

# Blackworld

THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE by students at SUNY Stony Brook

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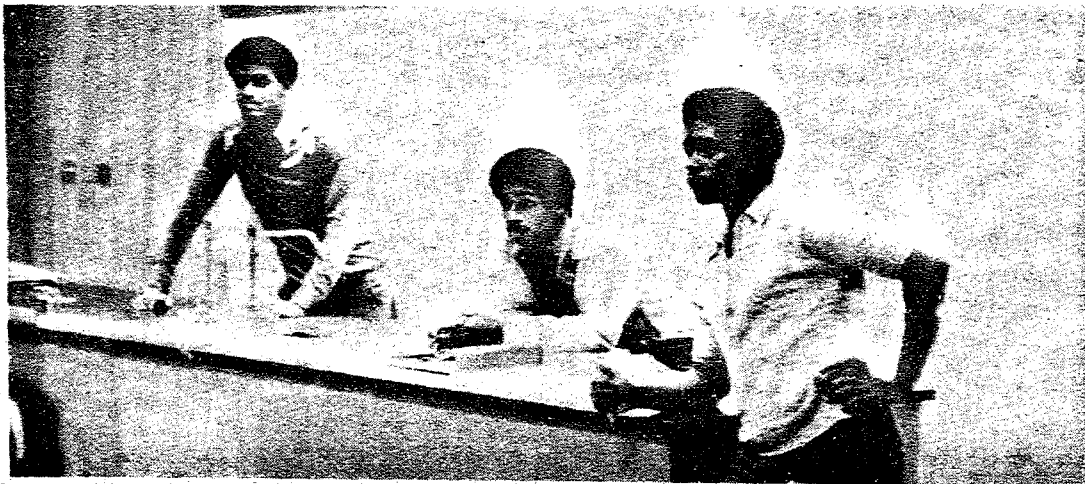
## B.S.U. . . . No Laughing Matter . . .

### Commentary

The Black World Collective applauds the action of B.S.U. as it does show, unlike what Statesman and Polity want people to believe that B.S.U. can handle their own affairs. While this action is good we suggest that B.S.U. put in mechanisms that will prevent or make it extremely difficult for this sort of thing to happen again.

It will be unfortunate if the individuals that are involved in this incident have to go to jail therefore we believe that B.S.U. should appeal to the state not only for leniency for these people but for us, the students of B.S.U. to conduct the trial and impose the sentence; a peoples trial! This appeal for leniency comes not from our belief in the innocence of those involved but more from our belief that there will be no justice given through the court system and that the alleged crime is a crime against us, the students.

Think about it and let us know what you think.



At the B.S.U. meeting on Wednesday 11/29/78 Carlton Walker, chairperson of B.S.U. presented pertinent evidence pertaining to the attempted misappropriation of funds by Frank Jackson former B.S.U. treasurer.

Previously the Executive Committee of B.S.U. requested that Frank resign, this was requested because of the incriminating evidence against Frank (see centerfold). This evidence points to fraud, forgery and misrepresentation. The refusal of Frank to resign

in the face of apparent concrete evidence against him has forced the Executive Committee to implement impeachment proceedings. A judiciary committee is being formed to carry out the process of impeachment.

Dahlia Castilla Vice Chairperson is acting treasurer until the completion of the impeachment process.

After this matter was taken care of, B.S.U. announced that there will be a Kwanza celebration on Dec 15, in the Union. More information will be announced at a later date.

## SASU

by Leslie Birkett

How many Third World Students know that there is a Third World Student Caucus, (a satellite of Student Assembly—S.A.), that acts to voice issues relevant to the experience of non-whites throughout the SUNY system? Well there is, but unfortunately, this caucus is not recognized by the Student Association of the State University (SASU), a group which plays a critical role in the decision making policies throughout SUNY.

In the past SASU in cooperation with other higher education groups, lobbied for the creation of the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), medicaid funding for abortions as well as obtaining other legislative victories. However, it must be emphasized here that SASU and S.A. have a history of racist practices behind them. Although S.A. provides the necessary funding for the Third World Student Caucus, this organization is at the bottom of their priority list when it comes to addressing relevant issues. The conference held the weekend of November 3-5th in Buffalo substantiates this. To make matters worse, the official Third World Caucus delegates Geoffrey Collins—SUNY Albany and Lillian Millner—SUNY Binghamton (chairperson and co-chairperson respectively), failed to address critical issues relating

to the plight of non-white students in obtaining a college degree as well as problems that these students face in day to day survival. It is important to realize that the purpose of this article is not to pit white students against non-white students, but to make the statement that the white students have their representatives, while the non-white students do not, they do not have a voice in the decision making policies of the SUNY system.

It became increasingly clear after sitting through numerous meetings, that SASU and S.A. do not have the interest of the Third World students in mind, one member of SASU had the audacity to ask in so many unspoken words, why were Third World people even at the conference?

Mr. Collins and Ms. Millner were confronted by many of the Third World students who attended the conference about taking a firm stand to ensure recognition. They proposed a resolution to the effect that since SASU and S.A. evidently chooses not to address issues relating to the problems faced by non-whites, that the Third World Caucus use the remainder of the conference to address these issues themselves. They were told that it was 'radical' to even think about such a thing. The term 'radical' came up more than once during the

conference. It seems to be equated with truth because whenever a Third World student spoke upfront and angrily articulated about the atrocities we are faced with on the SUNY campus, someone would yell 'radical'.

These are some of the issues that were not addressed, but should have been; the decreasing enrollment of Third World students throughout the SUNY system, the problem of inadequate tutorial and remedial programs particularly for EOP students, the impact of dealing within a racist environment both academically and psychologically the budget cutbacks in Third World student clubs (i.e. B.S.U., LASO), cutbacks in ethnic studies programs, also the absences of tenureships in these programs. At the same time, linking up the struggles of Third World Nations internationally with the struggles we face here in the U.S. such as the influence of the U.S. in South Africa, Nicaragua, Chile, Iran and Palestine to show that the struggle is the same, the enemy is the same (capitalism/imperialism).

Unfortunately, the "leaders" of the Third World Student Caucus fail to see the immediacy in addressing these issues concretely in the face of their SASU/S.A. constituents. It is really ironic

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## INTERNATIONAL

### Pretoria South Africa: Andries

P. Treurnicht, a staunch white supremacist, was elected as leader of the governing National Party in populous Transvaal Province. His election further dims the hope of any peaceful solution for the rights of the Black majority in South Africa. He is now the third most powerful leader in the country after Prime Minister P.W. Botha and former Prime Minister John Vorster. His controls nearly as many seats as the other provinces combined.

**Algiers:** President Houari Boumedienne has been in a coma for over a week, suffering from a rare blood disease. Boumedienne came into power in 1965, he is very popular with the Algerian people. It appears that in the event of his death a orderly succession will take place.

**Zambia:** In the landlock country of Zambia, the two railroad lines one through Rhodesia to South Africa and the other through Zaire to Angola have started to move again. In reopening the southern

route, President Kenneth Kaunda partially lifted a five year old economic blockade against the Rhodesian government. His rationalization was that Zambia had no other choice because of its need to bring in 90,000 tons of fertilizer that is in Mozambican ports. This fertilizer is important for for the upcoming corn planting season to avoid food shortages. His decision was condemned by Mozambique and Tanzania.

**Iran:** Opponents of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi struck out at the military government with wildcat strikes aimed at disrupting the economy and keeping the Shah on the defensive.

**Rhodesia:** More than 1,834 whites fled Rhodesia in October, the largest number since Rhodesia declared its independence from Britain in 1967.

## LOCAL AND NATIONAL

The Organization of African Unity (OAU), in a very strange and unusual move, gave back \$10,000 it had received from convicted kidnapper Richard Warren Williams. Williams, after

kidnapping Jack Teich, vice-president of the ACME Steel Door Co. in Brooklyn, gave the OAU the \$10,000 donation to help the liberation struggle in South Africa. The Nassau District Attorney's Office and the State Department having been urging the OAU to return the money to the Teich family. The OAU instead sent the money to the Nassau County Clerk. Williams is currently serving a 25 year to life sentence pending appeal.

**Michigan:** Michigan Congressman Charles Diggs was sentenced to serve three years in jail on 29 counts of mail fraud and making false statements on payroll.

The Black United Front will take the issue of the release of Police Officer Robert Torsney from Creedmore State Hospital to the U.M. Commission on Human Rights. Torsney was placed there after brutally murdering 15 year old Randolph Evans two years ago. Torsney had been found not guilty by reason of temporary insanity. Upon his release, Torsney will apply for \$15,000 a year disability pension; sounds more like bounty money for the killing of black youths!

*Yo... Got the drift?  
Blackworld newspaper didn't  
come to us as no gift!*

*Attacks are coming down on us  
everyday*

*And we need a newspaper on this campus  
so we can say:*

**UNTIL OPPRESSION AND RACISM ARE IN OUR  
PAST A NEWSPAPER LIKE THIS MUST BE MADE  
TO LAST YOU CAN'T GET INVOLVED FROM THE  
SIDELINES OR FROM THE OUTSIDE LOOKING IN  
THE TIME IS LONG OVERDUE FOR THE HARDWORK  
TO BEGIN YOU CAN START AT THE LIT TABLE IN  
THE UNION THEN MOVE DOWNSTAIRS TO THE  
OFFICE THAT'S IN THE BASEMENT WHERE  
MOST OF THE WORK IS DONE FROM NOON TO  
MORN AND THEN SOME. Come down to Room 071  
Student Union**

**246-7061**

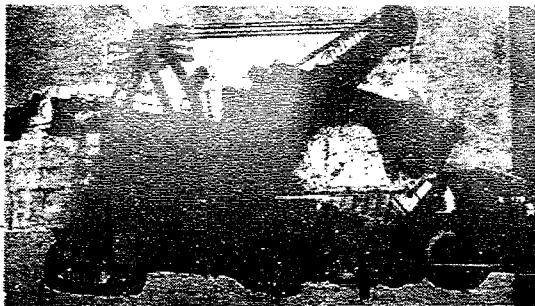
# THE WEBER CASE—BAKKE IN STEEL

by some students and faculty  
in psychology & Philosophy

As the University of California dismantles its affirmative action program in the wake of the Supreme Courts decision supporting Bakke, a new "reverse discrimination" case having far wider implications for minority workers is likely to be considered by the Supreme Court this year. Brian Weber, a 31 year old white lab worker at Kaiser Aluminum's Gramercy plant in Louisiana is suing to remove the plant's affirmative action program by claiming "reverse discrimination". If Brian Weber wins, as he has done in two lower courts, it will mean the elimination of this affirmative action program and of others modelled after it throughout the country. This training program which helped to raise minorities and women into craft jobs was instituted in 1974 as a result of mass pressure by Black workers in response to widespread discrimination by the steel industry and unions.

## TRACKING BY JOBS

Kaiser's plant in Gramercy is situated about 50 miles N.W. of New Orleans and from 1958 to 1962 the plant's 800 employees were all white. In 1962 three Blacks were hired. This was the case despite the fact that the counties from which Kaiser draws its workers is 39% Black. The three workers hired in 1962



were employed as janitors and laborers, the two lowest paying job categories. There were eight different types of craft (skilled) jobs, making up 273 of the 800 jobs, which were for years reserved only for white workers. No Blacks were hired for these skilled jobs.

The percentage of Black laborers rose to 10% in 1969 and then to 14.8% by 1974. Dennis English, the industrial relations officer for Kaiser, testified that out of the 273 skilled workers only 5 Blacks were hired. In other words, 1 in 2 who lived in the area were minorities, but only 1 in 55 skilled jobs at the Kaiser plant were held by minority workers. Kaiser argued that their employment practices were racially discriminatory but that Blacks in the general population lacked the needed experience. It seems that job experience and seniority are like test scores: You can't get them because of discrimination; they because you don't have them there is no discrimination!

## THE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

In order to avoid expensive law suits and because of pressure from the federal government Kaiser and the United Steelworkers Union agreed to set up a quota system to train workers for craft positions, and also agreed to pay small sums for "damages". In return, Black workers no longer had the right to sue for more money: Importantly, it absolved Kaiser and the union from judgments for past discrimination. In this quota system half of all craft job vacancies were set aside to be filled by minorities and half by whites in the order of a separate seniority ranking until the percentage of minority craft workers equalled the percentage of minorities in the communities from which the plant's workforce was drawn. Weber's claim of "reverse discrimination" is based on the fact that he was passed over by minorities with less seniority. Of course, Weber's greater seniority is a result of the earlier exclusion of Black workers from the industry.

## NEW FORM OF RACISM

Like the University of California which supposedly was for affirmative action and against Bakke; Kaiser and the Steelworkers Union are putting themselves forward as defenders of affirmative action. While appearing to be "progressive", in actuality Kaiser like the University of California is presenting a weak case before the court against Weber in the hope that he wins. The crux of the legal justification for affirmative action programs and legal suits by minorities charging discrimination is based on!

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# THE ISSUE OF CAMPUS SAFETY!!!

