgment on the entire human race. □

HOW TO USE THE BATHROOM.

You're probably saying to your-

self, any four-year-old knows how

to use the bathroom. But you may

not know that you use more water

in the bathroom than anyplace else

in your home. In fact, between the



You could end up using 30 to 60% less water by using a low-flow shower head.

toilet, the shower and the

sink you can use up to

55 gallons a day.

Multiply that by the

number of homes in

the world, and that's a lot of natural

resources going down the drain.

Now, we're not saying you should

stop taking showers or brushing

your teeth. We're just suggesting

some simple bathroom training. For

instance, when you're brushing your

teeth, turn off the water.

Do the same when

you're shaving. And just

because your shower

sounds like an opera hall, don't feel

the need to sing one. Shorter songs

make for shorter showers. And for



You can save up to 15% more water by installing a weighted jug in your toilet tank.

the biggest

culprit of

them all,

the toilet, try

putting a weight-

ed jug in the tank. It will help

save water every time you flush.

Plus, don't forget to turn out the

lights when you leave. And oh yeah,

if you don't think you'll remember

these things, take this newspaper

with you the next time you go.

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Earth Share

EXPRESSIONS

The Garden Of Life

Life is like a garden
And we're mere seeds
Love is like the gardener
Whose jobs to remove the weeds

Fate is like the Creator
Who determines our life span
Hope is like the bumble bee
That lets us begin again

For some he'd been neglectful
On those his back he'd turned
They die from lack of caring
Those the gardener Love has spurned

When fate steps in the picture
He end all bliss and pain
He can produce the burning sun
Or ever quenching rain

No one to him will be immune
He alone is in control
Even those the gardener tends
Must pay if he demands toll

Along comes hope the bumble bee
To give all seed a hand
Even those menaced by weed
And transports them to another place
One which can fulfill their needs

So fret not if this time
The gardener love neglects to look your way
For in this garden we call life
Every seed has it's day

Tanya S. Hibbert

Thoughts From A Woman on The Verge of Going Mad

These are the thoughts
from a woman on the verge
of going mad with hands tied,
mouth shut,
eyes wide open,
and heart bleeding.

The souls of my people
are at a state of unrest
disbelief, disappointment and disgrace.

Dirty water floods the streets
from the tears of the mothers
Who weep for their slain offspring.

Dirty streets are stained from the blood.
Of young brothers and sisters
murdered, mangled and molested
by hateful hands and hateful hearts.

My hands are tied so that
I may not fight for our
40 acres, a mule and peace.

My mouth is shut so that
I cannot voice my opinions
on the brutality being inflicted

My brown eyes are wide open
to the daily mistreatment
to my beautiful people of color

And my heart,
oh my heart is bleeding
because it feels the pain
from the weak, weary,
distraught, misguided,
uneducated, and unhappy.

And I ask
Just what do we have to look forward to?

LaShaune Stitt

EXPRESSIONS

Monochrome Word Association

White skin, Black skin
white history, black misery
white joy, black sorrow
white prosperity, black suffering.

white baby, black baby
white health, black disease
white family, black estrangement
white home, black homeless.

white wealth, black poverty
white suburbia, black ghetto
white school, black ignorance
white jobs, black unemployment.

white drugs, black addiction
white cop, black criminal
white law, black prisoner
white justice, black execution.

white politics, black disenfranchisement
white authority, black conformity
white power, black prostrate
white values, black sell-out.

white love, black hate
white hate, black love
white woman, black man
white rope, black death.

white lies, black hope
white hope, black extinction
white supremacist, black militant
white futility, black nihilism.

white fear, black anger
white survival, black rage
white death, black peace
white black, white black.

White
Black.

