

BLACKWORLD NEWSPAPER

NOVEMBER 2011 ISSUE I

FALL ISSUE

THE 14TH AMENDMENT: DO YOU KNOW YOUR RIGHTS?

By J.R. YUSUF *Managing Editor*



Taken from NAACP Stony Brook Chapter's Facebook
Nicole Paultre, Sean Bell's Fiance,
Addresses Audience

On Tuesday, October 4th 2011 at 8pm in SAC Ballroom B the program "Our 14th Amendment Social Injustices in the United States (1600-2011)" took place.

The programs purpose was to have discourse on whether the 14th Amendment really keeps its promise in general in the United States. A panel of five well-versed Stony Brook students (Carolyn Chica, Richard Ciceron, Franck Joseph, Melissa Mayard, and Paloma Paultre,) led the discussion and at the end of the program the floor was opened to guest speaker Nicole Paultre Bell, political activist and fiancé of the late Sean Bell. Sean Bell was killed in a hail of 50 bullets on the night of November 25th, 2006 by three undercover NYPD officers (Detectives Oliver, Isnora, and Cooper) outside of Club Kalua in Jamaica, Queens on the night before his wedding. The three detectives were acquitted of all charges and counts of manslaughter, felony assault, and reckless endangerment.

Nicole Paultre Bell spoke about her late fiancé, the events of that heartrending night, the resistance the State Supreme Court Justice Cooperman had toward convicting his fellow upholder of the law, and the political consciousness and awareness that she said must be grown within inner city areas. Due to the loving memory of her fiancé, the end result of the case against the officers and her thirst for true justice she began a non-for-profit organization called "When Its Real, Its Forever."

"There is so much going on in the political world that we are not aware of, or told about. Sad to say, that there will be more Sean Bell's in the future, but hopefully, there will be a day when this will all end."

Questions came from the audience covering prison reform and the politics behind the proceedings and the justice system. Nicole gracefully answered them all and went on to state, "There is so much going on in the political world that we are not aware of, or told about. Sad to say, that there will be more Sean Bell's in the future, but hopefully, there will be a day when this will all end."

The 14th Amendment of the United States of America contains the Citizenship Clause which provides a broad definition of citizenship, a number of clauses dealing with the Confederacy and its officials, the Equal Protection Clause which requires each state to provide equal protection under the law to all people within its jurisdiction. It also contains the Due Process Clause which is specific to this program because it prohibits state and local governments from depriving persons of life, liberty, or property without certain steps being taken to ensure fairness.

This program was only able to be as successful because numerous student groups joined forces under the unifying theme of justice. This program was brought to you by the Stony Brook Chapter of NAACP, the Pi Delta Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc., C.O.A.L.I.T.I.O.N, and the Delta Zeta Chapter of Lambda Theta Alpha Latin Sorority Inc.

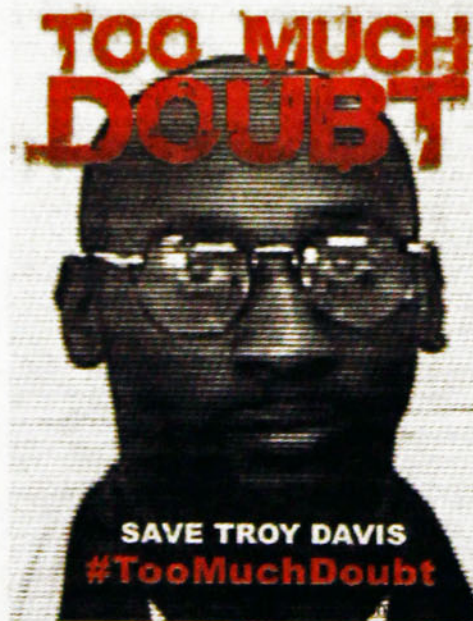
Color Blind Justice? The Story of Troy Davis By J.R. YUSUF *Managing Editor*

But wait... Who is Troy Davis?

You are not alone in wanting to know the answer to this question. That very inquiry was a trending topic across New York City on September 21, 2011 via Twitter. Consequently, many people nationwide sent emails, phone calls and text messages to the District Attorney's office, the office of Judge Penny Freeseemann and to the current Governor of Georgia, Nathan Deal.

Troy Davis was an African-American man who was convicted of murdering a police officer in 1991. Two decades later, he remained on death row, having had three set execution dates over that time period. The execution dates had been pushed back due to appeals (your constitutional right as an American citizen) and the continued deterioration of the convicting evidence in his case, which consisted of loose connections between Davis owning a .38 caliber gun (a similar weapon was used in the fatal shooting of the officer) and inconsistent witness testimony, which were present even at the time of the initial trial. Since then, all but two of the state's non-police witnesses from the trial have recanted or contradicted their testimonies. Many of these witnesses have stated in sworn affidavits that they were pressured or coerced by police into testifying or signing statements against Troy Davis.

One of the two witnesses who has not recanted his testimony is Sylvester "Red" Coles. Mr. Coles was the principle alternative suspect, according to the defense. There is new evidence which points to him as the gunman. Several witnesses said that it is this man and not Mr. Davis who was responsible for the death of Officer MacPhail. Nine individuals have signed affidavits which implicate Sylvester Coles, as mentioned by Amnestyusa.org. The state of Georgia set September 21,



2011 as the execution date for Davis. It was the fourth execution date scheduled after he spent two decades on death row for being convicted of shooting police officer Mark MacPhail. Despite the lack of conclusive physical evidence against him, Davis was sentenced to death based mainly on the testimony of the aforementioned nine witnesses.

Georgia planned on executing this man, and thousands across the globe joined the fight to save him. The dominant theme of the movement was not being alone or letting individuals stand alone in the fight against perceived racial injustice. These combined efforts raised awareness among many other people across the world. The Colosseum in Rome was illuminated in solidarity with his struggle

for freedom.

Davis' only chance for survival lay in ensuring that the Georgia parole board was aware of the significant weaknesses in the case against him and of the international public outcry against the execution. Various support groups demanded that the Georgia Gov. Nathan Deal and the Georgia Board of Pardons and Paroles grant clemency for Davis. Sadly, the worldwide outcry against the events of this case was neglected and at 11:08pm on September 21, 2011 Troy Davis was executed in Georgia Diagnostic and Classification State Prison by way of lethal injection.

The story of Troy Davis is not an isolated incidence specific to Georgia, but rather exemplifies inefficient policies that condemn to death marginalized citizens. Many cried out, "We are ALL Troy Davis," believing that his fight was a communal fight and that his fate reflected the nation's own grasp of justice.

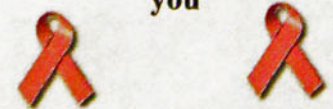
In the same way that a large number of Stony Brook students remain oblivious and unaffected by Davis' execution, many individuals across the country maintain similar attitudes of complacency. This of course begs the question: What if Troy Davis had been a friend, a classmate, a colleague or a family member of yours? Though he may not have been that to you, he was all of those things to hundreds of people and his tragic story adds serious blemishes to the face of this nation that many prefer to neglect. The nation's reaction has been shock and outrage and as political commentator, Mark Wins from Queens, NY commented, "We're only human. So let's cry over this, only because they put it in the spotlight. But when this light dims, will
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Why it should matter to you



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• **The Celebrity Obituary: Innovators and Influential Icons: Steve Jobs, Wangari Maathai & Elmer "Geronimo" Pratt**

Inspiring Hope: The NAACP Pep Rally

By Melissa Mayard

The NAACP believes strongly that future leaders must be developed today, and such development is ongoing in the Youth and College Division, created in 1936. Today there are more than 30,000 young people representing 600 youth councils, high school chapters, and College chapters actively involved in the fight for civil rights. The NAACP has one of the largest organized groups of young people of any secular organization in the country" (www.naacp.org). The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was founded on February 12, 1909 in New York City by a recorded sixty people, seven of whom were prominent African American civil rights activists including W. E. B. Du Bois, Ida B. Wells-Barnett and Mary Church Terrell. These individuals had a vision of ending racial violence and discrimination against people of color all over the United States but primarily focused on abolishing the horrific practice of lynching throughout the south. Signed on

coln, these sixty or action. One hundred Brook University

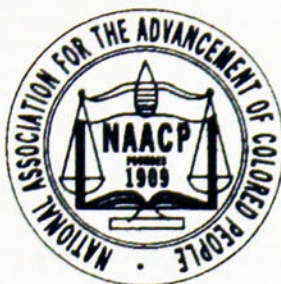
On March 23, ter of the NAACP then, the chapter has and is building throughout the alike. Currently President Melissa Neville Hall Jr., Hill, Secretary Secretary Tiffany

Ciceron, and Assistant Treasurer Christie Damis. The main goals and initiatives of the chapter include promoting the initiatives of the national organization on campus through programming, promoting awareness of issues facing minority youth, and becoming the umbrella organization for other minority groups on campus.

They plan to bridge the gap between administration and students, but also to bridge the gap between youth throughout New York State and Stony Brook campus community. They have selected committee chairs under Health, Political Action, Juvenile Justice, Entertainment, Press and Publicity, Employment and Economic Empowerment, Education, Membership, Armed Services, Program and Research, Finance, and Community Coordination who will also hold respective programming.

Since the re-chartering in March, members of the organization have met with officers of the President's office, members of the New York State Senate, members of the New York State Assembly, officers of the Diversity and Affirmative Action Department, officers of the School of Social Welfare, and have collaborated with other chapters such as St. John's University, Northeast Queens, and New York State National office of the NAACP. The Stony Brook chapter of the NAACP is hoping to establish mentorship programs that could help increase the number of minority students in attendance at this university, help develop more cooperative relationships or partnerships with multicultural student groups, provide professional opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students, and increase awareness of issues facing the student body.

If you are interested in becoming a member of this legendary organization on the Stony Brook campus, please visit the web site at www.naacp.org or e-mail Stony Brook NAACP at sbunaacp@gmail.com.



the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, these sixty or and two years later, Stony joins the movement.