By M.A. Dihigo

In a candid interview with Robert Cornute, who became director of Public Safety as of April 1, 1976, he discussed public safety's functions on campus, which are basically, protection of life and property. The latter being his overwhelming problem; especially with the Hospital Megastructure Complex almost completed. The activity that the megastructure will bring is going to cause Public Safety to hire additional personnel and will be forced to render "a campus wide program for electronic security control, monitoring devices, primarily in the administrative academic building complex, whereby we are going to be able to secure areas within this campus complex and hopefully cut down on the theft loss experience"

Mr. Cornute who is an expert on Police Traffic Services explained why it was necessary to have a four way stop sign by the administration building near the main entrance on campus and not at other intersections on campus where there have been several accidents. Just recently a freshperson named Betty Pierre was seriously injured while crossing the street in front of Tabler Quad steps. Cornute explained that the reason why a four way stop sign was installed by the Administration building was "that is the worst conglomerate intersection we have on campus... in order to stop traffic at that

intersection I made the decision that the safest thing to do at that intersection was to always stop". Those who do not, face a summons answerable in a traffic court.

Another program which Mr. Cornute is very proud of is the installation of radar devices in some security cars to capture speeders on this campus since its installation in September of this year.

Mr. Cornute, who has been in professional law enforcement for the past 18 years, believes that because "we (Public Safety) have been given the responsibility to enforce the laws of society does not give us the right to be judges, jurors or executioners. We are in the unique position of being the enforcement arm of society, in that we bring before society's laws, rules and regulations". Mr. Cornute is not overwhelmed by the fact that Public Safety only receives two to three complaints of harassment per month; he would like to see the time when he will receive no complaints at all. He does not believe that the role of Public Safety is or should be that of 'bullying' people around, even though they have the right of summary execution. He feels that Public Safety has moved and locked on to the idea that to be a security officer, for that is what Public Safety was called



before the name was changed, does not mean that you have to act tough and be disrespectful towards the students, faculty and staff.

Some Public Safety officers whom I spoke to, agreed with Mr. Cornute on the subject of whether or not they should be armed. They believe as Mr. Cornute does that there is no need on Story Brook campus to have the officers armed, only time they should be armed, they believe would be "when the department is involved in any type of activity where arming is necessitated by that activity." Mr. Cornute and the officers I spoke to, do not believe that we will see Public Safety officers armed in the near future because there is not a life threatening situation as a rule on this campus.

HW



# S.U.N.Y. SUPPORTS APARTHEID

Recently, information was gathered concerning the stockholding of the State University of New York. It was found that SUNY has invested over \$5 million (market value) in U.S. corporations that are involved in South Africa. Apartheid (legal segregation by race) makes South Africa one of the most repressive countries in the world today.

The United States is now South Africa's third largest trading partner. About four hundred American companies operate in South Africa with an aggregate investment of 1.7 billion dollars—representing nearly twenty percent of the foreign investments in South Africa. U.S. corporations pay Black workers starvation wages. The average income of a Black African family is \$84 per month, while the official South African government Poverty Datum Line estimates that \$148.75 is necessary for the bare necessities. These "bare necessities" do not include medical care, clothing or education! Banks, such as Chase Manhattan, Citibank, Morgan Guaranty Trust and Manufacturer's Hanover, are active in providing huge loans to the South African regime. These loans are especially useful in maintaining white minority rule. The loans buy military hardware which is used against the Black majority and help to cover the trade deficit South Africa faces.

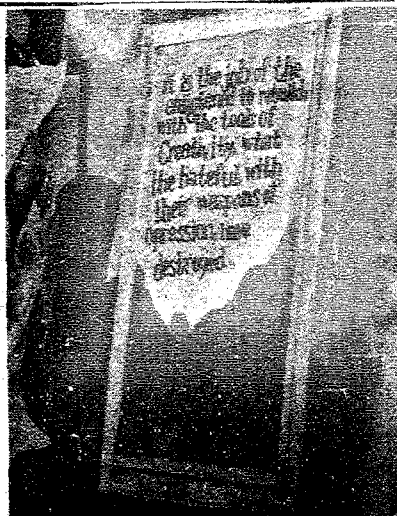
IBM still provides computers to South Africa for any purpose, however repressive. Caltex and Mobil are major suppliers of oil to the South African military. Caltex is in the midst of a \$134 million expansion that acts as an economic vote of confidence for white South Africa's future. The continuing American investment and corporate presence in South Africa is one of the supporting pillars of South Africa's apartheid regime.

## COMMON STOCKS (as of August 1978)

| Number of Shares | Company                | Market Value (\$) |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 3,600            | Ford Motor Co. Del.    | 167,850           |
| 12,000           | Pepsico Inc.           | 351,875           |
| 5,000            | Dow Chemical Co.       | 123,125           |
| 2,000            | Monsanto Co.           | 102,500           |
| 3,000            | Union Carbide Corp.    | 114,000           |
| 3,400            | IBM                    | 896,700           |
| 10,000           | Nat'l Cash Register    | 559,000           |
| 9,000            | Squibb Corp.           | 347,500           |
| 10,000           | Warner-Lambert         | 285,000           |
| 5,001            | General Electric Co.   | 252,551           |
| 12,000           | Abbott laboratories    | 410,250           |
| 1,344            | Eastman Kodak Co       | 71,736            |
| 6,000            | Dresser Industries Inc | 265,500           |
| 5,100            | Engelhard Min. & Chem. | 110,288           |
| 6,000            | Revlon Inc.            | 300,000           |
| 10,000           | Pfizer inc.            | 340,000           |
| 7,000            | Baxter Laboratories    | 322,000           |
| 6,000            | McDonald's             | 330,000           |
| 4,150            | Chase Manhattan Corp.  | 123,981           |
| 124,595          |                        | \$5,406,231       |

All of the above companies are involved in and do business with the apartheid white minority government of South Africa!

Like scores of other American universities that invest in South Africa, SUNY's stockholdings help maintain white minority rule there. This past winter and spring thousands of students were involved in protesting their campuses investments in South Africa. Teach-ins, picket lines and rallies were held at over forty colleges including Columbia, Harvard and the University of Wisconsin. The University of Massachusetts students succeeded in forcing the Trustees to divest their stockholdings in U.S. corporations operating in South Africa.



This article is a reprint from the Albany State University Black Association (ASUBA), Unity Press October 1978.

Everyone has heard of Columbia University's big investments in South Africa as well as other private and ivory league schools. The Black World collective feels that the SUNY system in general and StoryBrook in particular should be exposed for their investments in South Africa.

The implication of such investments means that apartheid is being supported. Since we, the members of the Black World collective give our full support to the liberation struggle in South Africa and realize that we in America have the same struggle/same fight as our class brothers and sisters there, it is our task to expose those institutions which have ties with South Africa that are antagonistic to the peoples liberation.

Also to raise our voices to say; U.S. investments must be terminated in South Africa!!

We are committed to actions that will lead to this end.

## ELLA BAKER 75 YEARS OF STRUGGLE

BY LESLIE OWENS

On October 27, 1978, Ella Jo Baker, who will be seventy-five years old this December was a guest speaker in my course on the Civil Rights Movement (AFS/HIS325) As has often been her way in the past, her presence on a university campus went virtually unnoticed except by those students she had agreed to talk to about her involvement in the Movement in the 1950's and 1960's. She had come in from her Harlem apartment with me in the late morning, fighting against an asthma condition which at moments left her gasping for breath. I must admit I was concerned, but she told me to keep driving. She was a fighter, she said, and added that others in her family had lived to ages far beyond her own.

But who is Ella Jo Baker? In truth many people generally knowledgeable about the movement are at a loss when you mention her name; yet she was one of the handful of individuals and the only woman instrumental in organizing SCLC (the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) in 1957 and SNCC (the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee) in 1960. She was an intimate of most of the Civil

Rights activists (young and old) and numbered among her friends and associates were Martin Luther King, Jr., Stokeley Carmichael, James Forman, Joyce Ladner—the list goes on. Yet this does not really identify Ella Jo Baker. A small, very attractive black woman, with an excellent mind and speaking presence, when I first met her she asked me if I had anything specific I wanted her to say. I said that it would be difficult for me to tell someone more than twice my age what to do, my mother had taught me better than that, and then we both had a good laugh; she talked the next three hours. As we rode in from Harlem on the Long Island Expressway, the morning of the twenty-seventh, Ella talked even more, pausing to take some medication for her asthma near exit 42 and then continuing. Besides relating information about her life, she was very concerned about the present generation of students. What kind of people are they? Do they care about injustice? Do they understand much about the struggles that went on in the past to gain some of the privileges they take for granted today? I'm not sure that I had any of the answers she was looking for.

One p.m., the time for Ella to speak, arrived all too soon. I introduced Ella Jo Baker to my class, trying to explain that her involvement with setting up SNCC helped to bring about a major turning point in a social movement that was to be dominated by the energies of the young in the 1960's. We had planned to proceed interview fashion, but standing in front of more than 100 students the interview format seemed inappropriate to Ella. For the next hour and a half, Ella stood, spoke and handled questions from students alone. Her only request was for two cups of hot water to help with her throat. For me the moment was an exciting one.

As Ella spoke, we learned that as a woman in her 50's she was not overly impressed by Martin Luther King, Jr. For Ella the real heroes of the Movement were courageous local leaders who have received little attention in articles and books that have since been written. Ella herself has been largely overlooked in print though not in the minds of Movement people who usually have something to say about

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# PEOPLE SAY CUT THE TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA



Rage On! The people shall not be defeated. A demonstration was called by the National Coalition to support African Liberation at Lafayette Park in Washington D.C. Several thousand people came out in support of the demonstration calling for the cutting of U.S. Diplomatic Ties With South Africa. Exposing the Bakke decision and the freedom of the Wilmington Ten. More than 350 corporations have investments in South Africa amounting to about \$1.6 billion dollars 10 per cent of all foreign investments. Enough time has been spent behind bargaining tables making insignificant compromises. The people must have their freedom. And this includes us here in America. The Bakke decision is a direct attack on the Affirmative Action Programs. People lost their lives and made an innumerable amount of sacrifices to bring about change here in America.

The people marched to 14th street to Thomas Circle then west on Thomas Circle to 17th street south to Pennsylvania Ave. to the White House. People of all races, countries and backgrounds were there. The Iranian Students were one of the supporters at the demonstration. They marched with faces masked to protect their identity and their families from possible harm if recognized by Savaak. They showed their strength and determination and chanted; "Down With the Shah". The masacistic leader of Iran and his fascist government have been slaughtering the people for too long.

When the people were marching a typical middle class woman tried to disrupt the marchers but to no avail because after three blocks the federal police told her to leave. When the marchers reached the White House they formed a picket line and voiced their opinions. The May Day Singers sang their songs while the people marched. At the White House an effigy of Jimmy Carter was burned to further express the disgust of the people for the continued oppression of the South African people and here. At a point their seemed to be a possibility of a disturbance but due to the efficiency of the marshalls we continued to march back to the park. The police, shocked by the effigy had to

call the fire department to put out the fire.

Several speakers attended the demonstration. Willie Jones of the African Liberation Support Committee spoke on the need to focus our target at the U.S. cutting Diplomatic Ties with South Africa. Henry Boyd of the United League at Tupelo Mississippi brought out the atrocities of the K.K.K. and how they are attacking the black people of Tupelo. The people are not sitting back they are rising up against the K.K.K. Phil Thompson of the Revolutionary Youth League said that we cannot sit back while the people's resistance is spreading out in Iran, Nicaragua, Zimbabwe and other places. The youth will carry on and continue to resist. Other speakers gave solidarity messages in support of the demands. There was Dwight Hopkins of the Workers Viewpoint Organization (WVO), Alveres of North Carolina's Trade Union Ed. League, David Sibeko of the Pan Africanist Congress of Anzania, Thomas Nbhure of Zimbabwe Nationalist Union (ZANU), Edmund Mayo of Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), Roberto Drummond of the Panomanian National Union, the North Carolina Coalition for Quality Education, the DC/Balt Singers, the Ethiopian Student Union in North America and the Iranian Student Organization. Afterward some hundred people attended the conference to continue the work of the people.

This demonstration does not end the people's mobilization. On May 12th, 1978, African Liberation Day (ALD) will be held. The national demo. last year turned out 15,000 people. Let's mobilize to bring twice that amount out this year. Last year only a half bus load from Stony Brook came out. We should fill at least twice that amount this year if we start planning now.

What is the difference between Steven Biko of South Africa and Arthur Miller of Crown Heights? What is the difference between the Competency Test of North Carolina and the use of Afrikan dialect in the South African School System. We must all realize that the oppression that is going on outside of this country is more outright in South Africa compared to the atrocities here which are subtle but the Struggle is the Same.

## 11/11 DEMO

by Gordon Brown

On November 11, 1978 I experienced something that I had wanted to do for a long time. I participated in a meaningful demonstration. This demonstration called for by the National Coalition To Support African Liberation was held at Lafayette Park in Washington D.C.. There were three main and meaningful reasons for this demonstration: 1) To stop diplomatic ties with South Africa, 2) to expose the Bakke decision, 3) to free the Wilmington Ten.