Arturo Arnold

My Diamond

Once I had a diamond
Slightly rough, encased in dirt
I loved my pretty little diamond
Though I knew not of its worth

I promised I would clean it
And polish it to a shine
So the world could behold the brilliance
Of this little diamond of mine

I was polishing my diamond
When out the corner of my eye
I spied a shiny golden metal
Laying on the ground near by

I put down my little diamond
To check if it was gold that I'd seen
I was captivated by the glitter
Entranced by how it gleamed

I forgot about my diamond
The gold the object of my eye
I fashioned it into a necklace
So all could see when I passed by

But my beautiful gold necklace
Turned a shade green everyday
And when it gave my neck a rash
I was forced to throw it away

I went searching for my diamond
Which I'd neglected for so long
But when I went to find it
Alas, my little diamond was gone

I still think about that diamond
And to whom it belongs today
If I'd been satisfied with my diamond
I would have thrown the gold away

The moral of the story
The lesson to be told
If the man you have's a diamond
Don't be seduced by fool's gold

Tanya S. Hibbert

Health News

DON'T RISK IT !

BY LAURIE C. ZEPHYRIN

AIDS is a disease that is caused by the virus known as the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Because of its deadly effects AIDS is a major worldwide public health problem. This article will focus on the facts concerning HIV/AIDS and the behaviors that put you at risk. At the conclusion, there will be a risk assessment form. This form will help you identify factors that put you at risk of becoming infected with the AIDS virus.

The AIDS virus is transmitted in the semen, vaginal discharges, blood, or breast milk of people infected with HIV. People cannot become infected with this virus by casual contact. It is

also quite rare that a person will become infected by the virus from blood transfusions; the blood supply has been tested for the HIV antibodies since 1985.

A person infected with the HIV virus, however, may not show any sign of infection for nine or more years. Even though they do not show any sign of infection, they are still able to transmit the virus to other people. HIV can be detected through a simple blood test six weeks to six months after infection.

HIV destroys the white blood cells of the persons immune system. This causes the immune system to become very weak, thus making the person

vulnerable to infection from bacteria and other viruses.

HIV infection leads to AIDS. A person may be infected with HIV and remain healthy for a period of time. Other people may develop symptoms which may or may not progress to full blown AIDS.

There are no cures or vaccines for AIDS at the present moment. Therefore, the best protection is PREVENTION. There are many factors that put people at risk of becoming infected with the AIDS virus. Answer the following questions. The answers are for your use. This risk assessment form was put together by the American College Health Association. Take the

test and see if you are at risk. The higher the score the greater the risk. If you have a high score (see rating at the end) on this assessment try to decrease it over a period of time. Please note that the scores do not reflect the absolute risk of being infected. However, it can give you the impression of the likelihood of infection if certain behaviors persist.

There are 13 questions listed below. Please check the one single answer that best describes your preferences or activities. ☐

Information for this article was obtained from the Department of Health and Human Services and The American College Health Association.

A) How long have you been sexually active? _____

B) Your most recent consistent sexual partner experience
male _____ female _____ both male and female _____

1. How many sexual partners per month in the last year?

- 3 _____ 5 or more
2 _____ 2-4
1 _____ 1-1

2. How many partners per month in the year previous?

- 3 _____ 5 or more
2 _____ 2-4
1 _____ 0-1

3. The kinds of sexual contracts I have are:

- 3 _____ one-time or anonymous "tricks," "one night stands," or groups or prostitutes
2 _____ multiple times with two or more partners
1 _____ exclusively with one partner

4. I have sexual encounters or contacts most frequently

- 3 _____ in baths, bookstores, parties, "massage parlors," "spas," public restrooms, autos
1 _____ in my or my partner's home

5. The frequency with which I use drugs or alcohol to enhance my sexual encounters

- 3 _____ frequently
2 _____ occasionally
1 _____ rarely/never

Please circle drug used "poppers" (amyl or butyl nitrates), alcohol, marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, mushrooms), "angel dust" (PCP), amphetamines, barbiturates, quaaludes, ecstasy, eve, cocaine, crack or _____ (please fill in others)

6. I have injected myself with one or more of the above drugs in the past five years

- 4 _____ yes
1 _____ no

7. I have sexual encounters most frequently in:

- 3 _____ New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami, Washington, Dallas, Houston, Newark, Atlanta
2 _____ other large urban areas (Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Seattle, San Diego, etc.)
1 _____ small cities, towns, rural areas