2011, the Stony Brook Chapter was re-chartered. Since gained over eighty members a fortress for minorities campus, faculty and students leading the organization are Mayard, Vice President 2nd Vice President Deron Cree Flournoy, Assistant Bibby, Treasurer Richard

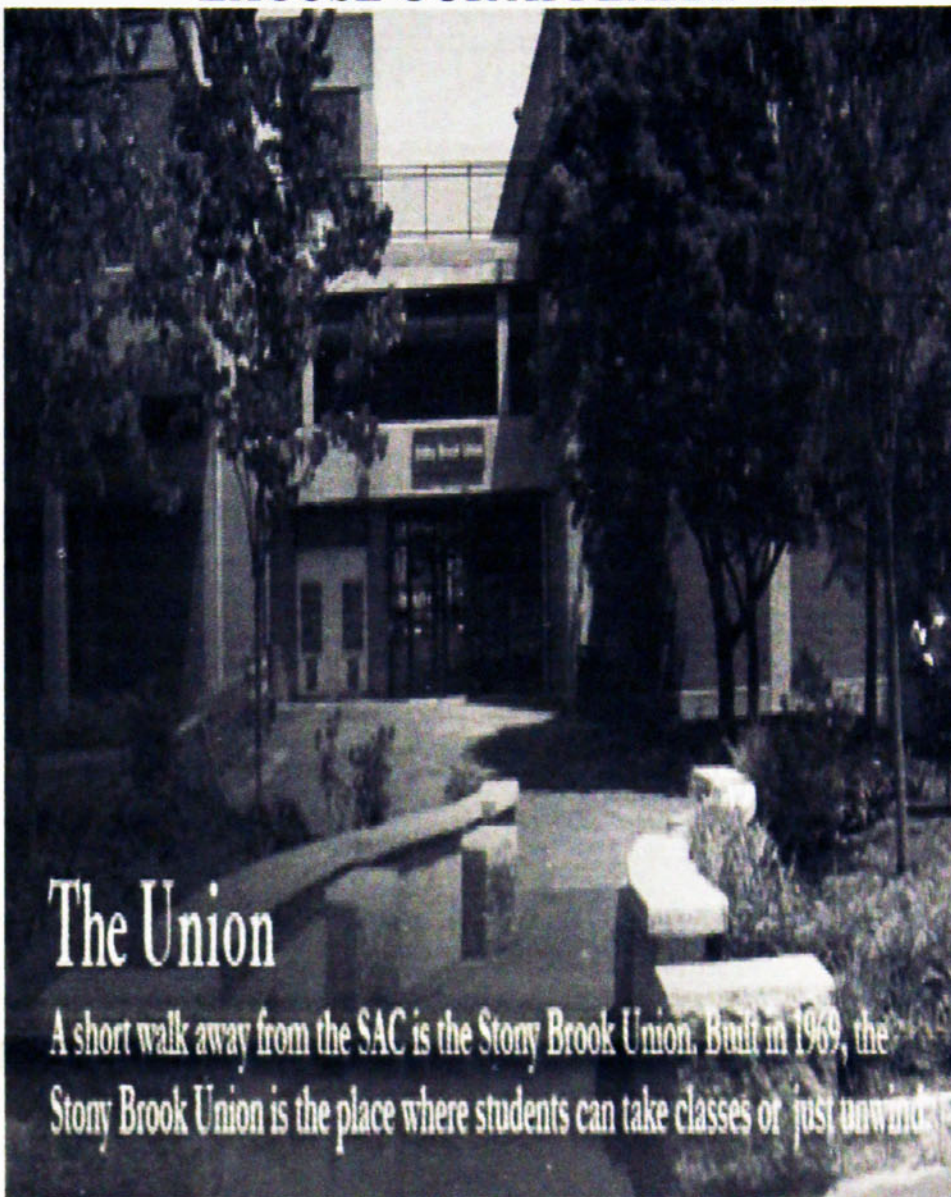
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UNDER CONSTRUCTION! EXCUSE OUR APPEARANCE



The Union

A short walk away from the SAC is the Stony Brook Union. Built in 1969, the Stony Brook Union is the place where students can take classes or just unwind.

Entrance to the Stony Brook Student Union

Photo Taken from SB Union Facilities Operations Web site



The Future of the Student Union

By J.R. Yussuf *Managing Editor*

The Student Union will be renovated according to several building managers and employees at the Student Activities Center. The estimated time for the renovation will be within the next five years, (some say sooner but the whole project is being kept under wraps until things are finalized and the University is ready to release this to the public.)

Several of the information desk workers in the Student Activities Center have verified that the project is already in the works and chose to remain anonymous (because of the agreement not to interview) that the University makes their staff sign. None of the staff at the information desk (as well as everyone else who knows about this project) have said that this will be completed in any more time than five years, meaning students and staff alike are likely to see construction underway in only a matter of time.

The union getting a makeover will keep it structurally sound and ensure that this beloved totem of the University will be around for many years to come. Since it will undergo close inspection any hazardous substances in the air (like asbestos) that may have developed over the years will be taken care of or prevented.

In preparation for this renovation however, the Union Information desk workers now have limited hours and in turn, less pay this semester. Hushed rumors of the union being knocked down to be rebuilt as an administration building only for the staff of this school can not be verified at this time. However, the union getting a new renovation is something that can be taken from these whispers.

The Student Union has a long-standing history on the Stony Brook University campus. It was built in 1969 and due to news of it being renovated to look better, to last much longer and facilitate new tenants it will be around for much longer. The Union has served as a nexus for holding workshops (Pottery, Bartending, Oragami), rehearsals (Stony Brook Gospel Choir, Cadence Step Team.), classes (AMS, MEC, THR courses) and meetings (Science Fiction Forum, LGBTQ, IFSC weekly meetings). It also houses several newspapers, the University's yearbook committee, and WUSB-FM. The SBU courtyard, the Union Ballroom, the SBU Ballroom Patio, the Union Lower Level, the Union Auditorium and many other offices and meeting spaces.

Artist renderings will be made available in the near future by Stephano Caruso, a building manger in the Student Activities Center.

STEVE JOBS (1955-2011)

BY ARIAM FREZGHI

Apple Inc. co-founder Steven Jobs, who died at the age of 56, is being remembered around the world for his life-long contributions and innovations that have transformed human interaction with technology including gathering, sharing, and listening to information by using the products we know.

According to a death certificate released on Monday, October 10, 2011, Mr. Jobs died from a respiratory arrest after he endured a 7-year-long public battle with pancreatic cancer. Before this information surfaced, his family released a statement to Apple which stated that "Mr. Jobs died peacefully today surrounded by his family." There was a memorial outside of his home in Palo Alto, California.

Two months ago, Mr. Jobs resigned from his position as CEO in a letter released to the Apple community. "[I] always said if there ever came a day when I could no longer meet my duties and expectations as Apple's CEO, I would be the first to let you know. Unfortunately, the day has come," he said. Apple's chief operating officer, Tim Cook, stepped in to replace Jobs.

Mr. Jobs was the adopted son of a family that resided in Mountain View, California. He, along his friend, Steve Wozniak, would be the two-man start-up team for the company known today as Apple. Their work together started out in Jobs' family garage in 1976.

His first advance went to Apple II in 1977, an affordable line of computers designed for the masses, which generated the company over \$117 million in annual sales. The success of the Apple II series can be attributed to grammar and high



schools across the country that used the computer to increase proficiency in computer skills.

The series instantly made Mr. Jobs a multimillionaire.

However, he experienced success and failure in the 1980s. His overpriced systems, such as the Apple III series and Lisa computers, failed in the market. Learning from his error, Mr. Jobs redeemed himself with the launch of an explosive operating system called Macintosh which surfaced in 1984. The all-in-one graphical user interface system allowed users to control their computer through clicking and moving their mouse, instead of by typing commands. Macintosh computers set the standards for many of today's computing systems, much like the small icons on our desktop that we take for granted.

Mr. Jobs was a charismatic and passionate leader.

Another challenge for the Apple Empire was personality conflicts between the man who made Apple and its employees. In the mid 1980's, Mr. Jobs left the company. His high expectations for the company (which suffered a decline in sales at the time) deterred his relationship with colleagues, including John Sculley, former CEO of Apple.

After the split, Jobs' NeXT step began with a company, NeXT computer, which sought to become the next personal computer. Eventually it would introduce NeXT mail system, which enabled sharing voice, images, and video in e-mails for the first time.

Over the next two

decades, Mr. Jobs ushered in the next generation of high tech gadget consumers and helped to pioneer some of the major box-office hits. With the ownership of Pixar Animation Studios, Mr. Jobs and Disney brought computer graphic entertainment to living rooms and movie screens across the nation with the release of Toy Story in 1995. A year later, Mr. Jobs returned to Apple as an advisor, and the company released the iMac in 1998.

Since then, we have used many (if not all) of Apple's products at one point or another. With an Apple store at many shopping malls, products such as the iPod, iPad, and iPhone make it easier to connect with family, friends and the world. Each product has something to offer.

The iPod was originally made to store over 1,000 songs on a portable device, and its complement store -- iTunes -- acts as a legal system of downloading music during a time when online piracy sites like Napster hurt the music industry's buyers and sellers. Today, rumors are circulating that the tech behemoth is worth \$323 billion and continues to be one of the leading brands in communications.

Steven Paul Jobs will be remembered as one of the great innovators of this generation and many to come. His legacy lives through his vision, as many learned of his passing on a device which he invented.

If you would like to share your thoughts, memories, and condolences, please email rememberingsteve@apple.com

WANGARI MAATHAI (1940-2011)BY TIFFANY THOMPSON *Copy Editor*

Nobel laureate and Movement in Kenya, Professor Wangari Muta Mathaai was a prominent as a women's rights and activist. According to a state-Belt Movement's Karanja passed away on the 25th of Her family and loved ones

Born on April 1, 1940, educated in Kenya before in biology, chemistry and from Mount St. Scholastica

and the University of Pittsburgh. She returned to Kenya and went on to earn a Doctorate of Anatomy from the University College in Nairobi, consequently making her the first Eastern African woman to receive a PhD. She then became a professor of veterinary anatomy at the university and later on department head, making her the first woman to gain that position in Kenya.

In 1977, after realizing the vast problems rooted in the environmental degradation of the region, Mathaai quickly acted and founded the Green Belt Movement whose mission, according to the website, is to "mobilize community consciousness- using tree planting as an entry-point for self-determination, equity, improved livelihoods and security, and environmental conservation." This grassroots organization encouraged poor and working class women of the region to plant trees (through paid employment) in an effort to counter the harmful effects of deforestation, including hunger, desertification, and a lack of necessary resources such as firewood and clean drinking water.

As a result of her tireless labors, over 40 million trees have been planted in Kenya and, according to the Green Belt Movement's records, there are now over 600 community networks that are charged with the care of some 6,000 tree nurseries. In recognition of these achievements, Maathai became the first African woman to receive the Nobel Peace prize in 2004.

Upon news of her death, President Obama said, "The work of the Greenbelt Movement stands as a testament to the power of grassroots organizing, proof that one person's simple idea — that a community should come together to plant trees — can make a difference, first in one village, then in one nation, and now across Africa. Professor Maathai's tireless efforts earned her not only a Nobel Peace Prize and numerous prestigious awards, but the respect of millions who were inspired by her commitment to conservation, democracy, women's empowerment, the eradication of poverty, and civic engagement."