I had never been able to participate in a demonstration before but I always felt there must be something that I could do to show this bureaucratic society how I feel about the oppression that they force on minorities. I felt that my presence was meaningful to both myself and the other participants in the demonstration.

My first impression about this demonstration was that it would be fully represented by Blacks, but to my surprise there were also Hispanics, Asians, Whites, Iranians, workers and students. It made me feel that this rally was fully represented.

After all the buses arrived we began to march through Washington D.C.. The protest march held up traffic for a good half an hour. People came out of their homes, out of their stores to see what was happening. Some people joined the demonstration, others bought pamphlets and newspapers which explained what this demonstration and march was all about.

By the time we arrived in front of the White House, our numbers had increased. We spent a good while in front of the White House, voicing our demands, and with all the voices that were there, no way could Jimmy Carter not hear us. We the people were at his front door and letting him know just why we were there. After this we went back to the park to hear different speakers.

Around 5:30 p.m. the demonstration ended and there was a conference held in Georgetown. While attending this meeting I learned that there were people from as far away as Nebraska, Texas, Maryland and Michigan. Some people there were old enough to be someone's grandparents.

Yes, brothers and sisters, it was a good day for the N.C.S.A.L., and a People's movement.



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# THIRD WORLD SEMINAR

By OLAINKA DEBRUCE

The purpose of the Third World seminar is to identify with one's self so that one can deal more appropriately with the things that effect one's self.

The seminar was facilitated by Maxwell Manning, a second year graduate student in the School of Social Welfare, working toward a MSW degree in Policy Planning and Administration, working in conjunction with Corrine Bradford, an Aim Counselor and faculty member.

The seminar stressed a trust with feeling that an individual should have and tries to make that individual deal with these feelings. "Feelings", as laid out in the "Ground Rules for Group Work" are real, specific and concrete. The seminar touched on the fact that ideals are often falsely used in place of real feelings and as a mask to hide these true feelings.

Max feels the aim of the seminar is to change the negative attitude of Blacks toward Blacks. He says that this has a cultural basis because, in the days of slavery Blacks didn't know who the master would use to turn against them. Max wants the seminar to help ventilate problems that Blacks have experienced with being on a predominately white campus. He feels that the Black student can benefit by this seminar in that it can help the student diffuse the negative attitude which inhibits the Black student academically and direct it to a positive position.

In my opinion Max is doing a spectacular job of leading the workshop and initiating issues for discussion. He recieved his B.A. in Social Science at Glassboro State College in Glassboro N.J. . He has three years experience in counseling and group work, which is revealed in his easy, relaxing yet firm and consistent facilitation of the group. Max has also three years of teaching experience in Special Education and two years of teaching Black History.

The seminar has met four times thus far, those in attendance were, Y. Shabazz, second year graduate student in the School of Social Welfare, Corrine Bradford, Aim Counselor, Patricia Thornton, senior and coordinator of Sis/Bro program, Zyna Bell, junior, Gregory Glasgow, second year graduate student School of Social Welfare, Lisa Bennett, freshperson, and Olainka DeBruce, senior.

Max has revealed that in the short period that the seminar has been in existence, he has seen a large amount of growth, concern and change in the individuals in the seminar. He also voiced the fact that the amount of growth has been shocking. He attributed this to the fact that the people have worked very hard.

Even though the seminar is geared toward individual growth and understanding he would like to see it continued and more people involved.

Out of this seminar and on this campus Max would like to see a "network of resources develop". A group or system of connections between the AFS Dept. and Aim, between Aim and BSU, between BSU and the Saints and the Saints and other BSU satellites. He says the mechanisms for these resources are to help communication and facilitate the student getting through school. " If Blacks were more unified, dealing with the question of racism would be much easier".

# Student Employment

Everyone knows that besides the loans, grants and college work study programs there is a separate entity called student employment. Right? Wrong!

The student employment office is located in the same office as financial aide. When applying for student employment a person can pick up an application in the information office. It is located on the second floor of the administration building. If a student needs assistance he or she can call Mary Ann Fertado at 6-7010. In order to apply for student employment, it would be advisable to fill out an FAF form. The reason for this is that student employment is evaluated on the same basis as the work study program, NDSL, SEOG and EOP. It is supposedly based on need and skill of the student. The jobs that student employment offers are campus jobs. Funding for these jobs come from the individual department funds.

Information concerning off-campus jobs are also available. A file is kept in the financial aide office. It can be seen Monday thru Friday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

However there are a few acceptions as to who can receive student employment. A student who is on the work study program cannot apply. Students who are in the AIM program would have to get permission from the EOP financial aide counselor. He or she may have to substitute a loan for student employment or have something in their package taken away in order to receive it.

If a student applied for the college work study program and did not receive it he/she would have priority when student employment jobs become available.

After a student fills out an application they will be contacted by phone or mail. When he goes to the student employment office, you will fill out a referral card and go for an interview. These jobs pay minimum wage, \$2.65 per hour. Raises are at the discretion of the employer. Otherwise they are based on longevity.

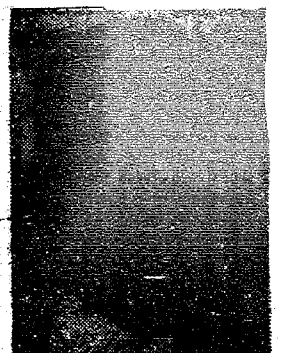
Applications will be available on February 5th thru the 22nd. They are no longer being taken for this semester. In the Spring semester there are less jobs than in the Fall. A student is allowed 15 hours per week for work.

Contrary to last year, the Federal Authorities have said that in addition to income and other assets on the FAF forms, student employment jobs must also be entered. Which will be included in the students income.

You can draw your own conclusions from the new move the Federal government has made.



IN  
Memory Of



Tyrell Wilson, dead at 87

Tyrell Wilson a pioneer of the human rights movement in Suffolk County died of a heart attack on Nov. 10, at his home in Gordon Heights.

The Black World Collective wishes to extend their condolences to his family and to the community of Gordon Heights. Truly they have lost a extraordinary man.

Wilson was one of the original members of the Suffolk County Human Rights Commission, a founder of the Gordon Heights Credit Union and twice a candidate in the Liberal Party for offices in Suffolk.



# COMMUNITY VIEW

The community of Gordon Heights was born 51 years ago. Located approximately 15 miles south-east of Stony Brook, it is a vibrant and growing Black community in Suffolk County. The following is a list of some things of interest located in Gordon Heights or within close proximity.

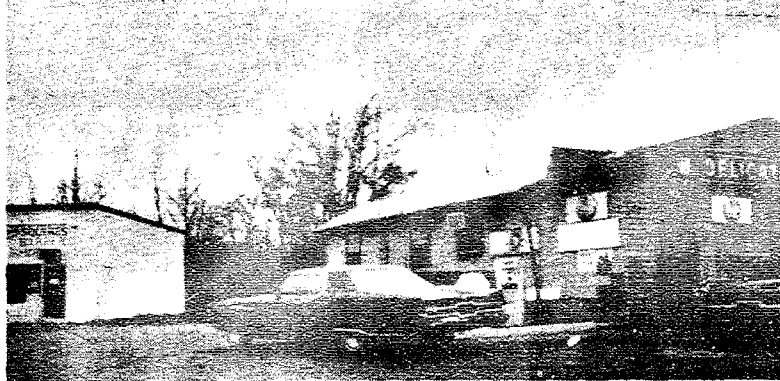
## COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

Gordon Heights Progressive Association  
James Ruffin, President  
Meets every second Monday at 8pm, Gordon Heights Fire House, Hawkins Avenue. People interested in helping the Gordon Heights community grow are welcome to attend.

NAACP  
Ken Anderson, Pres. —  
331-1405. Meets second Tuesday of each month, for location of meeting call Mr. Anderson.

Brookhaven Local Action Center 536 Atlantic Ave. Bellport 11713  
286-0878 Judith Jones, Director. Provides services to eliminate poverty in "target areas". Programs include: Job Counseling, Head Start, Senior Citizens Services, and Youth Activities.

St. Michael Recreation Center Wilson Avenue, Gordon Heights



## Coram Health Center

Rte. 112, Coram

732-0400, Marvin Colson, Health Service Administrator. Now open for a variety of services including Dept. of Social Services.

## CHURCHES

Community Baptist Church  
Granny Rd. Coram  
Rev. Powell, Pastor

Mary A.M.E. Zion Church  
Granny Rd. Coram  
Rev. Snell Van King, Pastor

Mt. Olive Baptist Church  
Middle Island Ave.  
Coram

Faith Baptist Church  
Teller Ave.  
Coram

Gordon Heights Seventh Day Adventist Church  
21 Teller Ave., Coram, NY

## BUSINESSES

Burwell Beauty Salon  
Mill Rd. & Yaphank  
(516) 732-0632

Sepia Squires Barber Shop  
Granny Rd. & Mill Rd  
(516) 732-8626

Weir Delicatessen  
Mill Rd. & Granny Rd.

3-WAY SEAFOOD  
Wilson Avenue  
732-9846

Weber story cont.  
being able to prove that the institution-Kaiser in this case—is guilty of past racial discrimination. In addition, the courts are also beginning to demand that proof of intent to discriminate be established. The latter is nearly an impossible task. It is extremely unlikely that institutions such as Kaiser or the University of California in their "defense" of affirmative action programs are going to present self-incriminating information and arguments proving them guilty of past racial discrimination!

Both Kaiser in the Weber case, and the University of California in the Bakke case pleaded that they never have discriminated against minorities. They have also deliberately hidden statistics and facts from the courts which would have found them guilty not only of passed racial discrimination but also of some embarrassing and illegal selection practices. This became evident in a number of medical school cases during the Bakke decision. Upper class white families were paying tens of thousands of dollars to buy their children places in medical school. The dean of the medical school at the University of California was even found admitting students from influential upper-class

families who had never made an application or even taken the MCAT! There has always been bias and discrimination in selection procedure—favoritism for the rich white male and discrimination for the poor, the female, and in particular, the minority individual.

In the Weber case there is clear evidence of past racial discrimination as we have previously cited. Even the dissenting judge in the U.S. Court of Appeals stated that "no one represented the separate interests of the minority employees of Kaiser, the only people potentially interested in showing past discrimination. It is not surprising that no party fully analysed the facts."

Why is it then that Kaiser, while appearing to defend an affirmative action plan, is putting forward such a weak case? The Wall Street Journal observed that "a company that shuns affirmative action runs the risk of a discrimination suit by minority employees, and a company that hasn't a proven history of passed bias but embraces affirmative action such as Kaiser runs the risk of a reverse discrimination suit by white employees." The company's strategy seems to be that of letting the federal courts absolve them of passed bias. The result of this will be the dis-

mantling of affirmative action programs and thereby eliminating potential "reverse discrimination" suits. At the same time the courts will have certified that there has not been any past discrimination by the company thereby making it more difficult for minorities to bring suits for damages. In other words, a Supreme Court decision upholding Weber will result in the elimination of expensive law suits for Kaiser from white workers charging racial discrimination.

## RACISM AT STONYBROOK

The situation at Stony Brook is no better. In fact it is worse. For instance, between 1976 and 1977 there was a net increase of Black, Hispanic, and American Indians. Of the 700 faculty there is not one Black full professor on the main campus. Among skilled and craft workers, of the net increase of 40 workers, there was an increase of 3 Blacks, 0 Hispanics, and 0 American Indians. On the other hand, in the low paying category of Service and Maintenance of the net increase of 56 workers, 50% were minorities. Like Kaiser Stony Brook has a segregated workforce..

In conclusion, if we allow institutions like Kaiser and Stony Brook to set the standards for eliminating

cont, on page 10

# Watergate at

## COLLECTIVE VIEWPOINT

People have always said that Story Brook is just a microcosm of the rest of society and we guess that this latest BSU issue that gets front page coverage by Statesman will attribute to that.

We also feel that it is a serious issue that must be addressed but we must not get bogged down in this cesspool of floating intellectual politicians. There are many more pressing issues that must be addressed. But we will for now feed this cesspool a little more in the hope that it will help put a quick end to this.

It is unfortunate in this day and age when Black people do still not respect each other; but it is a sad and true fact. We wonder if Frank Jackson has ever shown true concern for Black students on this campus? True he has done things for Black students on this campus; but what has his real motivation been? To hang it over peoples' head and say "look what I have done for you and your organization?" He has played the game of the politician to the hilt, he had managed to get almost every political door on campus closed to him but BSU. Call it naivety, call it foolishness, call it what you want but Frank Jackson was elected as treasurer of BSU. It was hard to believe at first, but as far as BSU is concerned anything can happen at election time. To us the junior politician was the person to watch. True to his nature he wasted no time in bogging down BSU. He used the Black students on this campus. True we are sure just as in the outside world this kind of thing goes on everyday; true we are sure that more will be said on this matter because Frank unfortunately is Black, but this does not mean we can condone his actions.