8. Those kinds of sexual activities I practice most frequently are (please circle specific activities):

- 4 _____ vaginal or anal intercourse without a condom, oral-anal contact (rimming), direct fecal or urine contact (scat or water sports), or manual-anal contact (fisting)
3 _____ "protected" vaginal or anal intercourse (use of condoms and spermicides)
2 _____ oral-genital contact (fellatio or cunnilingus)
1 _____ masturbation, massage, body rubbing, kissing

9. My current sexual partner and I have discussed our previous sexual behavior and experiences with each other.

- 4 _____ No
1 _____ Yes

10. I negotiate with sexual partners for safer sexual practices.

- 4 _____ No
2 _____ Sometimes
1 _____ Yes

11. I ask potential sexual partners about their use of drugs and steroids, especially their use of needles.

- 4 _____ No
2 _____ Sometimes
1 _____ Yes

Add up the numbers from each question (1-11) and see the key below to determine your level of risk.

My score is _____. If you answered "1" (the last option) for question 8, deduct 3 points.

Total adjusted score _____.

KEY:

17 or more: You appear to be at high risk for developing STDs, including HIV infection, and for possibly developing dependence on psychoactive substances. You should visit your health care provider immediately to discuss your risk of these dangers.

12-16 points: You appear to be at moderate risk for developing either an STD or chemical dependence and are encouraged to lower your overall risk by altering the behaviors that resulted in high scores on some of the questions. See your health care provider for any questions or concerns you may have regarding your risk.

11: You are at low risk for problems and are encouraged to continue your healthy behavior. Please feel free to contact your health provider at any time for updated information regarding safer sex, AIDS, or any other issues.

This scoring system was designed to (1) increase your awareness of STDs and the risk factors associated with acquiring or transmitting STDs, (2) stimulate self-evaluation of health and your sexual lifestyle, and (3) encourage your taking responsibility for your health and the health of your sexual contacts. This questionnaire is yours to keep and review. It will not go into your medical record even if you bring it to your health care provider.

Opinions

The Process of Social Science

BY CAROL ASHPOLE

Prejudice is a natural phenomenon of society which manifests itself in a number of ways. One of the most subtle but common form of prejudice is group preference or group knitting. The most prevalent group knitting is seen among race and ethnic groups. At City College, I have observed the lack of unity and interaction among students of different races and ethnic cultures. Students tend to gravitate to their own culture, and as a result distance themselves from the larger school community. More often than not it would appear that the student body is unified, but a closer observation would reveal that although a group may be conversing they are of the same race and or ethnic background.

This phenomenon became apparent to me approximately four weeks after my enrollment as a freshman in City College. At that time I had no friends, but was desperately in need of making some acquaintances and eventually a few friends. I am now in my second year and have only managed to make

about two friends, and a few casual acquaintances. Usually I am associated in groups, which most often is a result of group work or special projects assigned by my lectures. If my assigned group is mainly comprised of people sharing a common ethnicity, I become the misfit and often feel left out because I am of different ethnicity. I have experienced acute feelings of loneliness because they often exclude me from their social conversations and activities. These experiences motivated me to observe the behavioral patterns of the students on the basis of race and culture.

There is hardly any interaction at City College among groups of different ethnic backgrounds. I have observed in many instances that when a student is seen with another of different ethnicity, the only subject being discussed is material that is relevant to a class they both attend. There is often very little attempt to venture further into the prospects of beginning a friendship. After the matter of school

is discussed, they depart and rejoin their groups, because some how that's the only environment in which they feel comfortable.

If I recall correctly, City College is comprised of students from about eighty different parts of the world. Thus the school is a prime example of the "gathering of different species." I was not aware of so many different cultures, until I attended City College. I have also observed that when ever a group is seen, nine out of ten times they belong to the same ethnic background. The Asians even subdivide themselves along cultural lines. West Indians subdivide themselves according to regions, Haitians, Jamaican, hispanics, etc. all groups to themselves.