While the global community is deeply saddened by the loss of such a powerful visionary, the consequences of her achievements will live on and contribute to our progress for many years to come.



founder of the Green Belt Movement Wangari Muta Mathaai, after a bout with cancer, civil rights leader as well environmental sustainability ment released by the Green Njoroge, "Prof Maathai September 2011 in Nairobi. were with her at the time." Mathaai was raised and earning multiple degrees German in the United States College in Atchison, Kansas

ELMER PRATT (1947-2011)

BY KHADIJAH EDWARDS



Elmer 'Geronimo' Pratt was born September 13th, 1947 and is among the long list of Civil Rights leaders whose names are rarely mentioned or cited in history. Although he was the leader of the Los Angeles branch of the Black Panther Party, he received little media attention until he was convicted of first degree murder in 1972 and sentenced to life in prison. Due to his affiliation with what many believe to be a 'hate group', his supposed guiltiness did not surprise many. However, in 1997, twenty-seven years after his conviction, Pratt was released and awarded 4.5 million dollars in a wrongful imprisonment suit. Sadly, less than fourteen years after he was granted freedom, Elmer Pratt suffered a heart attack that ended his life on June 3rd 2011.

While Martin Luther King Jr., and his band of peaceful protesters are lauded by black and white alike, little attention is given to the radical leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. People like Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael and Huey Newton may be mentioned occasionally but their radical approach is often condemned and dismissed as crazy rhetoric. This marginalization of radicalism in the United States has helped maintain the status quo and as a result, even in 2011, many people both black and white, laugh at the idea of the Black Panther Party, questioning how a group of militant blacks

roaming the streets with loaded firearms could ever benefit society. As a result of their marginalization, the community service projects that the Black Panther Party maintained for free are often ignored and media outlets only focus on the image of black men with guns.

The Party, which was started in 1966, began with the title, Black Panther Party for Self-Defense. Huey Newton and Bobby Seale started the organization in an attempt to monitor police behavior and to help the victims of the widespread police brutality of the 60s. However, the media continued, and to some extent, continues to portray this group as violent mercenaries. In fact, Malcolm X once said, "If you're not careful, the newspapers will have you hating the people who are being oppressed, and loving the people who are doing the oppressing." The passing of Elmer Pratt represents the passing of history. Without the original members of these 'radical' groups, the true story of what they represented dies with them. Unlike other non-marginalized groups that have the luxury of simply asking, 'who will tell their story?' for groups like the Black Panther Party, the question is not 'who will tell their story'; rather, 'what angle will their story be told from?'

2011 Nobel Peace Prize: Three Powerful Women

By Adrian Anderson

The Nobel Peace Prize is one of the more prestigious awards that an individual can be awarded with. In popular culture and society, its recipients are awarded the utmost respect from their contemporaries. The peace prize was one of the five awards originally given out by inventor, chemist, and polymath Alfred Nobel. The five Nobel Prizes are, Literature, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology and Medicine, and of course, Peace. The Peace prize as specified in Alfred Nobel's will, should be awarded to anyone who "...shall have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses."

In 2011, the three recipients are Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee, Tawakkul Karman, all women who have more than fulfilled Alfred Nobel's criteria and have contributed excellent work towards the upholding and promotion of peace. Sirleaf, current President of Liberia, has and continues to release a barrage of peace and social improvement related legislation and organizations that promote those aims. The Freedom of Information Bill, which established the right to transparency of government documents and data, was one of her more prominent legislative initiatives which were enacted into law.

Gbowee, another Liberian nationalist and peace activist, is responsible for a peace movement which brought about the end of the Second Liberian Civil War. More specifically, she protested against Liberian fighters using rape as a weapon of war.

Yemeni journalist, and political activist Tawakkul Karman, now the first Arab woman to win a Nobel Peace Prize, is best known for her leadership in the Arab Spring, a movement throughout the Arab world in which civil uprisings were manifested in the form of marches, rallies, protests, strikes, and a revolutionary use of media outlets such as social networks like Facebook.

The Associated Press quoted Prize Committee Chairman Thorbjørn Jagland who stated that "we have included the Arab Spring in this prize, but we have put it in a particular context... Namely, if one fails to include the women in the revolution and the new democracies, there will be no democracy." Karman is also the co-founder of "Women Journalists without Chains" and has done extensive work to promote freedom of press.

These esteemed women join the ranks of prestigious and legendary individuals the likes of Barack Obama, Nelson Mandela, Jimmy Carter, and Albert Gore as Nobel Peace Prize recipients.

The Carol M. Baldwin Breast Care Center: Advocates for Breast Health

By Sherain Inkumsah

During the month of October, breast cancer survivors and supporters around the world gather in a celebration of life. Dedicated to increasing awareness, National Breast Cancer Awareness Month is a time where many hospitals and other health institutions thoroughly participate in educating people on ways to prevent breast cancer. The Carol M. Baldwin Breast Care Center, located in the University Medical Center, assists in both physical and mental health care involving breast cancer.

Committed to promoting the importance of health and wellness, the center works closely with the University Medical Center at large in conducting research to discover the causes of cancer, to improve methods of prevention and early diagnosis, and to provide innovative breast cancer treatment strategies. In order to facilitate an active environment, the Cancer Center is staffed with dedicated employees. According to Linda Bily, the Patient Advocate and Community Outreach Coordinator for the Cancer Center, and breast cancer survivor, after she was diagnosed in 1998, she sought treatment at the center. She stated that after receiving "wonderful care" at the Cancer Center, she was motivated to become part of the staff. With her position, she wanted to aid in finding ways to improve the center beyond the clinical aspect of it. She has been involved in implementing several programs, including yoga classes for men and support groups for the children of cancer patients.

This month, The Carol M. Baldwin Breast Care Center was avidly involved with National Breast Cancer Awareness Month. On October 2nd, in conjunction with the Ward Melville Heritage Association, they participated in the 18th annual Stony Brook Walk for Beauty in effort to raise awareness about breast cancer and to establish a boutique for people with the disease. The proceeds from the walk were put towards breast and prostate cancer research at the University Medical Center and supporting the purchase of wigs, prosthetics, and other products for patients in need. In addition to the walk, they organized educational programs on breast cancer, including a presentation entitled "Breast Cancer Fact or Fiction", distinguishing myths from truths about the disease, and "Take Home Message", where they gave out over 2000 cards to patients and employees on their trays with information on early breast cancer detection and screening.

Well-appointed with leading-edge technology, and health care professionals, the aim of the Cancer Center is to provide the best care for patients by providing services, including Breast Surgery, Medical Oncology, Radiation Oncology, and Radiology/ Breast Imaging. Servicing over 450 newly diagnosed breast cancer patients each year, the Carol M. Baldwin Center works comprehensively in carrying out the importance of breast health. The Cancer Center is located on 3 Edmund D. Pellegrino Road in the Stony Brook Medical Center and is open Monday to Friday from 8:30- 5:00pm. The center can also be reached at (631) 638-1000.

Hispanic Heritage Month

By Simone Brown *Editor-In-Chief*

Hispanic Heritage Month takes place every year between September 15 and October 15. It is a time when Hispanic influence and culture in the United States is recognized and celebrated in conjunction with the histories, achievements and contribution made by those whose ancestral heritage comes from Spain, Mexico, parts of the Caribbean, and Central and South America. It was first enacted as Hispanic Heritage Week in 1968 under President Lyndon B. Johnson and later expanded under President Ronald Reagan in 1988 into a 30-day period.

It officially became an observance by law on August 17th of the same year under the approval of Public Law 100-402. Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the United States Congress, it authorized the designation of Hispanic Heritage Month, henceforth having the starting week on September 15 and 16, respectively, and furthermore amending that "week" into a month-long celebration ending on October 15.

It is no coincidence that the month of remembrance starts on the fifteenth of September and continues through the middle of October. September 15 is the anniversary of independence for Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras. Within that same week, on the days of September 16, Mexico celebrates its independence day, as does Chile on September 18. Another significant holiday that falls within this 30-day period is Columbus Day, which falls on October 12.

In most Latin American countries, this date is known as Día de la Raza (literally, "Day of the Race" in Spanish). What is celebrated, instead of Columbus's arrival to the New World, is the mestizo culture that makes up the majority of Latin

America's population ("mestizo" literally means "mixed-race", and it refers to people of both Spanish and indigenous ancestry). It is a positive spin on what is deemed as a very dark day in this history of the Americas.

As of 2010, according to the U.S. Census, the Hispanic population in the United States is 16%; a significant increase from the 13% counted in 2000. On Stony Brook University campus alone, Hispanics make up 8.9% of the student demographic. However, despite being the minority in both the campus community and the country as a whole, this month-long celebration of pride in the Latino culture is anything but dormant at SBU.

On September 14, there was an opening ceremony for Hispanic Heritage Month with keynote speaker Bergre Escobores, principal of Brentwood South Middle School and Stony Brook and EOP alumnus. Tonjanita Johnson, Chief Deputy to President Samuel L. Stanley, Jr., M.D., read the official Proclamation beginning Hispanic Heritage Month on behalf of the president. Throughout September and October, there are culture events addressing the issues of Latin heritage from various cultural groups on campus, including Latin American Students Organization (LASO) as well as the various Latino Fraternities and Sororities that help diversify Stony Brook.

There are also fun activities celebrating the influence of Latino culture, mainly through dance. The Weekend Life Council, in collaboration with LASO and Stony Brook Ballroom Dance Team, hosted a Salsa Night on October 15 with performances and dancing. UNICEF also promoted an event teaching Latin dances, including bachata, merengue,

and salsa, as well as professional performances, all geared toward charitable effort of saving children. The festivities will draw to a close with an Award Ceremony on November 2.

As with every other month celebrating the diversity of the various groups that inhabit Stony Brook campus as well as the State of New York and the entire United States as a whole, Hispanic Heritage Month highlights the achievements of the Latino people and their impact upon Western culture through many mediums. From the paintings of Frida Kahlo, to the literature of Jorge Luis Borges up through Sonia Sotomayor's appointment as the first Latina Supreme Court judge, it can be seen that history as been and will continue to be made every day. And with said achievements (and many others), there is also pride in the heritage from whence it came as well as the impact it continues to have in today's and future generations.

*Sources: Hispanic Heritage Month-Library of Congress

Why Latinas Attempt Suicide

By Maria Holmes

On Monday October 10th, 2011 in the Wang Center Theater Dr. Luis H. Zayas presented part of his thirty years worth of work in an event directed towards answering why Latinas attempt suicide. As part of the Provost's Lecture Series and of the Hispanic Heritage Month celebration, the event offered a lecture with alarming statistics and analytical work that searched for unique factors as an explanation for the statistically consistent lead of Latina attempts at suicides amongst teens. Consistently, adolescent Latinas in the U.S have outnumbered any other group in suicide attempts since 1995, according to the YRBSS. Dr. Zayas conducted research focused on comprehending the factors behind the phenomenon. Acknowledging the consistency of this occurrence among young Latinas was the first step towards finding paths to prevention.