What we call for is for him to get the equal treatment he deserves but let us not rally around him like a martyr cause the "whites" are attacking



## BSU ARTICLE

by STEVE LUKE

him. Let him continue to play his political game and let us call for his resignation or his impeachment and move on. BSU has new blood in leadership, let them not waste too much time on this, be swift. It is unfortunate that so early in their terms in office they were faced with this dilemma, but they are handling it. They may not be moving as fast as people want them to but they are at least dealing with the problem.

To the BSU members at large we must learn from this, the people we elect must be accountable to us, we must move away from voting for him/her cause he/she's cute, popular, gives the best parties, or what ever. What is their political history? What are their goals and objectives to make BSU a viable and vibrant organization? What is their commitment? These are the kind of things we must ask or these kind of incidents will happen again.

In the final analysis we all are to blame. Those of us who voted for him, those who voted against him, and those who didn't vote at all. We all share the burden of this cesspool. BSU is our organization, take pride in it, offer suggestion, come to the meetings, make the officers listen to your ideas, make BSU; Black Students United; and that takes all of us.

As a Black student on campus, I would have to say that I have not felt the effects of the Black Students United (B.S.U.) organization. However, there are reasons for the present state of B.S.U. For a start, the beginning of the school year was disorganized. The apparent reason being that no new administrative body was elected last spring. As a result, there were no programs planned for the new incoming students, faculty and returning students.

We now have a newly administrative body and the big question is "What's going on?" I think it is time for people to get a clear response to that question. At present B.S.U. is at a stand still because of the situation with Frank Jackson, the newly elected treasurer of B.S.U.

Frank Jackson has abused the power entrusted to him by the B.S.U. general body by misappropriating funds (for whatever reason). Within two business days after his election, Frank Jackson extracted funds out of the B.S.U. account without the consent of the executive body. Frank was elected on

October 16, he submitted vouchers along with minutes of a meeting supposedly held on October 13, in which the following allocations were approved; \$500.00 to the N.A.A.C.P., \$150.00 to Finast food store, and \$130 for election debts. The question is "Who approved these allocations?" I guess Frank Jackson and the acting secretary of the meeting, William Thomas are the only ones who can answer this.

The \$500.00 check to the N.A.A.C.P. went to an account in Frank Jackson's name from which he had already withdrawn \$250.00. The \$150.00 check to Finast was allegedly for a unity dinner for the Coalition

of Concerned Black Students. The questions are what happened to the dinner, who are the members of the coalition, and what is this coalition doing? The last of

\$130.00 was to pay for election debts. Checks for \$15.00 were made out in the names of the following individuals: James Nocerino, Frank Varulo, Gerald Dimaso, Pursima Mezina and Karen Brown. A \$40.00 check was also made to Santiago Gulgar. Most of these people live in the same hall as Frank Jackson (Oneill E Zero). What is strange about this is the fact that B.S.U. elections were run by the election committee of which I was chairperson. None of the above mentioned names participated in any form of running the election. The people who served on the election committee did so on a voluntary basis, therefore they received no payment for their services.

It is apparent that there is a great deal of selfishness, because ego and personality conflicts prevent B.S.U. from doing concrete work. In addition to this major blemish, there is a general lack of respect for each others opinion. These things must be recognized as a potential danger to the organization, because the purpose of B.S.U. is defeated in the maze of madness over who is right or wrong. We must remember that it is by the peoples effort that organizations are built, we must learn to respect each other and if there is disagreement, deal with it in a democratic fashion. Further suggestions toward the improvement of B.S.U. are;

- (1) have an open house, gather ideas from the body.
  - (2) utilize a committee concept, allow people to get involved in planning.
- It is a struggle, brothers and sisters, but so is living. B.S.U. can be a powerful organization if the people behind it are organized. Dare to struggle!! Dare to win!!!!



# stony brook ??...



The Black Faculty and Staff Association

BSU/BFSA INVESTIGATION

On November 13 the Black Faculty and Staff Association delegated to the undersigned that they proceed with an investigation regarding the transactions conducted by Frank Jackson as Treasurer of the Black Student Union during the period from Oct. 13, 1978 to Nov. 11, 1978. Specifically, we were asked to review available copies of vouchers to determine if there was any wrongdoing involved.

We have concluded that the evidence reviewed tends to incriminate Frank Jackson in cases of fraud, forgery and misrepresentation. Furthermore, none of the reviewed vouchers appear to be properly authorized by the Executive Committee as mandated by the BSA constitution.

The following is a summary of the findings regarding the vouchers:

Voucher #456 -- There are six individuals who supposedly received checks totalling \$130. The reason given for the disbursement was that they were members of the Elections Committee. The individuals named were not members of the Elections Committee.

Voucher #475 -- A check made out to Finast for \$150 for a "Unity Dinner." There was no Unity Dinner. The check was allegedly cashed by a black male and a white male. The check was issued for the Concerned Coalition of Black Students and no such organization exists on campus.

Voucher #458 -- We find enough evidence which tends to indicate that Frank Jackson and Randy Brown misrepresented themselves as officers of the NAACP and under that pretense set up an account with BSA funds and withdrew monies in the name of the organization.

We therefore recommend that the BSU find that Frank Jackson acted in an unauthorized manner, betraying the trust given to him as Treasurer of BSU and jeopardizing the good name of the organization, and that the BSU take whatever action it deems necessary.

## BLACK STUDENTS UNITED *In the Struggle*

c/o Polity  
State University of New York at Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, New York 11794

November 7, 1978

(1) Minutes presented to Polity by Frank Jackson entitled B.S.U. minutes. When Frank Jackson was questioned about this, he stated that those were minutes of a Financial committee of which he has the power as provided for in the constitution, to formulate. In actuality the minutes in question were falsified by Frank Jackson and presented by him to Polity for authorization for above stated withdrawals.

(2) Upon investigation of the above events, the executive body of B.S.U. found that Frank Jackson and Randy Brown took the \$500.00 allocated to N.A.A.C.P., opened an account in the "Suffolk County National Bank" in Stony Brook under a supposed charter given to them by N.A.A.C.P. as questioned. They withdrew \$250.00 of that \$500.00 for reasons unknown. I called all officials involved in N.A.A.C.P. and questioned them about the alleged Charter and allocations. They knew of no Charter under Frank Jackson and Randy Brown and knew of no donations of any kind to N.A.A.C.P.

(3) Upon investigation of the expenditure to the "Concerned Coalition of Black Students", we find that no such organization exist under of has been authorized by B.S.U. and that the Unity Dinner that the monies that were withdrawn for were lost and the check was cashed by an unknown individual.

(4) The expenditure for the election committee involves a list of people who did not actually serve on any B.S.U. Election committee for Election 1978,79 and those individuals cannot be found, or be made accountable for the total of \$130.00 allocated to them by Frank Jackson.

(5) The preceding statements are the result of an extensive investigation by the members of the B.S.U. Executive Committee and copies of this affidavit will be put on file for review by the general body.

Executive body of B.S.U.

Chairperson- *Carlton Walker*  
Co-Chairperson- *Rita Patram*  
Treasurer- *Rita Patram*  
Secretary- *Rita Patram*  
Socio-Cultural Director- *Rita Patram*  
Communication Director- *Rita Patram*

## LETTERS

## BLACK STUDENTS UNITED *In the Struggle*

c/o Polity  
State University of New York at Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, New York 11794

TO: Managing Editor, Statesman

In reference to the article which was printed about Frank Jackson we, the members of B.S.U. wish to inform you that we do not condone the actions of Frank; however, we do not appreciate the way in which our organization was misrepresented by the past two articles. Our entire organization was made to look as if it was involved in this incident. When in actuality it too was a victim of Frank's foul deeds. Must our entire organization be judged by the actions of one individual? Polity itself has had similar circumstances in its most recent history. Has Polity been misjudged in the same manner we have? We sincerely hope not.

When the first article was written about Frank, B.S.U. responded to Polity in a letter saying that we would be conducting our own investigation. Following its completion, the results of that investigation would be made known to you. In the second article which was written about Frank, you made it appear as if B.S.U. was taking no action in this matter. However, you were well aware that we were conducting our own investigation. Before any other misconceptions are placed in Statesman, it is our desire to make our findings known to the public. These are our findings:

1. Frank Jackson held a meeting of the Finance Committee. As a result of this meeting, he submitted three vouchers to Polity which totaled a sum of \$780.
2. The first point which must be made is that none of the members who attended the meeting were on the Finance Committee. Furthermore, the Executive Council had no knowledge of this meeting or the allocations which were made.
3. The first voucher which was submitted was for six personalized checks to be given to members of the Elections Committee. However, none of these people was on the Elections Committee. In addition, the legitimate Elections Committee which was set up was not paid for its services.
4. The second voucher which was submitted was for \$150 to be given to the Concerned Coalition of Black Students for a Unity Dinner. There is no such organization on campus and there was no Unity Dinner.
5. The third voucher which was given to Polity was for \$500 to be given to the NAACP. Frank Jackson and Randy Brown misrepresented themselves as officers of the NAACP when they opened an account for this organization.
6. In light of these findings, the Executive Council has asked Frank Jackson to resign. Since he has refused, impeachment proceedings are being brought against him. In the meantime, Delia Castilla, our Vice Chairperson, will be acting as Treasurer for our organization.

cc: Bill Comaris  
Keith Scarsone

*Carlton Walker*  
Chairperson of B.S.U.

Polity Printing Association

STUDENT POLITY ASSOCIATION, 4 say brook union rd. 25F stony at S.B., new york 11794

STANDARD VOUCHER FORM

No. 456

| ITEM NO. | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | EXTENSION     |
|----------|-------------------------|----------|------|------------|---------------|
|          | N.A.A.C.P.              |          |      |            | \$50.00       |
|          |                         |          |      |            | TOTAL \$50.00 |

DESCRIPTION OF EVENT:  
*Free use of Films, speakers, legal help ect.*  
*Info on denied*

CLUB, TEAM, OR ORGANIZATION UNIT INFO.

Name: *B.S.U.*

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Funding Source:  Polity Line Item Budget  Program & Service Council Motion No. \_\_\_\_\_

Reserve Fund  Special Trust Fund

Request Type:  On Invoice  Advance Payment

Date of Event: *10/11/78*

I certify that this voucher is correct and that payment is approved: *Frank Jackson* Date: *10/11/78*

Treasurer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Officer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

VENDOR

Name: *N.A.A.C.P. Association for the Advancement of Colored People*

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

make check payable to (write name of vendor)

Name: *same*

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  pick-up  mail

Office use only

ASSY. TREASURER: *Randy Brown* Date: *11*

Rejected for cause: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information: *36336 10/11/78* *RLC*

CHECK NUMBER: *36336* Date: *11*

Black Students United 10-13-78

Names of New BS.U. Executives given out. List must be sent to Rande B.

- #1 - To approve William Thomas as Acting Secretary Passes Unanimously
- #2 - To approve the Combination as a B.S.U. Committee Passes Unanimously
- #3 - To approve a \$850.00 budget for the Combination, \$425.00 a semester. The Vice-Chairperson and Treasurer of B.S.U. will be voting members of their Executive Committee. Passes Unanimously
- #4 - To hear a rep. from the N.A.A.C.P. Passes Unanimously
- #5 - To give \$500.00 to the N.A.A.C.P. We will get in return free use of films, speakers, legal help ect. Passes Unanimously
- #6 - To authorize the Treasurer to pay all debts that B.S.U. has with Polity and the Stony Brook Union. Passes Unanimously
- #7 - To approve the Coalition of Concerned Black Students as a Committee of B.S.U. Passes Unanimously
- #8 - To approve a \$250.00 Budget for the Coalition of Concerned Black Students. This is only for this semester. The Treasurer and Secretary will serve as voting members of this committee. Passes Unanimously
- #9 - To authorize the Treasurer to pay all election debts. Not to go over 150.00 dollars. Passes Unanimously

William Thomas  
Acting Secretary  
*William Thomas*

Minutes of meeting

PERSONNEL VOUCHER FORM

No. 456

| NAME                 | SOCIAL SEC. NO.   | HOURLY RATE | HOURS       | EXTENSION    | SIGNATURE |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| <i>Frank Jackson</i> | <i>100-50-878</i> | <i>FLST</i> | <i>Rate</i> | <i>15.00</i> |           |
| <i>Frank Jackson</i> | <i>100-50-878</i> |             |             | <i>15.00</i> |           |
| <i>Seating</i>       | <i>67-95-572</i>  |             |             | <i>45.00</i> |           |
| <i>Seating</i>       | <i>117-51-501</i> |             |             | <i>15.00</i> |           |
| <i>Printing</i>      | <i>064-50-777</i> |             |             | <i>15.00</i> |           |
| <i>Randy Brown</i>   | <i>055-50-878</i> |             |             | <i>15.00</i> |           |
| TOTAL \$130.00       |                   |             |             |              |           |

SPONSOR (Club or Organization): *Black Students Union*

DESCRIPTION OF EVENT: *Elections*

CLUB, TEAM, OR ORGANIZATION UNIT INFORMATION

Name: *B.S.U.*

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Funding Source:  Polity Line Item Budget  Program & Service Council Motion No. \_\_\_\_\_

Reserve Fund  Special Trust Fund

Request Type:  On Invoice  Advance Payment

Date of Event: *11*

I certify that this voucher is correct and that payment is approved: *Frank Jackson* Date: *11*

Treasurer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Officer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Office use only

ASSY. TREASURER: *Randy Brown* Date: *11*

Rejected for cause: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information: *36329-36334 10/11/78* *RLC*

CHECK NUMBER: *36329* Date: *11*

Voucher No. 456

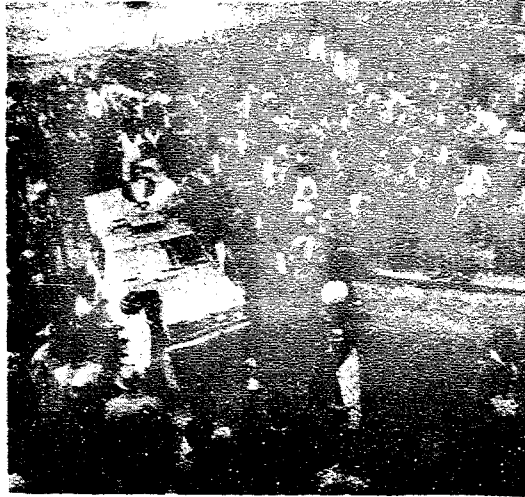
HW

# BLACK SOLIDARITY DAY

## A DAY OF ABSENCE! BY OLAINKA DE BRUCE

On Monday: November 6, 1978 at New York City Community College at the Klitgord Auditorium in Brooklyn. Black Solidarity day was held. "A day of absence"; Blacks throughout the nation and those in the labor force were urged not to work, not to buy, not to go to school and not to travel. In the past, the recognition of this day by Blacks has been low. This year marked a change from the feeling of apathy; with the restoration of a sense of Black dignity and pride.