As I have mentioned earlier, preference may be the reason for the phenomenon. These groups apparently prefer their own culture and languages; therefore, they are unwilling to incorporate anyone else in their group or are unwilling to join a different group. This preference of their

own culture may cause them to be prejudice against others of a different cultural background. The easy manner in which they deal with each other is definitely lacking in their interaction with others.

Another hypothesis is the problem of the language barriers. Each of those ethnic groups, speaks a different language or uses a different accent. For example; most West Indians speak English, but they all use a different accent. The Hispanics, Chinese, Haitian etc. all speak different languages and are reluctant to speak English on regular basis, therefore they group with others who speak their language.

I am West Indian myself, and I also tend to interact with fellow West Indians, because they are the most willing to interact. I have to admit, however, that I feel more comfortable speaking my native dialect, but this does not deter my willingness to become acquainted with others. □

Are You Talking To Me?

BY MARTHA ABRAHAMSON

So you're walking down the street, minding your own business and suddenly your tranquil walk is interrupted by comments made by one or more guys. These comments range from a so-called compliment to crude remarks. Sometimes words are not even uttered, but instead the infuriating "psst, psst" sound is made as you by. Yes, you're annoyed by this behavior, but you just avoid any eye contact and quietly keep on walking.

And so, I was walking down the street one day, when I heard, "Hey girl, those books heavy?" I kept on walking but he lingered behind me and kept on with the comments and some questions. This time I turned around and asked, "Are you talking to me?"

I needed some questions answered, so I talked on to him (Danny, age 18) and his two friends (T.J., age 18 and John, age 20). I found some of what they had to say in their defense to be quite interesting. Danny simply said, "We do it 'cause it's fun." T.J. and John both agreed that even though they were ignored most of the time,

there was that rare occasion where they got a positive response from a girl who would stop and give them her phone number. Unfortunately, this infrequent response is what keeps their hopes up and keeps them going. "Besides, it's fun and there's nothing to lose. It's worth a try." T.J. also added that it was "the manly thing to do." In T.J.'s mind, the male is the aggressor and the female the attractor.

I explained to them that women really find these comments annoying and that they should stop harassing (Yes, harassing!) women on the street or anywhere else for that matter. In fact, I have a friend who enjoys jogging but does not jog in her neighborhood because "she doesn't want guys saying things to her."

Danny attempted to justify himself by saying that he didn't mean anything by it, and that they were "just giving a girl a compliment." It was interesting, however, to hear that they wouldn't like their sister to "be bothered" by guys like them.

"You said it all guy ... Don't bother us either!" □

Inauguration, continued from page 1
was performed by the Jazz Ensemble, a rendition of Herbie Hancock's 'Cantaloupe Island'.

Chairman Murphy delivered the official Investiture and bestowed Pres. Moses with the President's Medallion which she received to a standing ovation.

The theme was one of 'access to excellence' as President Moses addressed City Colleges proud heritage and the many challenges for the future.

Referring to City College as a provider of assets and supporter of interests from which the community thrives, President Moses outlined the importance of City College's relationship with the Harlem community. The future of City College is inexorably linked with the City of New York. She called for the recognition of common educational goals

amongst the diverse cultural population," Urban institutions like ours are places where we are constantly evolving, as a variety of cultures, values and ideas meet... To that end I am establishing a presidential task force to take a comprehensive look at our current campus diversity issues in all facets of campus life." President Moses delineated four major challenges confronting the City College of New York, "Securing adequate funding to maintain our edge of excellence, restoring public trust, rearticulating our mission of access and excellence and building on the synergies of cultural diversity within the college." She described her role, "...as a leader for the college and servant of it's ideals," promising to be 'tireless' in her public effort, encouraging students, staff and faculty to unite to keep the schools doors open. □

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Withdrawal from social activities. Excessive anger. These could be the first warning signs of a mental illness. Unfortunately, most of us don't recognize the signs. Which is tragic. Because mental illness can be treated. In fact, 2 out of 3 people who get help, get better.