Dr. Zayas shared the following statistical data: in 1995, it was reported that every 1 out of 5 teenaged Latinas attempted suicide. Also, according to the YRBSS, across a number of different categories that included thoughts of suicide, actual plans of suicide, attempted suicide, and the need for medical attention after an attempt (lethality), teen Latinas were the leading group in 2009. The highest risk was in small metropolitan areas and no significant difference has been found thus far between U.S born Latinas and foreign-born Latinas. Working from this data, Zayas conducted a research project in NYC that interviewed over 100 young Latinas utilizing in-depth interviews to gather patterns within the teens, interviews with mothers that were willing to participate, and a small number of fathers that also participated. The results were inconclusive as the factors for the most part were not much different to most other adolescents that exhibit suicidal attempts in order to cope.

Over the course of the lecture Dr. Zayas explained how teens often deal with conflicting wants, including the process of wanting autonomy while still maintaining a close relationship with their parents. The family system is of much importance to teens' development. Generally, teens with families that are cohesive, have effective communication, and are flexible in dealing with major events are able to deal with stress better. In the study, mothers always felt as though they knew and understood their daughters, which was usually the opposite sentiment of the daughters that had attempted suicide. This mutuality of comprehension amongst mother-daughter perceptions proved to be an important correlation for suicidal behavior.

Zayas stated that the girls shared a dissociative state when they attempted suicide. Often they did not fully intend to commit suicide, suggesting that this was more of a coping mechanism than a final act. Family was a major influence on this group of girls, much more than peers. Perhaps the importance of family emphasized in the Latino culture presents an increasing pressure to young Latinas that may feel like outcasts of their own families if they do not gain the acceptance from them. Acculturation is a factor that may influence the phenomenon as well. Younger generations of Latinas that are born to immigrants or who are immigrants themselves may feel disconnected to their parent's culture or older notions.

Could this be a cultural idiom of distress? Does Latinas' use of passive coping lead to the buildup of emotional distress, resulting in suicidal thoughts? The research is in its infancy. Zayas is leading another project that aims to compare Latina girls from different major cities across the U.S. The rates for suicide attempts raise concerns for the Latino community, as Zayas ended his lecture and opened the floor to questions; the audience raised many questions of their own. Some asked if sexual abuse was explored, others asked about the father's role in the teens' behavior; all valid points for further investigation on this issue that were not yet explored.

To conclude, Zayas satirically said that with at least twenty more years left of his career he would hope to answer all the questions that were raised, and hoped for another invitation to the Stony Brook campus in order to present his findings. Suicidal behavior is often difficult to comprehend and study due to how delicate the subject is. It's an enormous, tenuous task to attempt to explain all of the cognitive-behavioral issues that may lead to suicide, but further exploration is necessary to prevent suicide and to provide better mechanisms for coping, not only amongst young Latina girls but for all other ethnicities and genders as well.

Breast Cancer Awareness Month: Prevention & Early Detection

By Christella Francois

October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month, shedding light on this life-altering illness and methods of prevention. Breast Cancer affects 1 in every 8 women in America. This year alone, nearly 40,000 women will die from this form of cancer.

Many wonder, "how can I prevent myself from being diagnosed with breast cancer?" Women can keep themselves informed. Visiting your doctor twice annually for regular check ups is vital and will aid in early detection. A woman should have a baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 40 years of age but some doctors recommend starting even earlier than that. Between 40 and 50 years of age, mammograms are recommended every other year. After 50 years of age, yearly mammograms are recommended.

The most effective way to detect breast cancer is by mammography, and a clinical breast exam can complement mammography screening. Doctors should discuss the benefits and limitations of breast self-exams with their patients. The breast self-exam is a way that you can check your breasts for sudden changes (such as lumps, discoloration, skin puckering, or sores).

Inspect your nipples and look for any peeling or change in the direction of the nipples. Any unusual changes should be reported to your doctor. When breast cancer is detected in its early stages, your chances for surviving the disease are greatly improved.

If you have any question or for more information visit: www.medicinenet.com

"Santeria: Everybody's Doing It?"

By J.R. Yussuf *Managing Editor*

Santeria literally translates to mean "worship of the saints" or "ways of the saints" and is a uniquely rich amalgamation of Catholicism and practices taken from the Yoruba tradition, which is located in southwestern Nigeria. Santeria has origins that date back to approximately 1515 in Cuba and Brazil and has been widespread among many within the Latino community and henceforth became its own religion.

There are more than 4 million people worldwide who practice this, but that number is most likely a shadow of a fraction of the true number. A countless amount of Latino people consider Santeria and Catholicism one in the same; therefore an accurate account is inaccessible. With modern Santeria, it is not contradictory for those who wish to participate in both Catholic mass and the consulting of Santeria oracles, practices or combine any other religious tradition with Santeria.

One's ancestors, (*egun* in the Yoruba language), are held in high esteem so much so that all ceremonies and rituals begin with paying homage to one's ancestors; this is the noted difference between traditional Roman Catholicism and the Santeria religion.

This religion (or denomination of Catholicism) is important in reference to Hispanic Heritage Month because it is unique to Latin people due to history and because contributions to American society, specifically art, can be credited to Santeria to this day.

Ana Mendieta is a 21st century avant-garde artist who uses her Cuban roots by way of Santeria for inspiration of some of her work. Mendieta's powerful, haunting art melds the 1970's concepts of earth art and body art with her ethnic heritage. Her most famous works are perhaps the "Silueta" sculptures which are themselves transitory, and are done with such materials as earth, flowers, leaves, sand, fire or blood. She is considered a pioneer in environmental and performance art.

Students that identify as being Latino at Stony Brook have more than likely heard about Santeria, have family members that practice it or have done some sort of customary ancestral prayer or penance.

"I am of Dominican descent and it is no surprise that people in the Dominican Republic are very connected to this Afro-Caribbean religion," says Stephanie Montero, a 21 year old Senior, double major in History and Biology here at Stony Brook University. "Through time, religions have grown so much that they now encompass what many people call Santeria. It is so common in the Dominican Republic that many towns have a neighborhood Santero [religious priest]. I remember growing up here in the United States and my mother taking me to a Santero's house; granted, she never took me inside as she bought what she needed. But I was always intrigued by the men dressed in all white, who seem to have a candle in every color. Now that I'm older and know way more about the religion I understand that through migratory patterns the religion has now been brought to the U.S. So Santeria is everywhere and is a religion that will always have followers."

Nobel Peace Prize Winners

By Theresa Yanni

After The Norwegian Nobel Committee decided that the prize this year should be split into thirds, three women of color were recently honored as the Nobel Peace Prize Laureates of 2011. Leymah Gbowee of Liberia, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf also of Liberia, and Tawakkul Karman of Yemen were each recognized for their outstanding work in the non-violent fight for women's rights in the realm of peace-building participation. Through different methods and measures, each woman worked endlessly to make working for peace-building efforts a safe place for women. In the press release of the official website of the Nobel Prize, the Nobel Committee writes, "We cannot achieve democracy and lasting peace in the world unless women obtain the same opportunities as men to influence developments at all levels of a society." However, the number of female Peace Prize honorees is still very low, for even with the addition of the three this year, the total number of women honorees is still only 15.

Already recognized worldwide for being the first African female president, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf used her position of power to bring peace to Liberia, her war ravaged nation, after 14 years of oppression and war. Focusing on women's rights and education, she has become an example and a symbol of hope for women all over Africa as the living proof that women can create change and take on roles of power.

Leymah Gbowee, the present leader of the Women Peace and Security Network (WPSN) who may not have been as globally recognized as Sirleaf, is still just as important of a force in Liberia's non-violent struggle to create a safe environment for women in the fight for peace. When Gbowee began her movement she had no political presence or ties, yet she was able to gather masses of women together in protest for an end to the violence of Charles Taylor and the rebel forces. She empowered women across the nation to take action by making them realize the difference they can make when they come together for a cause. Her work, however, was in no way limited to Liberia. She is also an influential presence in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Ghana.

Tawakkul Karman, an "Arab Spring" activist, continues to fight non-violently for the rights of women and persistently advocates for democracy even after being imprisoned several times. In fact, for the past four months, she has been unable to leave Sanaa's Change Square, where the majority of her protests take place, because of the likely possibility of Ali Abdullah Saleh—the Yemeni president—having her killed.

Each of these three women has dedicated themselves to create a safe place for women in the field of peace building and the protection of human rights. Traditionally, the Nobel Peace Prize is an award that includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a reward of \$1.48 million (each woman will receive exactly one-third) all of which will be distributed to the three winners in Oslo on December 10.

The Republican Presidential Candidates: An Intimate Portrait

By Nicholas Isaac

The Republican Party ushers in a new class of distinguished candidates, all of whom are seeking the party nomination for a bid at the White House.

The 2012 class offers a level of variation of viewpoints on various issues across the board: in the most pressing issues of fiscal economic policy, the war on terror, and fuel dependency. Such platforms are traditionally synonymous with those of their Democratic rivals.

This cycle's election is also a host of wild card candidates that do not have the greatest chance at securing the Republican ticket, but have thrown their hat in arena with no tangible objective of making it to Washington. Their aims may be to make secure the roll of front runners for the next election or to bolster their own political agenda.

The Republican's most formidable front runner is Mitt Romney, 64, the former governor of Massachusetts. In many ways, Mitt Romney's pedigree and ability to meet the voters on their terms paints him as the quintessence of the Republican candidate. His birthplace of Detroit, Michigan will most likely gain him great support amongst many out of work Americans who would like to see America restored to its previous century's power and status in a "Pro-American socio-economic climate."

Time will only tell how well Mitt Romney will fare in the polls. As governor, he was largely unsuccessful in enacting health care laws in his state; healthcare, being a prime concern amongst voters.

Herman Cain, 65, of Memphis, Tennessee is the former CEO of Godfather's Pizza and made a name for himself in the mid-west with his popular pizza franchise. Nevertheless, Herman Cain compensates for his lack of skill in the political arena with his charisma and maverick business sense. Cain portrays himself to the voters as being very cunning and cavalier. Some would depict him as a

survivor after winning his bout with cancer. Cain is the most colorful candidate racially and politically with his unorthodox approach at aiming for the Republican ballot.

From a superficial standpoint, in many ways Cain may be the Republican's best answer to the democratic incumbent sitting President: Barack Hussein Obama. Even if Cain is unable to secure the nomination, he has definitely made a name for himself with his unheard of 9-9-9 tax proposal which promises to level the economic landscape. He is sure to be a front runner in the next election.

Rick Perry, 61, is currently the longest serving governor in U.S. history. Perry truly personifies the embodiment of Washington's Republicans. His plans are extremely conservative, essentially eliminating government from many sectors of our lives with the most pertinent being healthcare and a free-market. It is Perry's aim to dissolve social security as well as Medicare in its entirety while maintaining infamous corporate tax loopholes. In many ways, Perry's views are a blast from the past synonymous with the ideologies set forth by Adam Smith. Despite Rick Perry's extremely conservative base, he does have impeccable record for job creation and growth in Texas.