A factor in the change of participation and recognition of this day can be attributed to the efforts of the Black United Front. This is a coalition of civic and religious leaders who are proving to be the most significant grass root organizations to emerge in New York in a while. Through the interest and determination of Reverend Herbert Daughtry the leader of the coalition, who has become, as quoted by Peny Lang of the Amsterdam News, "to be ranked along with such political figures as Percy Sutton, assemblyman; Arthur Eves, state senator; Mayor Owens and assemblyman Al Vann." They have been successful in restructuring the trend of demonstrations to be more organized and the effects longer lined. For example after the death of 13 yr. old Randolph Erena, picketing and demonstrating took place in the downtown area of Brooklyn until businessmen gave their support. It was productive because the businessmen hired three hundred Black residents as a result.



OVER 2,000 PEOPLE DEMONSTRATED IN THE WALL STREET AREA ON BLACK SOLIDARITY DAY.

To commemorate Black Solidarity day a series of various activities were planned out of the theme Behind the Black Coalition. Esteemed Blacks scheduled to speak included; Rev. H. Daughtry Rev. Calvin Butts Amin Baraka Assembly-Al Vann Sis. Mae Mallory, Cenie Williams, Gil Noble, Dr. Rev. William Jones and State Senator Ma or Owens. These speakers and those not recognized in the program hand-out, had very factual and impressive remarks about the struggle Blacks are having; in terms of being recognized as human being with rights.

Even though all speakers raised important facts, there were certain speakers who stood out and affected me emotionally. Cenie Williams, Executive Director of the Association for Black Social Workers, spoke on the Bakke decision and its implication to Blacks.

She stated that there was no such thing as reverse discrimination, which every Black knows to be true. What the Bakke decision did was to legalize this false concept. Which means that in about two years fewer oppressed minorities will be graduating from colleges. What reverse discrimination means is "that there are too many Blacks graduating". Ms. Williams also stressed the fact that Blacks are now able to identify with different nationalities and their ideologies; in which we can and should use there experiences and abilities to their individual betterment.

Another dynamic speaker that shook me was Sis. Mae Mallory, whose worldly experience has helped bring unity to Black Thought and expression. She spoke of the different ways in which oppression is perpetuated. Her important point was that "Black folks suffer with oppression, psycho-neurosis, which means that Black people are oppressed because they allow themselves to be oppressed." She emphasized that Black people should fight against those who hold them back.

The purpose, activities and turnouts of this Solidarity Day Celebration led me to believe that we are coming closer and closer to a active solution to Black injustice. The key is "organization", because the "educated" Black is aware of the problem, we must now take constructive action!

### BAKER CONT. FROM PAGE 4

their perceptions of the importance of her role. Often she turned questions she received from the audience back on them in order to encourage dialogue. The experiences of nearly 75 years of living—the great majority of these devoted to various causes struck many of her listeners as extraordinary. Again and again students wanted to know how did the Movement begin and keep going. "How do you think?" she replied. There was some whispering about why can't she simply tell us. Was it the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Rosa Parks, just what? Very simply she stated she didn't have all the answers we might like to hear even at her age. She realized that people living right next to one another in a residence hall or her apartment building often keep to themselves, not relating with neighbors. But for her this was the essence of what she had learned over the years. Get together with the people you see most often. Care about their needs and problems. Events will take care of themselves. I was truly glad she had agreed to spend some time with my class.

### WEBER CONT. FROM PG.10

racial discrimination, things can only get worse. In order to prevent this, workers and students need to struggle to protect, support, and extend affirmative action programs. As one leader of Black steelworkers has said: "Weber is bigger than Bakke. And the fight-back has got to be bigger and badder too".

### SASU CONT. FROM PG. 1

that Mr. Collins didn't take a firm stand because according to him "SASU and S.A. doesn't represent the interest of minorities, in fact they're against us". At many times during the conference, Third World students would be found talking to one another about the sham that was going on during these meetings, expressions of anger and frustration were seen on every face. Some of the Third World delegates became totally pissed when Perry Duryea showed up on the set (suprise!) and began to "campaign", very indignantly walked out of the cafeteria when he began to speak. They were aware that this

man is advocating the killing of black babies and black people in guise of the death penalty. But the Third World official delegates didn't walk out; they argued that it was purposeless, while those who walked out believed they made a political statement. If the Third World Student Caucus got anything accomplished out of this conference we will know it, if they did not, we will feel it.

The conference could have turned out much better for the Third World Caucus if they had been prepared to address the aforementioned issues. But since they did not, the conference was in all, a waste of time. One of the resolutions by SASU was to raise the student activity next year, so look forward to another year of shamming.

You can show your support and solidarity with the Third World Student Caucus by calling this number, (518) 473-1172-3 and voice your opinion as to what should be done in this office that claims to represent, (but in fact does not), Third World people.

# VOODOO

by Jean L'Ouverture

When slaves were imported to Haiti, then Saint Domingue they had difficulty communicating with one another, since they were brought from different parts of Africa. In their search for a common expression, they referred to their beliefs. They all admitted that bad luck could be diverted by magic and with the help of charms; that a certain plants have the quality to heal and others to poison; that there were unknown natural forces. These various beliefs, which have been since laced with the precepts of Christianity, constitute today's voodoo.

Voodoo is an animistic creed and its liturgy is directed by the Roman calendar. It is composed of three rites RADA, CONGO and PETRO. Apart from the supreme deity, called the Great Master by voodooists, there are secondary gods, with varying qualities and symbols called LOAS or MYSTES. The MARASSAS or God children correspond to catholic angels. The chief LOAS are of African origin as is often indicated by their name Legba, Aida-Ouedo, Erzulie Freda, the Ogouns, the Guedes Father Damballah, Master Agoue, Petro Schango, Faher Zaca, LOCO and others.

The courtyard or temple is a small enclosure divided in

two. On the alter are laid all the sacred objects; the ceremonial dress, vases and vessels of baked earth, rattles and small bells. Most of the ceremonies the songs and the dances take place in the antichamber or cloisters while the inner chamber is reserved for the initiated few.

To enter the priesthood the novice must undergo three rites: the washing of the head which is a kind of baptism or trial by water; the HOUNSICAZO, a symbolic form of trial by fire and the holding of the ASSON or rattle. This completed, the men received the rank of HOUNGAN or priest, and the women that of MAMBO, or priestess. In each temple or HOUNFOR there is a LA PLACE, among the HOUNSISMEN, who act as master of ceremonies and follows directly after the priest or priestess.

A mambo does not serve under a Houngan except by her own volition. She is permitted to use the Asson but is clearly the low Houngan in rank. She has risen in voodoo as far as a woman can go.

Voodoo means many things. It means dancing, singing, rituals for the living and for the dead and drums. But it also means an attitude toward life and death, a concept of

ancestors and the afterworld, and a speculation on the forces which control man and his activities.

Each god has his own song and dance. The ceremony begins with a prayer or tuneful invocation; this is followed by the Yanvalou the voodoo, the congo and ends with a gay air- the BANDA.

Voodoo is at once cult and diversion. It is certainly the most lively witness of the survival of African past in Haiti.

Voodoo is a religion since it has its doctrine. At least, Voodoo just like any other religion has humanitarian purposes.

## HAITIAN AMERICAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE



presents  
**HAITIAN VIGNETTES**  
Friday, December 8th  
at 8:00 P.M.

At the Student Union Auditorium

For Further Information Call:

6-4986  
6-4987

6-4847  
6-8452

By Anne Hughes

## Human Interest: EDUCATION

Although there are many books on Afro-American Subjects available to the public, students seem unaware and uninterested in this material. What has caused this apparent lack of concern? What can be done to change it?

Recently, the educational system has been getting increased media attention. Busing problems, violence in the schools, high school graduates who are illiterate and teachers who aren't qualified to teach are only several of the current educational problems. What does this say about the quality of American education and how do these problems fit in with students' apathetic attitudes about life around them?

Educational institutions are not operating in a vacuum. There are tremendous forces placed on school systems that come from parents, the media, the government and the community. It seems that somehow these forces have all

interacted in such a manner that they are causing the decline of education instead of the improvement of education.

I went to an elementary and secondary school in an almost all white L.I. school district. Although I don't think I received a poor education I am beginning to realize the nature of my education. Throughout elementary school I believed that the United States was an extra special country. It was humanitarian and it existed because of its concern for the rights of all people.

The first jolt to this dream came in a 7th grade social studies class, when the teacher read some excerpts from a book about the bombing of Hiroshima. I remember feeling sick to my stomach as he read a description of mass death and destruction. This was a definite shock to my picture of the perfect country.

In a 10th or 11th grade social studies class I received an-

other major shock. The teacher briefly mentioned something about the Japanese relocation camps set up after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. I remember not believing the teacher when he told us that fact. I went home expecting to disprove what he said and I was very surprised when I found out that he was telling the truth.

But I think my greatest awakening came several summers ago when I went on a vacation to Colorado, Utah, and Arizona. I knew that the Indians had been placed on reservation but I never realized what the United States had done to these people until I saw it. It was only too obvious that there was a lot of careful planning that went into the establishment of the reservations. I could tell immediately when we drove onto Navajo property, suddenly there were no longer any trees, plants or grass growing. There was no water, just dry, hot land. As we drove of-

the Navajo land, trees, grass and flowers began to grow again. This was not a coincidence. The establishment of the reservation was carefully planned, because any land that could support life was not in the boundaries of the reservation.

As I look back on my education I realized that I have been misguided and I can't help feeling cheated. But what bothers me more is that many people will never realize that they have not gotten all the facts.

It seems that the teachers' attempts to encourage creativity and thinking in their students have somehow backfired. For example, my high school English teachers refused to teach grammar in class because we should have learned it in previous grades. Regardless of whether or not the students knew grammar they still refused to teach it. Instead they spent their time on interpretation of stories and poetry, putting on plays and encouraging students to do projects, like slide and music presentations. Social Studies teachers liked discussions in

their classrooms. But they failed to provide the necessary historical background for those discussions.

There was a definite attempt to establish a rapport with the students and they tried to encourage individual thinking. But they failed to provide the information that is needed to justify or criticize a position. As a result, many students seemed to develop very self-centered attitudes. They seemed to feel that just because they had an opinion on a subject that was all that was necessary. They had a right to an opinion and they were going to keep that opinion even if they didn't know what they were talking about.

Parents and educators talk about this mystical well-rounded education that students are supposed to be receiving and yet people are afraid to let students learn anything that contradicts the American way of life. If a teacher attempts to explain an alternate way of life or criticizes any part of the American lifestyle

Cont. on Pg.



MH

# BFA

The Black Faculty and Staff Association

November 16, 1978

PRESS RELEASE



**Question:**  
What do you think of Frank Jackson issue?  
**Woof. Woof!**

For Immediate Release:  
Contact: Lloyd Sargeant  
Undergraduate Admissions  
Stony Brook NY 11794  
(516) 246-5127

At this week's meeting of the Black Faculty and Staff Association at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Mr. Ken Anderson, President of the Brookhaven Branch of the NAACP, installed the new officers and executive officers of the Association.

Elected to one year terms were:

- President: Dr. Roland Buck, Director of the Stony Brook Union
- Vice Pres: Dr. Frances Brisbane, Professor, School of Social Welfare
- Secretary: Ms. Pat Kellman, Administration EOP/AIM program
- Treasurer: Mr. Hamilton Banks, Roth Quad Manager

Committee Chairmen elected were: Ms. Elsie Owens, Anatomical Sciences, as Affirmative Action; Ms. Corrine Bradford, AIM Program, as Student Concerns; Mr. William Harvey, Director AIM Program, as Research and Development; Ms. Flo Holland, Business and Finance Administrator, as Ways and Means; Mr. Lloyd Sargeant, Admissions office, as Public Relations.