For a free booklet about mental illness, call the National Mental Health Association:

1-800-969-NMHA.

Learn to see the warning signs.



Community Affairs

EDGE: Giving Single Mothers A Chance

BY COREY BROWN

Education for Gainful Employment (EDGE), is an assistance program funded by the State Education Department. It is geared for public assistance recipients, specifically Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC). The program involves parents, mostly women, who are primary providers of children. They are required to be at least 21 years of age and possess or be actively pursuing a GED.

EDGE is sponsored by CUNY and is designed to teach necessary job skills to single mothers who would

otherwise not have the opportunity to find decent employment. It is a 16 week program with classes Mon.-Thurs. 9-3PM. The last four weeks of the program are dedicated to an internship which may be contingent upon employment.

The EDGE program at City College was started in Spring '94 and offers clerical job skills training. Here, recipients learn Word Perfect, Microsoft Word, and Lotus 123. Eventually, students are placed in positions where they can earn \$9.00 an hour or more.

Sharon McGee, Program Manager

for EDGE, is responsible for job placement of participants. She acts as a mentor and big sister to the single parents. Mrs. McGee keeps tabs on the students throughout the training session and finds employment for the participants upon program completion. In all, EDGE at City College boasts over a 70% success rate.

When asked about the most difficult part of the program, Mrs. McGee replied that the task of instilling corporate expectations and work ethics was the most challenging. Assuring the participants attend class and go to their assignments. She made mention

of the high asthma rate amongst the children and the tendency of the mothers calling in sick.

The most rewarding aspect, according to Mrs. McGee, is seeing the mothers better off, and still working at their jobs three or four months after program's completion.

EDGE is valuable because it helps single parents find employment and get off public assistance. Programs like this are needed to insure that public assistance recipients are not simply ignored and swept by the wayside. □

Lifestyles Of The Homeless: Life In A NYC Shelter

BY JOAN HINTON

Vacant lots, train stations, bus depots and other public places have become homes to the homeless. However some people find shelter in New York City Shelter Systems.

The New York City Shelter Systems spend sixty-five million dollars each year on rooms, food and other necessary items for maintenance. A recent study as noted by Audrey Zellin, a public policy associate for Coalition for the Homeless, shows that the cost for emergency shelter can range from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per person or family per month.

George Harrison, an occupant at an all men's city shelter, when asked about shelter life said "It is a horrible experience. The shelter system is bad and most of the directors and workers who run the shelter do not care about the people. With all the money the city and government has, you would think shelter would be in better condition."

According to Safety Net (a Coalition for the Homeless publication) and Audrey Zellin, the emergency shelter systems are used by 239,000 homeless people. In addition, New York City shelters house people who used to have homes but

could not afford the rent. However, some people have a shelter allowance in which the city and state helps to pay rent rates. Allowances allotted to people in need do not exceed \$215 for single individuals. Family allowances can range from \$286 or more, which is determined by the number of family members.

Sakina, an 18 year old female who lives with her family in a NYC shelter said "Once you are in a shelter, you are a number. You have no privacy and are treated inhumanely. People tell you what to do, you sing in and out and live in unsanitary conditions with roaches and mice." Sakina's family

lives in a shelter due to rent problems.

Shelly Nortz, Director of State Policy for the Coalition and Coalition for the Homeless are proposing to legislation that an increase in shelter allowance is made. Mrs. Nortz believes that an increase in allowance would decrease the number of homeless in shelters. The money would aid those who have rent increases and can not afford housing.

Tyrone, a participant at the Coalition and a shelter occupant feels that the money being invested in shelter should be spent on building permanent housing for those in the shelter system. □

Campus Affairs

Annual Black Alumni Association Awards Presentation

BY JILLIAN BRAITHWAITE AND NNEOMA NJOKU

Of all the Homecoming events that we had this year The Black Alumni Association Annual Scholarship Awards Presentation was certainly one of the most interesting.

This event culminated all of the Homecoming events. "In Unity There Is Strength," was the motto of this year's presentation.