The rest of the Republican starting line-up consists of Michele Bachmann, a conservative congresswoman from Minnesota running on the idea that America is at a critical point in mapping its future, and as such must make bold choices.

Newt Gingrich, 68 and the former Speaker of the U.S. House, is running on the platform that he can return America to its post great depression days of fiscal prosperity and opportunity.

Projected front runner, Sarah Palin from Alaska, has recently announced that she does not plan to run for the presidency.



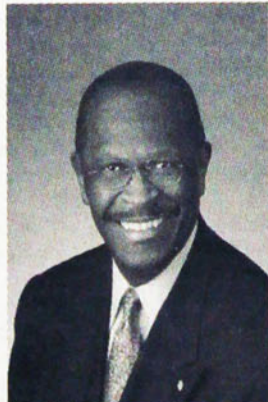
Mitt Romney



Michelle Bachman



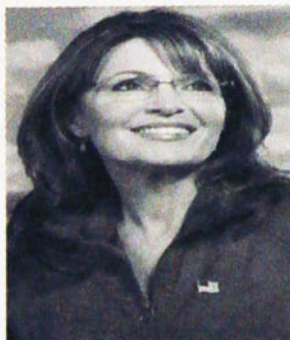
Rick Perry



Herman Cain



Newt Gingrich



Sarah Palin

College Degrees That Pay You Back

Here are six degrees that keep on giving – in terms of mid-career salary gains – long after you've gotten that diploma.

Degree #1 – Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration

Are you a natural leader? A degree in business administration can hone your communication, decision-making, and problem-solving skills and prepare you as a manager and team-builder. It can also open the doors to a variety of fields and opportunities – many of which pay quite well. From marketing to health care to public relations, employers need people with a good foundation in business administration to fill all kinds of positions.

How it Keeps Giving: According to PayScale's 2010-2011 College Salary Report, the average starting salary for people with business degrees is \$41,100. Mid-career salaries for people with business degrees average at \$70,600. If you earned the average mid-salary career, you might be making almost \$30,000 more per year than your starting salary. Not a bad return on your educational investment.

Related Careers & Salaries:

- Public Relations Specialist: \$51,000
- Corporate Finance Analyst: \$73,150
- Elementary or Secondary School Administrator: \$83,000
- Human Resource Manager: \$96,000
- Marketing Manager: \$105,000

Degree #2 – Bachelor's Degree in Health Care Administration

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, few industries in the world are expanding as quickly as health care. Want a degree that will prepare you for this fast-growing field? With a degree in health care administration, you'll be able to use your honest desire to help others to provide patients with a positive health care experience – and make a good living doing it.

How it Keeps Giving: According to PayScale, the average starting salary for people with health care administration degrees is \$37,700, and mid-career salaries average at \$60,800. That's an extra \$23,100 per year (on average) you could take to the bank in your mid-career years.

Related Careers & Salaries:

- Medical Office Assistant: \$28,300
- Health Information Technician: \$30,610
- Health Benefits Specialist: \$53,860
- Assistant Hospital Manager: \$80,240

Degree #3 – Associate's Degree in Paralegal Studies

Intrigued by the legal world but not interested in going through law school? A degree in paralegal studies can let you enjoy the satisfaction of being part of the legal system without the three years of law school training. According to the Department of Labor, paralegals are gaining new responsibilities in legal offices and now perform many of the same tasks as lawyers.

How it Keeps Giving: According to PayScale, the average starting salary for people with paralegal studies degrees is \$35,100, and mid-career salaries average \$51,300.

Related Careers & Salaries:

- Paralegal for Employment Services: \$50,050
- Paralegal for Insurance Carriers: \$52,200
- Paralegal for the Federal Executive Branch: \$58,540

Degree #4 – Bachelor's Degree in Finance

Are you fascinated by the world of securities, investing, or personal finance? A degree in finance can prepare you for a number of jobs from stockbroker to auditor to financial advisor. Jobs in finance can be both personally satisfying – helping people plan for retirement, for example – and financially rewarding.

How it Keeps Giving: According to the PayScale report, the average starting salary for people with finance degrees is \$47,500 per year, and mid-career salaries average at a sizable \$91,500 per year. It doesn't take a finance degree to figure out that those are pretty good returns.

Related Careers & Salaries:

- Mortgage Sales Associate: \$40,150
- Loan Officer: \$54,700
- Auditor: \$59,430
- Stock Broker: \$68,680
- Financial Advisor: \$69,050

Continued on Page 11



Diversity at Stony Brook

By Khadijah Edwards

Given the degree of racial stratification that exists on Long Island, the amount of diversity on Stony Brook's campus is shocking. In fact, even many of the CUNY schools in New York City can't compare to the diversity found here. According to official statistics from collegeboard.com, the first year student body at Stony Brook breaks down accordingly: 37% white, 31% Asian, 10% Hispanic/Latino, and 5% black, with the remaining either identifying with two or more races or unspecified.

Although whites represent the majority population on this campus, many students have openly contested this claim. Mary Ruth Govindivari, a senior at Stony Brook states, "I've had numerous conversations with white friends who refuse to believe that there is a higher percentage of Caucasians than Asians in the SBU student body, even though that's a fact. They tell me that Asians are everywhere. However, they don't seem to notice the thousands of white faces that surround them as well." Sociologists call this effect, the normalization of whiteness.

As the name suggests, whiteness is viewed as normal while all other ethnic groups fall into marginalized categories. Simply stated, because whites represent the dominant group in this country, they are allowed to establish the status quo, and everything or anyone that deviates from them is

therefore considered deficient. For Asians, who only represent 4.8% of the national population, their disproportionate representation on this campus is shocking not only to whites, but also to other minorities that are used to seeing a bigger white majority.

For many students, the diversity on this campus is the most they will ever experience in their lives. And sadly, instead of embracing the diversity that does exist on campus, many students complain about the presence of others or simply remain in their own racial enclaves.

Many of the clubs and organizations that exist on campus are heavily dominated by certain ethnic group, and although all are welcome to join, if students feel that their 'group' is not represented, they are less likely to go. America was once viewed as a 'melting pot', suggesting the coalescence of multiple ethnic groups. However, as time goes on, many sociologists have begun to compare our society to a 'tossed salad' suggesting multiple ethnic groups may in fact exist, but they are no longer mixing. By the time undergraduate students graduate from SBU, if they have yet to integrate into other ethnic groups, chances are they will not break this pattern of behavior when they return home to their social enclaves.

Throughout the history of the United States, race has consistently divided the country. It has caused a civil war over the issue of slavery, and even now after two centuries, we just recently elected our first black president.

This nation has been plagued with many controversies in which the deciding factor is race. To say that racism no longer exists would be naive. Current national demographics are as follows: White 79.96%, Hispanic 15.1%, Black 12.85%, Asian 4.43%, Amerindian and Alaska Native 0.97%, Native Hawaiian and Pacific islander 0.18%. These statistics show that white Americans still hold the majority in the country.

Segregated living is a major issue among us. First it is separated between the rich and the poor, and then it breaks down to race. In many areas on Long Island, African Americans and Hispanics live amongst each other and Caucasians live in separate communities. Levittown, NY was constructed in the 1950's and was a white only community because the owners of the development believed that if they sold homes to black families, then 90% of their white customers would no longer buy homes from them.

Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are ideals based on John Locke's precepts of inalienable rights, which included property as well. Today we live in a nation based off of these ideals, promoting equal opportunity, and many struggles to end discrimination in all shapes and forms. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was a turning point in history, which ended discrimination in the public sphere, in an attempt to provide equality to

Op-Ed: The Reality Of Race

By Rashad Cureton

minorities and women. Unfortunately for the people of America, the big step of desegregation was not enough to end the brutal racism and discrimination. Thus, in 1968 the Fair Housing Act was passed in order to ensure that no one's right to property was infringed upon.

The problem over the last 10 years in the United States has been immigration. A common complaint is that illegal immigrants don't pay taxes, but one should also consider the fact that they also do all of the jobs that no one else in the country will do, with many of them working for under minimum wage and in excess of the maximum amount of labor hours as prescribed by law.

The most racially egregious law over the past century was the SB 1070 Arizona Immigration state law, which gives officials the right to question anyone who is "reasonably suspected" of lacking legal status in the States. This would mean that encountering a stranger who asked for directions and had difficulty speaking English would be grounds for almost immediate deportation without proper documentation.

No state can make laws that violate our civil liberties, which include the reasonable expectation to privacy and equal protection. In this country we still

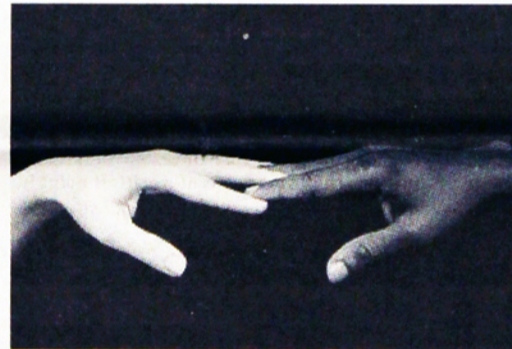
have many first generation Caucasian immigrants that do not speak English, so where are the laws directly impacting them?

We live in a biased country where present day racism obviously still exists. Proposing (and passing) a law that gives authorities the power to deport a person or question their citizenship on the basis of color or heritage clearly shows that race is still a problem. If we attack the problem head on, then we might be able to make some progress into eliminating race.

Color Blind Justice Continued from Cover Page

we actually think about what the real, underlying problems are?" This incidence highlights the more serious issues that the United States is facing and many citizens believe that things must change. In order to battle the country's social ills, it is necessary to take steps to know what goes on in your nation. Stay educated; active and concerned with political affairs that may be perceived as irrelevant to your age group.

In his final hours, Davis stated that, "the struggle for justice doesn't end with me. This struggle is for all the Troy Davises who came before me and all the ones who will come after me. I'm in good spirits and I'm prayerful and at peace. But I will not stop fighting until I've taken my last breath."



Africana Studies presents...

THE GRADUATE CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

The Department of Africana Studies at Stony Brook University, New York, announces its new Graduate Certificate Program in Africana Studies. The Graduate Certificate in Africana Studies is interdisciplinary in scope and applies a variety of methodologies, concepts, and theories of the social sciences and humanities to research into the histories, literatures, political systems, cultures, arts, social theories, experiences, and perspectives of persons of African descent throughout the world. The program analyzes and researches issues affecting global Black communities in Africa, the United States, the Caribbean, and elsewhere from both historical and contemporary perspectives.