Dr. Buck upon assuming office said that the Black Faculty and Staff Association will be very aggressive in seeking out the problems of Black employees and Black students on the campus, and will work hard with the faculty and administration at Stony Brook in attempting to solve them. Said Buck, "This regime will be one of activism, and this organization will move in correcting many of the ills that beset Black people on this campus. We hope that we can get a maximum amount of cooperation from the people here, and that we begin to have a better representation of the Black minority here on campus."

The Association was formed several years ago at the State College at Buffalo, and is a state-wide organization which addresses issues affecting "people of African origin" in the SUNY system. Last year the organization held its annual meeting at Stony Brook and was addressed by Chancellor Wharton who had been newly appointed to office at that time.

The Stony Brook unit has requested a meeting with Acting President, Dr. Alec Pond, and expects to meet with him in December about effective ways of working to alleviate some of the problems that the BFA feels are detrimental to the Black people on campus.

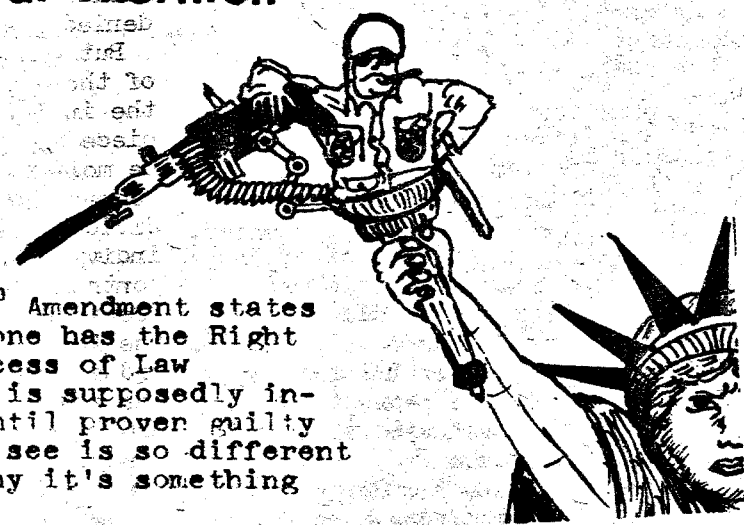
**FACTS.....**

- DO YOU KNOW.....that 900 million dollars of Federal money has come into Long Island for construction in the past few years.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that the Department of Energy at Brookhaven Lab has 2 contracts totaling 500 million dollars.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that the Department of Energy has a 900 million grant, the majority of which will be coming to Long Island.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that one of the conditions on receiving this money is that 6-8% of the people hired were to be minorities and women.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that the Department of Energy at Brookhaven Lab has awarded a 1 million dollar contract and NO MINORITIES.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that at Shoreham Nuclear Plant there are approximately 1,000 job opportunities.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that there are less than 0.02% minorities and no women working at the Shoreham Nuclear Plant in the skilled trades.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that the contractors signed a contract to have a trainee program and to hire minority trainees?
- DO YOU KNOW.....that there is a high percentage of unemployed minority construction workers on Long Island.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that a large percentage of these contracts are done in YOUR COMMUNITY.....AND NO MINORITIES.
- DO YOU KNOW.....that your tax dollars are paying for these construction projects.

.....DON'T YOU THINK WE SHOULD SHARE IN THE UTILIZATION OF OUR MONEY?

## Due Process Or Processed!!

by Pat Thornton



The 5th Amendment states that everyone has the Right to due Process of Law  
Everyone is supposedly innocent until proven guilty  
But what I see is so different I wonder why it's something to ignore  
Due Process is the Wilmington Ten  
Jailed in 1972 on a Farfetched charge of Arson and conspiracy  
Jailed to stop the movement then  
Meanwhile the U.S. investigates to see if any Civil Rights Laws have been violated  
With All the Recanted testimonies - 1 is still in jail and 9 are on Parole  
But was that their due - I feel due Process is due- due to be annihilated  
Due Process is the bombing of a Black mans Dream house in 1978  
With a sign left "we don't want no niggers here" signed "KKK"  
With due Process All he can do is sit and wait

Due process is death when you kill A Cop- and life when he kills you  
Is that due- when At the same time  
A Black cop is questioned for Firing a warning shot to a Black suspect- what was he to do  
While a white cop is offered a desk job For Killing a Black Youth  
Did he get what he was due  
Due process gives us the illusory notion that hings have changed- I feel we have Enough proof  
If you don't believe that this is true then Maybe the system has processed you!!!!



## JUST - U s !

by cb

He dumped Lazily  
In the corner  
As the blue eyes of Justice look on  
Masturbating  
Their external penises  
Unmercifully sadistically  
Upon his young virgin body  
Until smoke filled orgasms  
Are reached  
Interjecting their Lead-filled sperm  
Into his young soft body  
Causing him to crumble into  
An internal/external rapetory position....

# CUT THE ARM OF THE RACIST BAND

The National Coalition to Support African Liberation here at Stony Brook continues the battle against the sale of the blood money- the krugerrand, in Suffolk County. This letter was sent because Newsday repeatedly posts ad-

vertisements that promote the sale of this coin, thus apartheid is promoted.

As of this date we have received no response from Newsday and therefore have drafted another more forceful letter to gain their attention.

People interested in this issue should come down to the Black World office, room 071 in the Union basement or call 246-7061.

STONY BROOK



## BLACKWORLD

State University of New York at Stony Brook, BLACK WORLD publication office:  
room 071, student union building, stony brook, new york 11790 (516)246-8221

November 17, 1978

Mr. William Attwood  
Chairman of the Board  
Newsday  
550 Stewart Avenue  
Garden City, NY 11739

Dear Mr. Attwood:

We would like to bring to your attention a serious problem that must be addressed. On numerous occasions, Newsday has had an advertisement that is offensive and appalling to those of us who are committed to the fight against the vicious and racist system of apartheid.

The advertisement that we are outraged over promotes the blood money of South Africa, the Krugerrand, the so-called "world's best way to own gold." The reality is that the buying of the Krugerrand is a way to aid the system of apartheid. Apartheid is a malicious system that is responsible for the brutal murders and imprisonment of men, women and children; apartheid is the system that forces the Azanian people to live as Bantustans. Apartheid has Black miners working under highly dangerous conditions, making \$124.00 a month compared with \$563.00 for whites. Sale of the Krugerrand represents South Africa's method of insuring a steady demand for gold and a good price. In addition, the Krugerrand is used to give a false image of South Africa. Krugerrand ads do not talk about the unequal pay of Black miners or the more than two million (2,000,000) South Africans, mostly Black, who are unemployed. They do not include photos of South African police attacking students in Soweto or show the conditions that the Black majority is forced to live under.

Instead ads, such as the ones that were in your paper, link the coin with security, beauty and love, and infer that these qualities are a part of South Africa as well.

Blackworld is a member of the National Coalition to Support African Liberation. As members of this Coalition, we are united around four (4) major points:

- 1) Stopping the sale of the Krugerrand

STONY BROOK



## BLACKWORLD

State University of New York at Stony Brook, BLACK WORLD publication office:  
room 071, student union building, stony brook, new york 11790 (516)246-8221

Mr. William Attwood (2) November 17, 1978

- 2) All U. S. investments out of South Africa
- 3) The shutting down of South African Airways
- 4) The U. S. Government cutting diplomatic ties with South Africa and expelling the Rhodesian Information Office from the U.S.

Across the country, Coalition members have stopped the sale of the Krugerrand at many coin stores. Right here in Suffolk County, we were able to persuade the North Shore Numismatics Coin Store in Smith Haven Mall to stop selling and advertising the Krugerrand. Unfortunately, we were forced to demonstrate in front of this store before our point of view was seen.

When a newspaper such as yours, with a large number of readers, condones the sale of the Krugerrand, it gives rise to the credibility of this coin. We know by now that you are aware of the implications of supporting the Krugerrand, and we are strongly urging you to stop advertisement of this coin. Furthermore, we are requesting that this letter be published in Newsday with your response.

Your prompt attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

In Unity,

*W. L. H. at Stony Brook Blackworld*

NCSAL at Stony Brook Blackworld

cc: David Laventhal, Publisher  
Eugene P. Higgins, Advertising Director  
Jack Squine, Promotion/Public Affairs

## Education Cont.

parents and administrators accuse the teacher of using communist propaganda or brainwashing the students. But it seems that it is only by learning about past mistakes and other lifestyles that it becomes possible to improve your own lifestyle.

The lack of interest in Afro-American subjects is the result of this educational process. Students do not read anything about or by important historical or current black thinkers. They are generally not aware that these thinkers exist and somehow they have been taught that if they do exist they are relatively unimportant. It seems strange that there should even be a division between white American history and black American history. American history should be the history of all of the people living in the U.S., regardless of their color.

How do you go about changing a system that is resistant to change? Everybody that is in a position to change the education of the American youth has already been influenced by that same educational system. Teachers, parents, politician, etc. are all products of a

faulty system. But now they have the control over the system.

Education is a means by which society can change or remain the same. Students should be given all the facts and information on all sides of the question so that they can draw their own conclusions. If you are given biased information you will come up with a biased conclusion. The information that is needed to close the color barrier is available and yet it is not taught.

When I think of how much time I wasted memorizing the major crops and products of the fifty states, when I could have been trying to understand why Berry Washington was lynched or what minorities have been and still are struggling for, I get angry. Society allows injustice to continue because of ignorance.

Competition in the classroom is another way that the educational system fails. In order to succeed students have to be able to learn the theory that their teacher expects them to learn. Students are forced into the position of learning what the teacher considers to be important, regardless of whether the

students realize its importance. As a result, students often only learn one interpretation of an event.

I think that my high school education prepared me for college. But I am not sure whether or not high school or college has prepared me for reality. Teachers prepare students for exams and not for the understanding and integration of many interpretations and theories about human events. I think that students are taught to believe what their teachers tell them almost without thinking. But most teachers forget to tell the students that their explanation is only one of several possible explanations. I can't tell you how many times I have heard people say, "Oh that can't be right, my professor said this...". Students are not taught to question, they are taught to pass the exam.

That is why history students only know of the periods and countries that they have taken courses in, philosophy students only discuss certain philosophers, English majors all analyze certain books in a spe-

cific manner and psychology majors believe the theories of their professors.

Since black thinkers haven't been considered by most teachers, students don't consider it important. Students are denied all of the information and society is denied the answers.

But what is the role of the individual? Is the individual a passive piece of clay that can be molded without the cooperation of the individual, or does the individual have some control over his/her destiny? Is it solely the fault of society and a system that forces the student to believe and accept things that aren't true? Does the student have the responsibility to try to make sense out of occurrences that don't make sense, or is it easier to sit back and say, "That's what I was taught taught"?

Education is an important tool. The elimination of black history from the school curriculum seems to be an attempt to manipulate the thoughts that go into the minds of the young. But when does the individual stop blaming the system and take responsibility for what he/she believes in? How long can ignorance be considered a valid excuse?

HW

MH

# YOUR OPINION YOUR OPINION

Question:

1. What do you think of the Frank Jackson issue?
2. What kind of things would you like to see in the Black World paper?



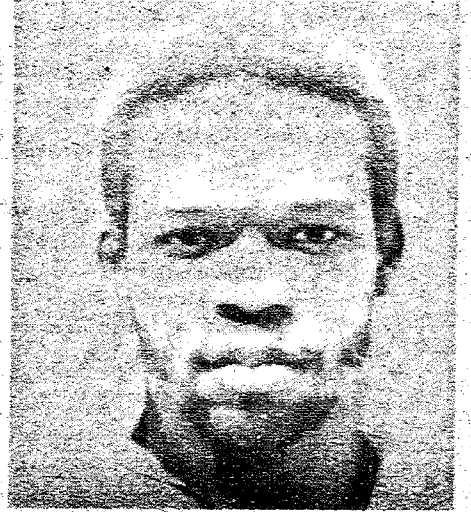
Maxwell Manning

1. If Frank Jackson had any integrity, in his office, he would resign. Especially when dealing with the fact that BSU has been under criticism before and he's just attracting more criticism to BSU. Therefore his resignation would have been the best thing to happen to BSU considering the fact that the information leads to him being guilty of all the changes that were brought against him.
2. Black World needs to get more involved with consciousness raising of Black folks here on campus; especially across different black cultures, Britain, Caribbean, African and Black American. There is a lot of negative feelings between all four of those Black cultures. Black World could help raise some unity by raising the consciousness of those four Black cultures. I see that an attempt in being made just by doing these these interviews which I think is good.

Karen Goldsmith



1. I think that the whole thing is political. Frank Jackson was involved with polity which you know he had a bad name associated with him there. When he got involved with B.S.U., his doings were also brought into B.S.U. Becoming treasurer of B.S.U. he wanted to do things he thought he could get away with, using the constitution (that he wrote up) as a means to justify his actions.
2. More things concerning what is going on campus. Things going on in other schools is important, but the focus should be on campus issues.