Even though this event was to present awards to specially deserving students who earned these awards, the presidential inauguration that took place last week was not forgotten. President Dr. Yolanda T. Moses gave the opening address. She was presented with a bottle of Bahamian liquor by the Chairperson of the Scholarship Committee.

The William G. Wright Scholarship fund was created to honor the ex-president. Prof. Wright of the Romance Languages Department was

a member of the association since 1966. He served as president for an unprecedented ten years (1982-1992).

The inaugural fundraising for this scholarship was held this past Father's Day aboard The Spirit of New York. In spite of his inability to be on board, Prof. Wright himself made a donation of \$500, to the scholarship.

The winner of this year's CCNY Alumni Association Award was Dexter DeMurrell, 23, who graduated Magna Cum Laude, with a B.S. in engineering. The award was presented to him by Donald K. Jordan Executive Vice President of the CCNY Alumni Association.

DeMurrell was diagnosed with polio at the age of three. At the age of eight, still alive, doctors told him that he would be paralyzed and would never be able to walk, "And now I can run," said DeMurrell.

The Black Alumni Association Scholarship Award was presented to Gailyn Clark by Olive "Oggie" Green, Chairperson of the Scholarship Committee. While presenting the award "Oggie" also proclaimed herself the second female Black president.

Clark who now is a member of the Golden Key Honor Society and Phi-Beta Kappa, dropped out of college after her first two years, before returning to finish her studies here at The City College.

According to Clark, youth and immaturity were reasons for her initial frustration with college life. She is very concerned with the crime and teenage pregnancies that are rampant

in the Black community and would like to do something about it when she's finished with her studies. Of all the problems she attributed to the Black Community she said the one they don't need help with is sexual. Which is proven by the rising statistics of Black teenage pregnancies.

The evening concluded with a buffet and refreshments and the floor was open for dancing. There were also two different raffles. For one raffle, the tickets were sold at the dinner. The winner got half of the total money of raffle tickets sold and the other half went to the Black Alumni Association. There were numerous winners for the second raffle. The prize was a Homecoming poster. □

Next Issue Deadline
October 19, 1994
5:00 PM

Boosters

To Bola:

Undoubtedly you stir the waters
of my soul with the waves of
your beauty.
Lundi

Papi:

**I have one question to ask
you, Can I touch you there
and then kiss you there!
Love Mami**

T-Bone,

What's up around your way?
Tell my homeboy I said wzup!
Dee Nice

**Dark and Lovely,
Always remember this,
F=ma.**

**Miss you much.
-Your Little Grapefruit head**

So gurl,

You know I ain't mean to laugh
at your crushed toes! I hope
they feel better.
Love ya gurl.

Queen Mother Bee-Da-Bee.

**Stop takin' that crack!
You're a bad example for
the rest of the us little bees.
Bee-Da-Bee I.**

So,

You on the go.
So never think no.
We're always RIGHT HERE for
you.
Ti and Do.

Al,

**Why are your hormones
suddenly activated?
Curious.**

Lolie,

Sorry about your car.
Jo-Jo.

Cyrus,

**I'm just awaitin' around...
for ya bay-be.**

David,

I miss ya boo.
Dawn.

Big up Sharon,

**Sigma Theta Tau in da
house. Girl you's all that
and two bags o'chips. . .
and a Big Mac.
Al**

Carl,

Get a life! And stop crusing the
campus.

Sophie,

**How's your foot?
-Driver, and giggles.**

Hi Tseli!