Graduate certification in Africana Studies enhances qualification for careers in a range of professions where knowledge of the Black diasporic experience and viewpoints is increasingly useful, such as international business, law, medicine, higher education, management, public health, public service, social welfare, and even museum curator studies. The Graduate Certificate in Africana Studies provides vital knowledge, expertise, and perspectives needed to understand and negotiate the diversified global and transnational environment that has evolved with the contemporary communication technologies that are bringing people together in previously unanticipated ways.

We invite you to visit the Department of Africana Studies on the web at www.stonybrook.edu and view our University, Faculty, Staff, and programs for further information.

SUPPORT OUR AFS DEPARTMENT!

Stony Brook SAAB Chapter: 5 years of Black and Latino Excellence

By Adrian Anderson

If you've passed through the SAC or have been to any of SBU's Involve-SAAB members in green polos around. If your Latino or Black, the chances SAAB table. However, on a campus boasting more than 21,000 students, have absolutely no idea what SAAB is or even how to pronounce it. Cheryl of the Dean of students serves as the Head advisor of SAAB. She describes hood, as a "continuing effort from Dr. Tyrone Bledsoe," which was founded to "promote the success of struggling of African American and Latino males went on to state that SAAB's mission is "to provide students with a place to their careers."

Many African American and Latino males are brought up in an environment where academic excellence is secondary at best. Many to nurture their ambition because smart isn't seen as cool. Those lose the ambition and drive they need to become better individuals that accepts failure as common-place. SAAB literally and men. Its members serve as role-models and supporters for one will rise."

SAAB is a culturally inclusive initiative that is open to all cultures and even though SAAB has and continues to proudly accept any race and gender, and Latino males." Nevertheless, those individuals who don't fit the mission acceptance into SAAB, according to Ms. Chambers is being, "a matriculated standing with the Stony Brook University."

SAAB brother Ali Siby has a message for anyone who is indecisive about joining SAAB. He says "everyone needs a support system to succeed and that's what SAAB provides." When asked what he specifically likes about SAAB he responded, "Talking to high school students about the advantages of college and the rap sessions where we have discussions about things affecting black men."

The next upcoming SAAB events are on Wednesday, October 5 in the Unity Cultural Center (the UCC is located in the Union) Room 135B, Thursday, October 20 at SB Union 237, and Thursday, October 26 at UCC Room 135B. Feel free to drop in, but if for some reason you cannot make these dates, you are always welcome at the SAAB Chapter Study Hours from 7-11pm in the Melville Library every Sunday & Monday.



SAAB Members Tabling During Campus Lifetime
Photo by J.R. Yussuf

ment Fairs, you've probably seen energetic and charismatic are even higher that you've been beckoned by the famous green it's highly probable that you've missed SAAB, and that you Chambers, Associate Dean for Multicultural Affairs in the Office SAAB, an acronym for the Student African American Brother-in 1990 at Georgia Southwest University with a focused mission culturally, academically, and professionally." Ms. Chambers also assist each other as peers and to make the most of college and

ment where academic excellence is secondary at best. Many to nurture their ambition because smart isn't seen as cool. Those lose the ambition and drive they need to become better individuals that accepts failure as common-place. SAAB literally and men. Its members serve as role-models and supporters for one will rise."

Ms. Chambers spoke with conviction when she stated that "its mission, however, is to promote success in African American of SAAB should not be discouraged to join. The only criteria for student with a minimum of a 2.25 GPA, with a good judicial

Student Group Highlights

C.S.O

The goal of the Caribbean Students Organization (CSO) on campus is to foster unity among Caribbean Students, to establish a working relationship with other campus organizations, and also to promote Caribbean Culture on campus for all interested students through educational and social programs. We are one of the foremost cultural organizations on campus known for our events and outreach to the Caribbean community, but more than that we are a group of students just like you who love to represent our islands, share our culture, and have fun while doing it!

We have general body meetings every Wednesday at 8:30pm in SAC 306 where students come together, Caribbean or Non-Caribbean, to discuss topics relevant to us as students or the Caribbean culture. The meetings are usually very lively with games or activities and tend to end up in serious debates, so be sure to come out and you'll definitely have a great time.

If you have not done so already, please join the CSO Facebook group (<http://www.facebook.com/groups/2201573352/>) to stay up to date on all of our events and programs. If you ever need to contact us feel free to email us at cso.stonybrook@gmail.com.

We look forward to seeing you and getting to know you better at our G-body meetings and events. Be sure to come out and enjoy yourselves while expressing yourselves. And remember, "Water separates our islands, but not our minds."

Look out for our upcoming events:

Thanks-4-Giving Dinner
Thursday November 17th
SAC Ballroom A
7pm-11pm

Bring one canned good for entry!

CSO's 26th Annual Fashion Show
Saturday December 3rd
SAC Auditorium
Doors open @ 7pm (Prices TBA)

G-Body Meetings every Wednesday @ 8:30pm in SAC 306

L.A.S.O

L.A.S.O.'s (Latin American Student Organization) main purpose is to educate the Latino/Non-Latino communities and to promote the uplift and advancement of the Latin American population. L.A.S.O. was established to support and strengthen the Latino community and to develop lifelong bonds within student and faculty.

We are open to collaborate with other clubs and have programs that are fun, educational, and that bring cultural awareness. L.A.S.O. helps its members to develop strong communication and leadership skills which are essential in everyday life.

Aside from our regular Tuesday night programs in SAC 305 at 9pm, we have big events that are coming soon:

October 5 2011- S.A.S.A. and L.A.S.O. are having a "Masquerade Speed Dating" in SAC 302 at 10pm. Please wear black and white.

October 11, 2011- "NOH8" focuses on homosexuality with the Latino community in SAC 305 at 9pm.

October 15, 2011- Weekend Life and L.A.S.O. are having "Salsa Night" in SAC Ballroom B from 8pm to 10pm.

October 18, 2011- L.A.S.O. is having "Azucar y Sabor" a night filled with mocktails and a taste of the Latin American culture in the SAC Ballroom A from 8pm to 11pm. Please wear cocktail attire.

A.S.U.

The African Students Union (ASU) is one of the largest cultural organizations on campus. ASU is dedicated to identity African students with student bodies and the general public, raising the awareness of the African culture amongst Stony Brook students and collaborating with other student organizations in order to promote diversity. We are open to every student of all backgrounds, so feel free to drop by our general body meetings which are held every Thursday night at 8:30pm in SAC room 303. Some of our upcoming events include:

November 5, 2011: **King of Africa** Male Pageant will take place in the SAC Auditorium. Come out to see a spectacular display of manhood and talent by some of the illustrious men of Stony Brook. This event is free.

November 10, 2011: ASU will be hosting the **Taste of Africa** Banquet in SAC Ballroom B at 8:00pm sharp. A wide selection of African and other foods will be available so that students may experience delicious, authentic African food. Admission will be one canned good. All proceeds will be donated to a local charity. Please be sure to wear semi-formal attire; A.S.U. likes to see everyone looking their best!

Essence of Praise

Essence of Praise is a ministry on campus that uses dance as the primary outlet to spread the gospel. Our motto is, "if you can walk, you can dance." If you want to get a good work out and have fun, we're the group for you. All are welcomed!!!

Come out to our Music Exposé on November 2nd at 8:00pm in SAC Ballroom B. You'll get a taste of different genres of Christian music while engaging in discussions and games that challenge your perceptions of what "Christian Music" is or can be... If you're looking to have fun, this is the place to be!!!

Student Group Highlights
Continued

UNICEF

UNICEF is a standing committee of the United Nations that was founded in 1946: post war era. In a time of global destruction, an organization was needed to protect the lives of children without any hope on their own. It is staffed by world leaders, ambassadors, politicians, businessmen and women, laborers, investors, professionals, and young men and women today. We advocate for child welfare throughout the world and work with thousands of people everyday. As in international organization, UNICEF is not limited to a specific country or a political scrimmage. It does not need "pay-offs" or other dishonest business tactics. Being above the influence, UNICEF is able to accomplish many tasks in many countries without ever having to deal with corruption or personal agendas.

As a United Nations committee, it is an unconditional and fully operational organization with only one goal in mind: saving children's lives. Relentlessly, it advocates on behalf of this, and has been globally successful for over sixty-five years.

UNICEF is responsible for single-handedly reversing the child mortality rate to the lowest count ever in the history of world records. A few other achievements include: the eradication of Smallpox, peace talks and "cease-fires" in areas of the Palestinian/Israeli conflict, proactive construction and food/irrigation systems in Haiti, Pakistan, Indonesia, famine relief in the Horn of Africa, and many more!

UNICEF recently won "top 3% of world charity organizations" and a four-star rating according to Charity Navigator. 90.5% of every dollar goes to programming and child-saving support: currently the highest in its class. Stony Brook University UNICEF Campus Initiative recently won 2nd place in the ACUI Campus Challenge and invites you to learn more about ways you too can be part of the success!

NYPIRG

GET INVOLVED!

Have you grown weary of going to the same events, to see the same people, to do the same thing? Are you tired of attending frivolous programs that serve no purpose but to pass the time? Are you looking for an escape from the confines of your dorm room?

If you've answered yes to any of the aforementioned questions than you must join NYPIRG!! NYPIRG is New York's largest student advocacy organization with over 20 chapters at various colleges and universities across the state. For the past 38 years, NYPIRG has made great strides in many aspects that affect our society through various campaigns that deal with Voter Registration, Higher Education, Hunger and Homelessness, Clean Air/Energy and Consumer Protection. In order for us to keep doing so we need YOU!!

Come learn more about our organization and it's initiatives by coming to our General Interest Meeting which will be held Friday, October 28th 2011 in SBU 237 at 5pm. Feel free to stop by our office, which is located in Room 079 of the Union Building.

You can also call us (631)632-6457 or e-mail us stonybrook@nypirg.org.