Steven Clark



Anna Vernon

1. I think that Frank Jackson should be impeached. I think he has no right to be associated with B.S.U. because he cheated us. He should have nothing to do with this university at all anymore, because he wasn't for B.S.U. but mostly for himself.
2. I would like to see Black World raise the consciousness of Black students on campus, instead of talking about whats happening in other places.

Frank Jackson should not be involved with the Black Students United (B.S.U.). I think he is very incompetent as far as leadership is concerned. He is really about himself he just shouldn't be there!

Feaches Morgan



1. From my understanding of the issue, allegedly Frank Jackson misappropriated funds. It seems to me that the evidence that has been presented against him is very shaky. A lot of it seems to be hearsay. I've dealt with Frank in the past and it wouldn't surprise me a bit if it was true. But from what I've read in the Statesman I can't see how the charges will hold up at all. I don't think that there is enough evidence.

2. Probably more that would deal with on campus activities. From what I've seen of Black World, it seems to be a general situation thing, Statesman is moving away from campus oriented issues and I think that's bad. I think if Black World moved towards it, that would be good.



# YOUR OPINION YOUR OPINION

Jewel Riccardo

1. The Frank Jackson issue. I think is an issue that was one blown up by the students on campus. They really just judged this brother. Not only did they judge him, but they executed him also. I felt this was unfair even if he was in the wrong. He never had the opportunity to present himself. Everybody was condemning him. They had condemned him before he got to state his case. I have no comment as to whether or not he is guilty. I know that he's been judged and condemned before he's been legally found guilty, that's unfair.



2. I would like Black World to start dealing with issues in the immediate vicinity pertaining to the Blacks here at Stony Brook. It should focus the news on what's happening in America and on this campus. Yes we have brothers struggling in Africa, but we have so much straightening up to do here in this country. BlackWorld should try to deep its focus on issues occurring in the U.S. and Stony Brook in particular; 60% is Stony Brook. Keep on pushing!



1. I was reading about what Carlton Walker had said in todays Statesman(Nov. 29). If Frank Jackson really is guilty of the misappropriation of funds, fraud, and forgery, I think that he shouldn't be a representative of the Black students on this campus.

Xyna Bell

2. I would like Black World to deal with the problems that Blacks face in a white environment and to expose how racism prevents Blacks from getting quality education. I would like Black World to support the struggles of the Third World students on campus. It should be a representative voice, exemplifying not only the problems faced by the non-white students but some of the accomplishments that we achieve also.

SPEAKERS

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

## LONG ISLAND MINORITY SYMPOSIUM I

on

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- 1980 AND BEYOND

WORKSHOPS

**Date:** SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1978  
**Time:** 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.  
**Place:** STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
 FARMINGDALE; N.Y.

Registration: \$5

co-sponsored by:

THE LONG ISLAND MINORITY SYMPOSIUM I COMMITTEE

AND

THE ALLIANCE OF MINORITY GROUP LEADERS, INC.  
 497 S. FRANKLIN STREET  
 HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. 11550

For additional information, call 485-0300

## SAINTS

The Saints (Scientific Achievements Incentives for non-Traditional Students), is an organization run by Black students, at the S.U. N.Y. at Stony Brook University campus, whose primary incentive is to academically assist minority students toward their desired professional aspiration.

In the past, the Saints has had the reputation of being a totally science orientated organization. Recently, the group has expanded

its membership to include Minority Students from any other departmental major.

The Saints host a variety of services which include:

- A. Tutorial Assistance
- B. Professional, Academic and Peer counseling (i.e. Scholarship and employment opportunity).

In 1975, with the growing enrollment of Haitian People on this campus, Haitian students attending courses at Stony Brook thought it necessary to organize, promote and direct a club called L'Ouverture. For those who are interested in the true meaning of the word "L'Ouverture", it's a French word meaning "opening" in English. We got that name from the master brain of the Haitian revolution in 1802, Toussaint Louverture.

We think it is best to give some background about the country many of our members come from. The name Haiti, adopted after independence

C. Guest Speakers  
D. Social Activities  
Within the general body of the Saints there exist subgroups such as:

Conference Committee  
Special Events Committee  
Communal Resource Committee and  
Public Relation Committee  
which are open to all interested members.

Another interest of the Saints is to attempt to incorporate Blacks and other Minority Groups, and to collectively inform such groups of current academic functions.

We wish to extend our hospitality to all Minority Members both on campus and in the surrounding community. You are cordially invited to attend any of our bi-weekly Organizational Meetings, which are

held on alternate Wednesdays (or when otherwise posted). These meetings are held in the Stony Brook Union, either in room 216 or 237,

However, our next group meeting will take place on Thursday, December 7, 1978; at 7 p.m. in the S.B. Union. Please inquire at the Information Desk for scheduled room number.

In closing, we ask you to assist us in keeping an open cordial and communal line amongst us.

Cordially yours,  
The S.A.I.N.T.S.  
Public Relation Committee

RE: For further information please call (516) 246-4408.

## L'OUVERTURE

from the Indian word "ayiti", means high or mountainous land. Haiti is a country located in the West Indies. It covers the western third of the island of Hispaniola, which lies between Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Caribbean Sea. The Dominican Republic lies at the eastern part of the island. Most of Haiti is covered with "rugged mountains". It is one of the most densely populated countries in the western hemisphere.

Haiti is the first Black republic in the world and the second free nation in the western hemisphere. It has been independent since 1804 although most of the

time it has been ruled by dictators.

Our goals are to improve our relationship with the faculty members student body and members of other clubs; to improve activities such as: athletics (soccer, volleyball); cultural events, artistic exhibits, and entertainments (parties); and to help incoming students adapt to their new environment.

Our club is also opened to anyone who has interest in the Haitian culture and its problems. The Louverture club welcomes everyone. Meetings are: Every Thursdays, Stage XII Cafeteria (Fire lounge) 8:30 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.

## WOMEN'S CENTER

Four representatives from Stony Brook University's Women's Center attended a conference sponsored by the Student Assembly Women's Caucus. The conference was held in Binghamton and was opened to all women's organizations from Colleges and Universities in New York State. The delegates from Stony Brook were very disheartened by the amount of separatism and disorganization that prevailed throughout the weekend. There was a lack of respect for divergent minority groups within the women's caucus. This was most clearly illustrated during the presentation of the lesbian workshop. What started as a presentation of problems specific to lesbian women became a cat and mouse session in which questions were raised as to whether or not lesbian problems

were even relevant to the conference. The lesbian question became a political weapon which was used by individual members of the conference to create dissension among the delegates for their own gains. A general recess was called for the individual minority groups (lesbian, black, latino, and disabled women) to get together and formulate their ideas and proposals and then present them to the conference, an idea which would have been appropriate before the emotional session with the lesbian women.

A large number of women did not return directly to the conference apparently because of dissatisfaction with the progress or non-progress that was being generated by the lesbian workshop. The black women felt this was an affront to

their presentation and were verbal about it. The ideas of racism and separatism were discussed but on a highly emotional level. No settlement was observed and the Stony Brook delegates returned highly dissatisfied with the results of the conference. It appears to us that the Student Assembly Women's Conference was a blatant example of the power politics that permeate the hierarchal system of the State University and how the individuals in power use sexism and racism to achieve their own personal gains. The Stony Brook Women's Center condemns these displays of power politics and calls on all individuals to work together to combat the oppression that is inherent in our society today.

# Blackworld

THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE by students at SUNY Stony Brook

FACT SHEET NO. 1

MAY 18, 1978

## NCSAL FIGHTS SALE OF THE K-COIN

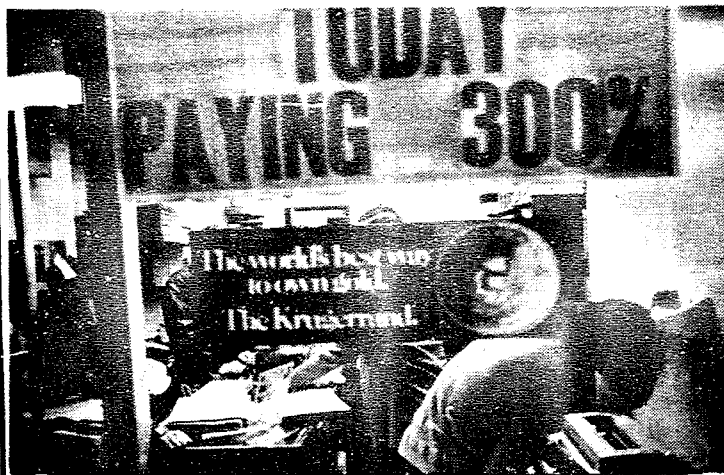
On March 28, 1978 the National Coalition to Support African Liberation at Stony Brook, the National Committee to Overturn the Bakke Decision, members of Blackworld, Saints, Aim, outraged workers and faculty, stormed into the Smith Haven Mall to demand that the North Shore Numismatics Ltd., stop selling the blood money coin that keeps the South African government prosperous—the Krugerrand.

The Smith Haven Mall has a history of being blatantly antagonistic toward minority students and workers. There are almost as many security guards in the mall as there are customers. This group also put the Mall on notice that students and workers of the University are tired of being treated as outsiders. They demanded to be recognized as part of the Stony Brook community.

Though small in number their anger and determination was such that as soon as the manager heard their demands and saw the group, (of different ages and races), he immediately agreed to stop peddling and advertising the coin. At this point the group felt that while this was in itself good, it was not enough and they demanded and received written notice of his intention to no longer be a partner in apartheid.

The Krugerrand is used by South Africa to booster their faltering economy. The Gold is mined by the Black people of Azania, (South Africa), for low wages and they have a job that is easily paralleled to that of US coal miners. The coin sells for \$175 and the money goes directly to supporting and maintaining the fascist apartheid system. Military supplies and other aid are used to oppress the black majority in Azania, and the returns on this coin are used for this purpose.

This group from Stony Brook has also done research and found that the Stony Brook Foundation which gets it's money from the remainder of Student Activities fees, largely invests and advertises for the very banks and corporations which have huge investments in South Africa (i.e. Long Island Federal Bank and LIICO, Grummen). With the help of CAR, this group also found out that the FOLIETT Bookstore which also has a history of underpaying and over-harassing it's workers sells Kodack products and Mac Graw Hill products. These products must be boycotted just like Dow products were in the 60's for making napalm



BEFORE

and

AFTER



which was used by the US government to kill innocent children and families of Viet-nam.

The movement to see the apartheid regime crumble is active not just on this campus, (where this group has collected clothing for the Freedom Fighters of Zimbabwe, participated in the Krugerrand campaign and has had several activities to spread the word about this hated government and it's close financial links with the USA which is it's largest investor..15.8 billion dollars/yr but throughout the nation. It is proof that when national minorities speak about 'the system', they are speaking of the capitalist system, and when they speak of oppression abroad, they are speaking of imperialism.

In order to stop the fascist and racist regime of South Africa, all people who feel the oppression that is as American as apple pie, must take a united stand. The apartheid system is responsible for Steven Biko's murder, for the beating and murder of thousands of students and workers who dared to speak up against the injustice the censoring of the press, the separation of families of color, the systematic exploitation of black workers who are required to work for below salary wages, to name a few.

The struggle to ban the Krugerrand in the Mall is only one aspect of this struggle against apartheid. Consistent work with the NCSAL is another. The NCSAL is a broad coalition of people from all walks of life who are uniting around ending the hated system of apartheid. Fighting for divestments, gathering clothes, raising money, are all other forms. Equally as important is coming out for African Liberation Day on May 20. Mobilizing large scale public opinion against the injustices in Southern Africa is an important way to aid the liberation struggles of the people in Southern Africa. We have a responsibility to look at this government that we live under and making our demands known. We need a coalition that is organized and committed to the complete severing of US ties with this hated state..South Africa. We join the NCSAL in working toward the final death of the apartheid regime.