-Kenny

Kenny,

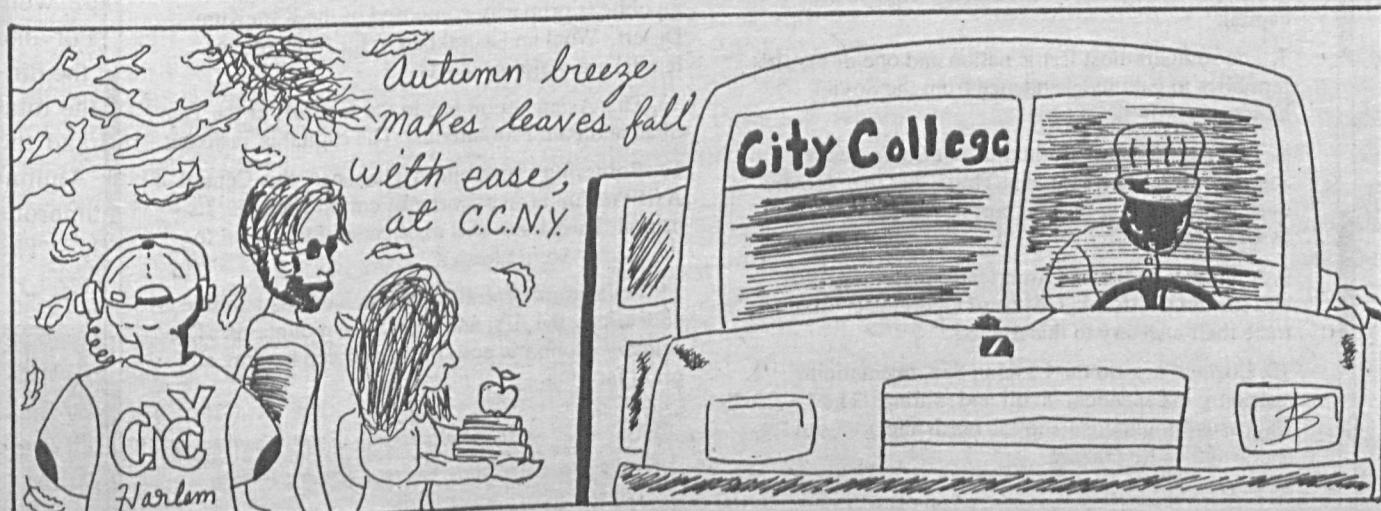
**Go do your homework!
Love, Jo-Jo**

Send a message to a friend or foe!

If you would like to submit a Booster, bring it to The Paper, NAC Rm. 1/118, or mail to:
The Paper, City College, 138th St. & Convent Ave., NAC Building Rm. 1/118, Harlem, NY 10031
Cost is \$1 per line.. Mailed in orders should include a check or money-order.No cash in mail please!

marathon five

by: Andre-Jarmaine Bowser



For Your Information

FREE YOUR AFRICAN MIND

Lectures to "illuminate our real African history and African present" will be held on October 15, 22, 29 at the St. James Presbyterian Church (141 St. & St. Nicholas Ave.) Speakers include Edward Scobie, Tony Martin, and William Mackey, Jr.. Donations are \$4. For more information call Kefa Nephthys at 212 368-7353.

COMMON GROUND FORUM THE STRUGGLE FOR IDENTITY

On Saturday Oct. 15 at 4:00 p.m., the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture located at 515 Malcolm X Blvd. will host this event. The moderator will be Howard Dodson, Schomburg Chief. Panelist will be Pearl Cleage, Kelvin Christopher James, Julianne Malveaux.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS CREATIVE ARTS CENTER STAGED READING

Another Schomburg Center event to be held on Wed. Oct. 19, at 7:00 p.m. Call (212) 491-2206 for further info.

SCHOMBURG SUNDAY SOUNDS TAKE THE COLTRANE

This event to be held on Sun. Oct. 16, at 3:00 p.m. Larry Ridley and the Jazz Legacy Ensemble. Langston Hughes Auditorium. Tickets: \$9 and \$12.

CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES FORUM CULTURAL WARS

This event will be held at the Schomburg Center on Thurs. Oct. 20 at 7 p.m. Moderator: Cornel West. Panelists Edward Said, Adelaide Sanford, Sylvia Wynter. Tickets \$6 and \$8.

TEACHERS' FORUM THE DIVINE WORD: FOUNDATIONS OF AFRICAN RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

Event to be held at the Schomburg Center on Saturday Oct. 22 at 2:00 p.m.

LATINJE... CORRELAVÓZ

Finley Art space will honor Hispanic Heritage Month by presenting LATINJE...correlavóZ in the Aronow Theater Lobby until October 14.