Roommate Faux Pas

By Tiffany Thompson *Copy Editor*

A dormitory lifestyle is a significant and integral part of the college experience. When living with another person or people, there are bound to be things you do that might irritate the people who share your living space. However, there are some lines that should just never be crossed. Stony Brook students shared with Black World a list of absolute no-no's based on their personal experiences. Any and all items that appear on this list should be done under no circumstances and avoided at all costs. The cardinal sins of communal living are as follows:

You must NEVER

- * Have orgies in the common room
- * Eat food that isn't yours UNLESS it's been expressly stated that it is meant to be shared
- * Just not empty the bathroom garbage when you are menstrual
- * Leave dirty clothes, underwear especially, lying on the bathroom floor (or anywhere for that matter, really)
- * Wear your suite/roommate's brand new clothing without asking first
- * Finish the last of anything that isn't yours (face wash, tampons, condoms, cereal etc.)
- * Leave used one-time use personal or hygienic articles lying around i.e.: Sanitary napkins, condoms, nose strips, wax strips
- * Use a common area as if it is your personal storage space
- * Wake your suite/roommate up for nonsense
- * Leave dirty dishes in the sink for extended periods of time (If you were wondering, cleaning staff will not touch it, so if you don't clean it they will just sit there.... Fermenting...)
- * Use your suite/roommate's things without asking for their permission first
- * Walk around fully naked (Partial nudity may or may not be acceptable)
- * Have sex on the furniture in a common area, or obviously out in the open where you can be seen (According to feedback, this seems to be one of the most highly occurring offenses. Stop it, Stony Brook!)
- * Use any very loud appliance while your suite/roommate is asleep or studying without giving them a heads up
- * Use your suite/roommate's razor (Um... Really though? We shouldn't have to tell you "no" for this one)
- * Sleep with or have sexual relations with your suite/roommate's current and/or past known intimate partners (Not to condone or condemn that behavior but at least wait until you're no longer living together to minimize tensions)
- * Have sex in your suite/roommate's bed
- * Leave urine, blood, or any other bodily excrement on the toilet seat
- * Go through your suite/roommate's things when they are not there without their prior knowledge or permission

Hopefully this list will enhance your experience here at Stony Brook by helping you to be a more thoughtful and considerate suite/roommate. If you have any problems and are too shy to confront your living partner, feel free to contact your Resident Assistant, they're happy to help.

Stony Brook Gospel Choir: Welcome Back!

By J.R. Yussuf *Managing Editor*

The cool August night began with laughs, singing and words of prayer. People came together to form a circle and swapped experiences of how their summer's were. Some people's summers were spent in exotic places like Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Manhattan! Some members of the choir spent their entire summer's working and/or taking classes here at our very own Stony Brook University. These members in particular shared their gusto, or lack there of, of having spent another summer at Stony Brook taking classes.

The night pressed on with an ice breaker for old, new and visiting members of the choir. Everyone introduced themselves and then the real fun began. They played a mirror game in which everyone formed a circle. Each person that was part of the circle in turn followed a designated leader. Then, a person was selected to be in the middle and decipher who the leader was. The leader would do a repeated gesture such as scratching one's nose and everyone that was part of the circle would swiftly mimic that move before the selected person in the middle of the circle would catch the leader doing the movement first. The game brought out smiles and people's charisma: two potent traits.

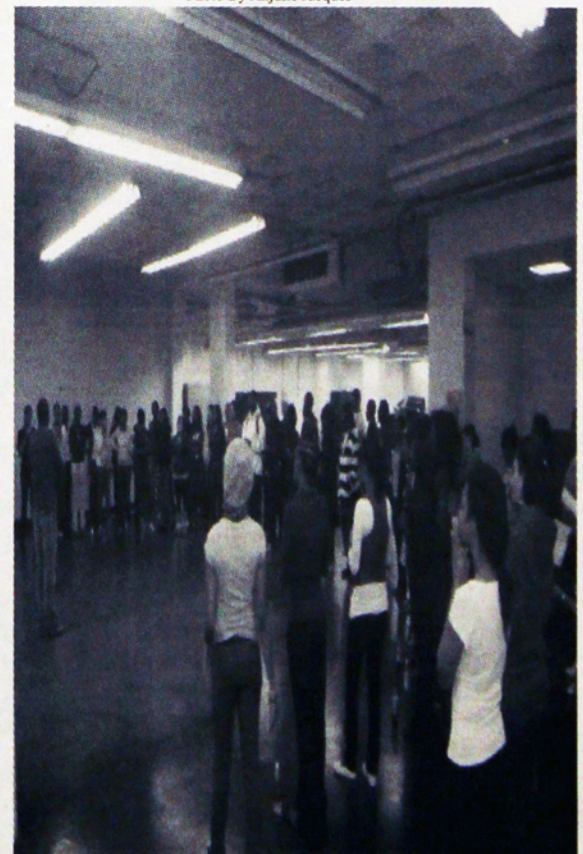
After the game came warm-ups. Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do! Up and down the scale everyone went and when everyone's voices were warm and proper singing posture had been taught (level head, feet shoulder width apart and hands at your sides) everyone was ready to sing. 'Powerful God' by Youthful Praise is the song that rang until the end of rehearsal. Great heights and the lowest of lows. The song showed a grandeur of depth, control and spirituality.

After the song, the choir got in a circle to end rehearsal with song, prayer and high energy. The choir also exuberantly welcomed its newest members with screams, cartwheels, tumbles and hugs like it does every time there is a new member; tradition.

It also happened to be Yanique Powell's (the standing President '11-'12) birthday and the older members of choir surprised her with balloons, cake and the flashing lights of a candid camera. To end the welcome back rehearsal, older members dressed Yanique's face with the cake they bought for her and everyone left the room with few words but a bundle of positive feelings and a story to tell their respective suite mates. It is going to be a good year.

The Stony Brook Gospel Choir meets on Thursday nights at 8pm in the union bi-level (basement) and on Sundays at 7:30pm in the union room 236

Below Gospel Choir Warms Up Their Vocal Chords
Photo By Anjolie Jacques



Stony Brook Homecoming 2011

By Brandon Bennett

Homecoming has always been a great tradition in which schools welcome back and celebrate alumni and this day was Stony Brook's chance to do just that. With football fans and family looking forward to this time of year, alumni and Long Island residents alike come with their families to participate in this long standing tradition.

Homecoming weekend began in the middle of the week on Wednesday with a kick-off pep rally and the contest for Homecoming King and Queen where students' votes helped to decide the winners. The festivities didn't end there because on Thursday, a Caribbean-themed party entitled "The Collaboration" happened in the SAC. On Friday, you had the chance to catch the Seawolves Showcase of what Stony Brook students have to offer in the talent department. On Saturday, you rolled up your sleeves for a down-home barbecue buffet, live music, and carnival games before heading into the stadium (tailgating) to cheer your Seawolves on to victory over the Lafayette Leopards!

In support of Stony Brook's Homecoming, close to 9,000 die-hard fans came out to LaValle Stadium in order to support the Seawolves. The football stadium was painted with red that night as most fans wore the color of victory: RED.

After suffering from an overtime loss to UTEP (after leading most of the game) and another devastating loss to Brown, our beloved Seawolves were the underdog going into their game against Lafayette. Not to mention, Lafayette defeated the Seawolves last year 28-21. However, with the addition of five transfers (Fernando Diaz, Junior Solice, Kevin Norrelle, Lyle Negrón and Winston Longdon) from more prestigious division one universities, the Seawolves were looking forward to a victorious night on Saturday September 24.

From kick-off, everyone was on the edge of their seats. Although Stony Brook trailed Lafayette 6-3 with 5:51 left in the 2nd quarter, the Stony Brook crowd displayed great energy and excitement. A Stony Brook field goal led to a stalemate with a tied score of 6-6 by the end of the first half of the game. During half-time, the 2011 Homecoming King and Queen were crowned. The Queen, Jaime Poynter (Senior) and King Nichola Ela (Junior) were exuberant as they went into the second half hoping their own personal victories would be the shared fate of the Seawolves.



Seawolves Explode onto the Field

Photo from Wolfe's Facebook

“Close to 9,000 die-hard fans came out to LaValle Stadium in order to support the Seawolves.”

With a newfound determination to not let down the crowd and to defeat an upcoming rival, the 3rd quarter opened with more energy than was displayed in the previous two. After the conclusion of the first-half, Miguel Maysonet took charge and the rest of the

Seawolves followed. The Stony Brook running back exploded for four second-half touchdowns. After a quick touchdown from Maysonet who ran for 35 yards in 3rd quarter, Stony Brook went up to 13-6 and the Seawolves never looked back.

Another Maysonet touchdown put the Seawolves up 20-6. Stony Brook went on to lead until the end of the game. After Wesley Skiffington's third field goal, Maysonet scored yet again. He ran 30 yards for his third touchdown. Maysonet's last touchdown was a 9-yard run late in the 4th quarter. Despite a bad passing performance, Stony Brook dominated the second-half and the final score was 37-20. To top off the night in celebration of Stony Brook's great win, there was a special celebration, which included some spectacular fireworks.

With the chances of victory seeming very slim, the Seawolves pulled out an unexpected yet highly desired win. With the campus's emotions attached to the outcome of the game, the win was a great way to uplift campus spirits.



SEAWOLVES SCHEDULE:

Thursday, Oct 20			Sunday, Oct 23		
SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME	SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME
		Women's			
Soccer at Maine			Women's Soccer vs Albany		
		3:00 PM			2:00 PM
			Women's Tennis vs 2011 ITA Regionals		All Day
		Friday, Oct 21			
SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME	Monday, Oct 24		
Cross Country at Central Connecticut		3:00PM	SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME
Mini Meet			Women's Tennis vs 2011 ITA Regionals		All Day
		Saturday, Oct 22	Tuesday, Oct 25		
SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME	SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME
Football at VMI		Foot-			
		1:30 PM	Men's Soccer		
vs Binghamton			Women's Tennis vs 2011 ITA Regionals		All Day
		7:00 PM			
Women's Volleyball vs UMBC					
		1:00 PM			
		Saturday, Oct 29			
SPORT	OPP/EVENT	TIME			
Football vs Coastal Carolina at Stony Brook		4:00PM			

BLACK IN THE SUBURBS

By Maritza Myrthil and Simone Brown Editor-In-Chief

There is no ethnic group in the United States that is a stranger to migration. Immigrants from all over the world come to this country in pursuit of the "American Dream": white-picket fences, a beautiful house in the suburbs, a good education, and a successful, high-paying job. African-Americans are no different in said "pursuit of happiness." Though our people came to the American colonies by force and were held in systematic bondage for over 400 years, emancipation granted us the opportunity to become assimilated with the rest of the American populace. Yet, despite this new change of pace for a newly freed people, a far crueler institution established under Jim Crow prevented us from experiencing the democracy (which is also a list of basic human rights) that was promised under our nation's Declaration of Independence.

Feeling that we could not achieve success with the gross discrimination and inhumanity in the South, a lot of our ancestors felt the answer to the question of our futures lay in settling in the North. Henceforth, a historical movement known as the Great Migration occurred. From the end of the 19th century up through the 1930s, African-Americans from the South migrated to cities in the northeast and the Midwest to obtain opportunities that were disinherited them by the Jim Crow laws: education and better paying jobs. In the last ten years, it seemed that another shift has occurred in the location of Black Americans; according to an article by The Economist, since 2000, more and more blacks are moving from the inner cities to the suburbs. Many observers have termed this new phenomenon as a "black flight."