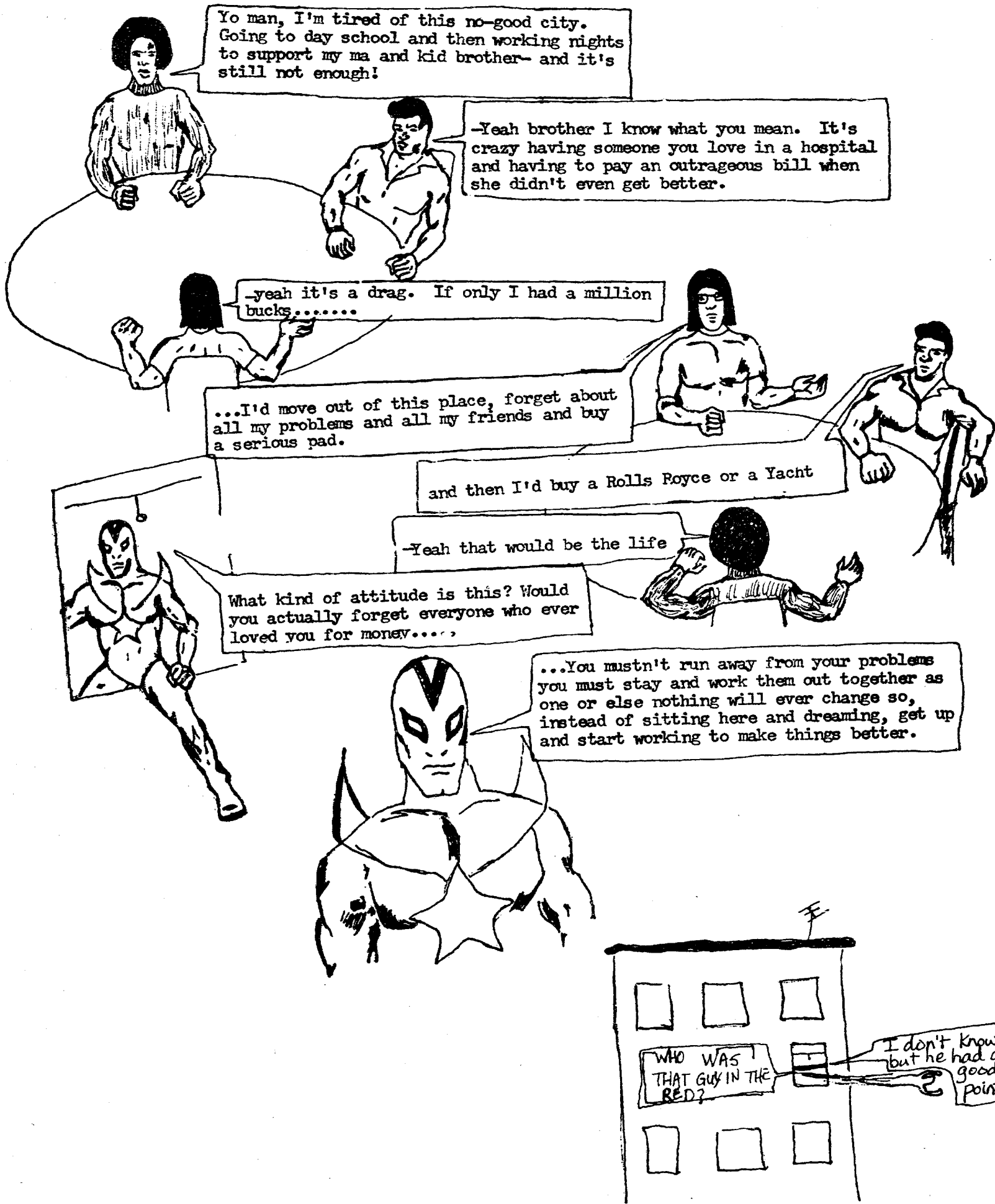
FROM STONY BROOK TO THE SMITH HAVEN MALL THE SHOPS ARE ALL THE SAME...THEY DON'T CARE WHAT THEY SELL..PROFIT IS THEIR AIM!!!!!!

COME OUT FOR AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY!!!!

DEATH TO APRTHEID!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



# The Real World



## A CULTURAL EXPERIENCE

Black Women's Weekend was an indisputable success. A cultural extravaganza put together by sisters on campus. The audience was indeed moved by the presentation which encompassed skits, plays, modern dance and song which tied in the theme of struggle, which as black women we must be involved in. As black women we have two strikes working against us, firstly we suffer national oppression that manifests itself in the racist policies that this government has become experienced in. Secondly, we suffer from being

create women's oppression..sexism. While we are at several disadvantages, we as Black women have learned and are still learning how to turn these chains into strengths...tools that will enable us to liberate our race from the dictates of oppression. Racism and sexism are inherent in every socio-economic class society.

This event showed conclusively what determination is all about as we are determined to show the world the creativity and innovation that we as black women are gifted with. But, sisters..we cannot make this a one day event. Throughout the year, women of color and oppres-

sed women are faced with reminders of our situation. We must give ourselves the opportunity to express our needs. KEEP UP THE PROGRESSIVE WORK!!!!!!!

# Blackworld

THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE by students at SUNY Stony Brook

FACT SHEET No.2 MAY 19 1978



Other speakers denounced Pres. Carter as one speaker said, "Jimmy Carter is the head of that racist American gov't... Jimmy Carter's peanut butter is tainted with the blood of South African workers".

The fact that so many people turned out for this demo is a victory in the battle to defend and extend affirmative action programs. In order for this battle to be won there must be more work around this issue that shows how Bakke is just one of a series of attacks by the US government on oppressed nationalities. A clear indication of how serious the Bakke issues is, is the fact that with 30,000 people demonstrating to defeat this reactionary campaign, the media deliberately belittled this important issue by giving it slipshod coverage.

Another trick of the media was to provide complete coverage to an activity that occurred on the following day which pointed to a different direction. On Sunday April 16, 1978 young adults swarmed through the lawns of capitol Hill to audition for the movie based on the play, HAIR. Hair portrays the different aspects of youth in the 60's as mostly gay, all-loving and peaceful resisters. We are convinced that the fact that the Hair auditions were given more coverage than the Bakke demo is proof that the media prefers to change the focus of the student/youth movement. Continued in the back

On April 15, 1978 a busload of students and workers from Stony Brook University joined over 30,000 people at the National Demonstration in Washington D.C. to Overturn the Bakke Decision.

With thousand of banners flapping in the wind, determined demonstrators marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the steps of the Capitol chanting slogans such as, "I'm fired up and can't take it no more! Fired up and won't take it no more!", "We won't go back, Beat Bakke Back"!

At the Capitol steps, speaker after speaker spoke on how and why the Bakke decision must be reversed. Grantland Johnson of the National Committee to Overturn the Bakke Decision said, We have to explain the fight against racism in the context of the economic crisis. Blacks, Latins, Asians, and poor folks are blamed for the crisis. It is time for oppressed national minorities to stand together. We have to pull the covers off the reverse discrimination argument". A New York lawyer told how Bakke is just the tip of the ice-berg and how a major conspiracy on the part of the ruling powers in this country to the backs of the working people.

## Brooklyn College

May 3rd, 1978. For several months now, a momentous movement has been building at Brooklyn College (BC) around the question of attacks on Ethnic Studies programs there. In a similar situation to Stony Brook, the PRS (Puerto Rican) program had been eliminated and the Africana Studies program has been repeatedly cut to the level where it could no longer function viably. Students who had tried every bureaucratic channel unsuccessfully, led demonstration after demonstration, and attended con-

ference after conference with President Kneller. They found that their just demands were falling on deaf -if-not also contemptuous-ears. Seeing the need to take the struggle to a higher level, a United Front of over 300 students from all nationalities and races, called for by the (RYL) Revolutionary Youth League, decided to stage a sit-in to take over White head building where Africana and Puerto Rican students are held. The take over itself was smooth, as no one was injured and everything was orderly. Then at about 1:15 p.m. several goons (students from the football and weight-lifting teams)

were seen rushing into the building with bats and clubs. The demonstrators defended themselves as cops immediately rushed in to reinforce the band of beligerent bat-toting bullies. Moments later several student students, including one woman, were beaten to the ground by 80 riot control city cops (plus many plainclothes cops posing as students) then five students were handcuffed and arrested. The mass media later withheld the fact that the goons who disrupted the peaceful sit-in were paid to do so by the BC administration. Not one of these "students" were arrested. Even though the police, Kneller and other tools of our class enemy have attempted to thwart the resistance of the student movement, the more they try, the stronger we get. Despite mass media reports that the struggles is a race fight between blacks and whites and split the multinational unity, students all over-from York College, Hostos, NYCC, and Columbia-are coming together and stepping up their offensive to defend out rights to quality education.

## BFS CONFERENCE

On the weekend of April 28th, there was a Black Faculty and Staff Association conference held on Stony Brook campus. The association is composed of Black professionals. The purpose of the conference is to provide a time whereby black faculty and staff come together to analyze the problems they are confronted with as black educators and also to assess progress made over the year. The first day of the conference consisted of panel discussions revolving around pertinent issues concerning Blacks and other minorities in their plight to higher education, the second day workshops were in progress. Dr. Les Owens, candidate for chairman of the Africana Studies department at Stony Brook, presented a discussion entitled "National Trends in Afro-American Studies". It appears that the trend correlates a decrease of interest by students with a decrease in economic support from the state. As a result, whhnic studies programs of all dimensions as well as educational opportunity programs are slowly becoming non-existent. The question that should come to mind is why these trends exist as they do? Upon analysis of what has happened through the Civil Rights struggle of the 60's, it is clearly evident that the students and workers who were at the forefront of the struggle are finding their goals being manipulated and dictated by administrators. In lieu of this, we as a group of third world people, and people of our class, must continue the struggle to push for Affirmative Action, equal opportunity and educations. We must also become more analytical of where we stand in society. This conscious is essential for unity and unity is key (for a better way of life) by which to end existing systems of oppression.

# Blackworld

THIRD WORLD STRUGGLE by students at SUNY Stony Brook



Bakke demo continued.

The Bakke demonstration made a firm statement. The folks that came out showed that the 60's was not an era of gaiety and that we must continue to wage serious struggle against these attacks. Our friends and relatives of almost two decades ago sacrificed in order to get us our seats in these arenas of 'higher education'. The demonstrations reminded all of us that while there were many cultural and social changes that took place among students and workers in the 60's, without a doubt, the most significant was the political seriousness of all oppressed Americans.

The Bakke demonstration was highly spirited and is being summed up in every Wednesday by the contingent at Stony Brook. The United Front Coalition which was formed as result of Malcolm X Day '78 has set up a list of demands around the very issue of Affirmative Action and Ethnic Studies. They are thus far:

- 1) End all attacks on Ethnic Studies Programs  
Defend and expand the Ethnic Studies Programs  
Reinstate Asian American Studies  
Reinstate Puerto Rican Studies  
Make ethnic studies DEPARTMENTS that are required in other majors.
- 2) Defend and expand the AIM program  
No more cutbacks on AIM.  
Implement a decision-making body of students and workers to develop programs that will serve the needs of minority students on this campus.
- 3) Reinstate the Palestine Cultural Club. We demand that Polity fund this student organization as it does the other organizations.
- 4) No more calendar cahnges without consulting with representative student bodies.
- 5) We demand club hours so that students and workers can meet at a uniform time to address particuliar issues that affect them.

The intention is to get strength from the National Demonstration but also to take this energy and channel it inot a firm defense and cry for expansion of our local programs.

FORUM: On May 18, 1978- Thursday, between 5 and 8 p.m., the African Studääs Department and the Nation-al Coalition to Support African Liberation at Stony Brook will sponser a forum on the present situation in Southern Africa. A film and two guest speakers are scheduled. One of the speakers will be from the NCSAL New York branch and Brother Kangai from ZANU who will fill us in th the sham nature of the internal settlement in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). Join us for this rare opportunity to hear the TRUTH about what is happening in South Africa, and how it affects us here in the US and what we can do to stop it!

Join NATIONAL COALITION TO SUPPORT AFRICAN LIBERATION at Stony Brook. African Liberation Day (ALD), May 20, 1978. Bus Leaves Stony Brook Student Union At 6:00 A.M. "U.S. INVESTMENTS OUT OF SOUTH AFRICA", BAN THE KRUGERRAND", SHUT DOWN SOUTH AFRICAN AIRLINES". Donation \$3.00 per person, round trip.

On May 19th 1978-Raffle Drawing in Blackworld Office 2:00 p.m. 1st prize- 10 speed bicycle. 2nd prize- \$25.00, 3rd prize- \$10.00. You can purchase raffles any time before the drawing. Proceeds are going toward the bus to Washington for AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY.

The last day for clothes to be collected will be May 19th 1978, for this semester for the Clothing Drive. These clothes will be sent to the Patriotic Front in Zimbabwe to assist the prople in carrying out Peoples' War- saying 'NO' to fascist government of Rhodesia, saying 'NO' to US imperialism. The clothes must be packaged and shipped out SO PLEASE do your spring cleaning and help us to send a good sized package!!

We at the Blackworld Editorial Collective wholeheartedly support the Palestine Club in its struggle to become a recognized student organization on this campus. As Black students and workers, we too are faced with the ugly reality of being a minority here. We stand firm with you in daring to go against the tide and expose the myths surrounding the conflict between Israel and Palentine. We saw what fascism did to the Jews in Germany, and we refuse to see its monster-like qualities seep into the student government sy system here. The Palestine Cultural Club has a RIGHT and an OBLIGATION to exist....Until Victory-BWC.

Freedom Food Coop is people running their own market to get themselves good food at a good price. Anyone can come shop at 30% Mark-up from wholesale. Members, who work an hour a week, pay only 10% above wholesale. We have all Kinds Of grains, vegetables, fruit, honey, tahini, nuts, seeds, yogurt, cheese, spices, tea, bread, eggs and more. Come check it out upstairs in the Stage XII cafeteria. We're open Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. 4:00-8:00..

TO ALL OUR CLASS BROTHERS AND SISTERS,  
HAVE A PROGRESSIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SUMMER.