RACISM IN THE USA

Historic Abyssinian Baptist Church (at 132 W 138 St) will hold the United Nations hearings on Racism in the United States of America.. The Event takes place on Saturday, October 15 from 10 AM - 6 PM and registration may be faxed or phoned

STUDIO MUSEUM OF HARLEM

The museum presents one more creative workshops on Ashanti sculpture on October 15 and a panel discussion involving emerging artists on October 27. Saturday visits include video documentaries and discussions. Admission is \$5 for adults, \$3 for Students and senior citizens and \$1 for children. Workshop admissions vary. For more information, call the museum at 212 864-4500.

OUR ROOTS RUN DEEP

On October 11, Adelaide Sanford will address the issue of "Our Responsibility to Ourselves and our Youth"; in addition, Joseph Marshall will speak on "Boys to Men." All this will occur at Frederick Douglass High School at 2581 Adam Clayton Powell Blvd (West 147th). On October 18, Camille Yarborough and Dr. John Henrick Clarke will speak.

POETRY SERIES

Event to be held at the Schomburg Center on Tues. October 25 at 7:00 p.m. call (212) 491-2206 for further info.



PEACE CORPS WORLD WISE Quiz

For further information about Peace Corps, write Box 896, Washington DC 20526

AS 1991 DREW TO A CLOSE, THE SOVIET UNION CEASED TO EXIST. IN ITS place were 15 independent republics. Peace Corps Director Elaine L. Chao has announced that volunteers will be sent into the Baltic nations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania this summer. Later in the year, volunteers will venture to other former Soviet republics. Can you identify the new nations on the map below? If you correctly identify as many as 14, you are a WORLD WISE genius; 12 or 13—expert; 11 or 12—scholar; at least 10—student.

1. The largest of the former Soviet republics, it includes the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and the region of Siberia.
2. The most productive agricultural and industrial republic of the old Soviet Union. Site of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.
3. Before World War II, it was part of Romania and its capital is Kishinev. The television series Dynasty once featured a story line about a king and prince from this republic.
4. Also called White Russia, this nation is heavily forested. The famous Pripyat Marshes lie in this republic, whose capital is Minsk.
5. The northernmost Baltic nation, its chief economic activities are potato farming and the mining of oil shale.
6. About the size of West Virginia, this Baltic nation is comprised of people called Letts. Riga is the capital.
7. The southernmost Baltic nation and one of the first republics to gain independence from the Soviet Union.
8. This nation was the birthplace of Soviet leader Joseph Stalin. The capital is Tblisi, and the recently ousted president is Gamsakhurdia. Its name is same as U.S. state.
9. A number of famous Americans, including Cher and former California Governor George Deukmejian, trace their ancestry to this republic.
10. Located next to the Caspian Sea, this nation's economy is dependent on oil and mining. The Caucasus Mountains lie to the north and are used for sheep and cattle grazing.



11. A huge nation sprawling from the Caspian Sea to China, this republic has rich deposits of important minerals. Heavily Islamic, it seeks greater ties with other Moslem nations.
12. North of Iran and Afghanistan, this Asian republic is primarily composed of the Kara Kum Desert. Wool and astrakhan (a fur from young lambs) are major products.
13. This Asian nation lies in the foothills of the Tien Shan and Pamir mountains. The capital is Tashkent.
14. Bordering China and Afghanistan, this Central Asian nation is an exporter of cotton and silk. Its capital, Dushanbe, was once called Stalinabad for the former Soviet leader.
15. Located in Central Asia, much of this republic is covered by the Alai and Tien Shan mountains. The primary economic activities are sheep herding and grain farming.

ANS: 1. Russia 2. Ukraine 3. Moldova 4. Belarus 5. Estonia 6. Latvia 7. Lithuania 8. Georgia 9. Armenia 10. Azerbaijan 11. Kazakhstan 12. Turkmenistan 13. Uzbekistan 14. Tajikistan 15. Kyrgyzstan