An analysis of the 2010 census has been able to highlight this growing trend. William Frey, a demographer for the Brookings Institute, concluded that more than half of black Americans now live in the suburbs, compared to only 43% in 2000. What is the cause of this sudden shift in demographic? Typically, those of the upper and middle-class want their children to have a better education than what they would have gotten in their urban public schools. There is also the pull of better living conditions through bigger houses and better jobs. Yet, at the

same time, a subliminal racist practice known as "redlining" often keeps new migrants (especially those of a lower income) out of certain prestigious communities and fences them into neighborhoods that are vaguely reminiscent of the inner city environment from whence they came. Instead of the quiet neighborhoods and better schools, blacks often find themselves amongst the same crime, poverty and violence they sought to leave behind.

Long Island remains a prime example of this practice, as it was labeled one of the most racially segregated communities in the country. Most often, blacks and Latinos are pushed into neighborhoods like Uniondale, Freeport and Hempstead while a lot of the prestigious communities like Levittown, Syosset and Dix Hills remain predominantly white. This brings us to question that has plagued many of us that are from such an environment: Do those of us who come from suburbia differ greatly from our brothers and sisters that are from the city? And if so, do those differences help us or hurt us in the eyes of our urban counterparts? A few fellow students were able to give us their opinions about such differences:

Often, Black students from the suburbs are called "bourgie" or "white" by their urban peers. They sometimes get made fun of for talking differently instead of using slang. "I hate when people call me "bourgie," says Chioma Obinero, a sophomore at Stony Brook University from Dix Hills. "I don't like when people say stuff like that because I don't think I "act white."

I do not think there is a way to "act white." I believe you are who you are.

"To be an African-American living in the confines of suburban life is quite a unique experience in itself."

If you talk a different way than somebody who grew up somewhere else it is because you grew up in a different place. It is just like how New Yorkers have a different accent than people who live in Georgia." When asked if she would choose between staying in the suburbs or moving back to the city, Chioma answered, "I definitely wouldn't [move]. I used to live in Atlanta, Georgia in the inner

city area and all the friends I had, not to dog on them or anything, but they were bad influences on me... I always had A's, but my grades started getting low when I started hanging out with them. Then I moved to Long Island and I got my grades back up and I am doing very well in college. Yet, when I hit up my old friends from Atlanta to see to how they are doing they're like, 'I just had a baby, this one is pregnant; that one is on drugs; this one is in jail; that one is in a gang.'"

When asked if she would give up her Brooklyn upbringing for a quieter suburban upbringing, Diana Muyibi, 20, a Biochemistry major from East New York answered, "I would definitely give it up in a heartbeat. I am not saying that students coming from a suburban upbringing are uppity. I think that they are more sheltered because they were not introduced into the rough lifestyle of living in the inner city that. This past summer I lost five acquaintances in several shootings." Yet some black urban students would prefer not to trade their urban upbringing for a suburban upbringing. Troy Rainey, 20, a senior at Stony Brook stated, "I can't trade it because it was rough or whatever growing up, but it made me the person I am today. A lot of things were bad, but I am glad that I went through it." Interestingly, most black students that grew up in the five boroughs we interviewed stated that they most likely see themselves moving out to the suburbs in the future. "I would definitely try to go to the suburbs, close to queens, but probably Nassau somewhere," says Troy.

It was unanimously agreed upon that a life in the suburbs would be one that is not as harsh as city life. Personal safety is constantly an issue in highly concentrated urban areas. Simultaneously, being "sheltered" from a lot of the dangers that are typical to city life depends upon where on Long Island one is living. A person from Dix Hills, a predominantly white, well-to-do area, would most likely have a different experience than someone from Uniondale or Wyandanch, which are predominantly minority areas. Nevertheless, to be an African-American living in the confines of suburban life is quite a unique experience in itself. The benefits are most certainly worth a change of lifestyle, yet there are still hurdles to jump in the race of being successful in country that once regarded non-whites as second-class citizens who were blatantly excluded from achieving the "American Dream."

Degrees That Pay You Back Continued From Page 6

Degree #5 – Bachelor's Degree in Accounting

Certified Public Accountant (CPA) is listed as number 9 on CNN Money's top 100 "Best Jobs In America." Why? If you earned a degree in accounting, you might become one of the CPAs needed in every sector of the economy – from government to private business to non-profit organizations – to make sense of the current economic turmoil and help businesses run smoothly.

How it Keeps Giving: According to PayScale, the average starting salary for people with accounting degrees is \$44,600, and mid-career salaries average at \$77,500. That means if you made the average salary, for every year you work mid-career you may be able to bring home another \$33,100 on top of your starting salary. That's almost like having another breadwinner in your family.

Related Careers & Salaries:

Bookkeeper: \$32,510
Staff Accountant: \$59,430
Financial Analyst: \$73,150

Degree #6 – Bachelor's Degree in Marketing

Are you the kind of person who loves persuading and motivating people? Are you in touch with what consumers want? A degree in marketing can prepare you for a fun and satisfying career in marketing or advertising creating campaigns and energizing the public.

How it Keeps Giving: According to the 2010-2011 PayScale report, the average starting salary for people with marketing degrees is \$38,600, and mid-career salaries average at \$77,300. You can do the math: the average mid-career salary is \$38,700 more per year than the average starting salary.

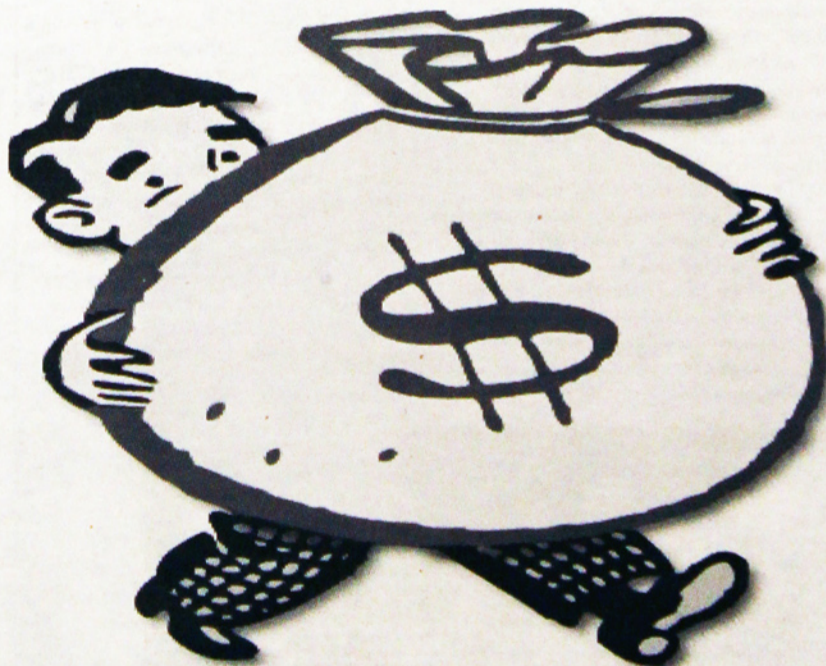
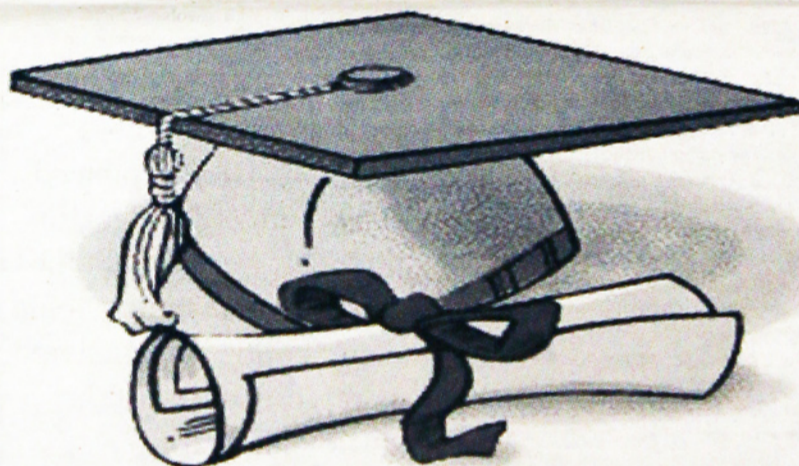
Related Careers & Salaries*:

Marketing Coordinator: \$32,261 – \$44,819*
Meeting and Convention Planner: \$44,260
Marketing Specialist: \$35,426 – \$51,999*
Marketing Account Manager: \$80,220

Unless otherwise noted, all average salary information is provided by the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2008.

*Average salary information from PayScale.com, "Salary Snapshot for Marketing Specialist Jobs"

*This article has been taken from www.CLEMagazine.com Source: yahoo.com



An Unsung Hero of the Civil Rights Movement: Bayard Rustin

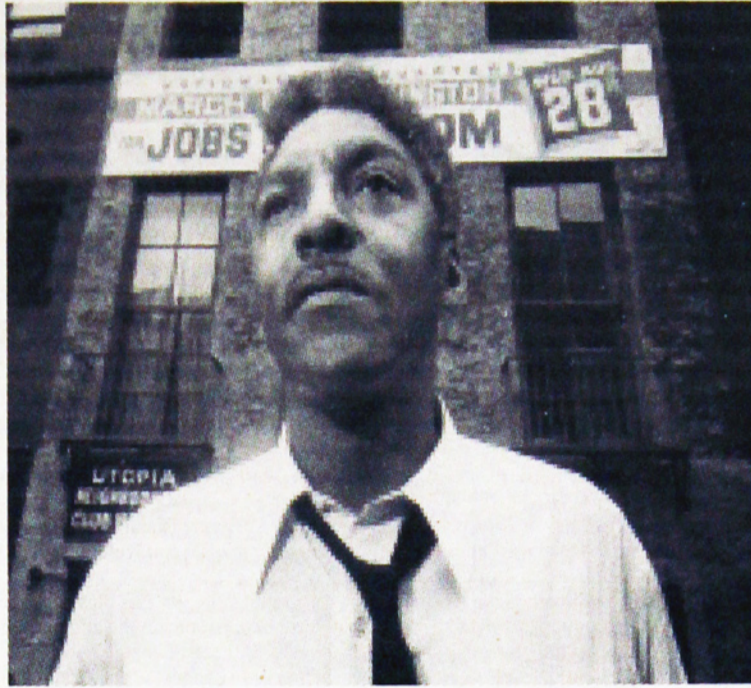
By Maritza Myrthil

When most people think of the Civil Rights Movement, they tend to associate it with civil rights activists such as Martin Luther King or Rosa Parks. Most Americans know little about the leaders who worked behind the scenes to help foster the movement. A person who often gets forgotten is Bayard Rustin, an activist who laid the groundwork for the 1950-60 civil rights movement that transformed American society. A major reason why Rustin is often overlooked is his sexuality, as he was homosexual. The 1940s - 60s was a conservative time in America. Homosexuality was not as widely recognized and accepted as it is today. State laws permitted people to be arrested for homosexuality.

"He was someone that was not afraid of being outspoken. He was a very courageous individual and a real forward thinker in terms of strategy and movement," says Professor Zebulon Miletsky from the Africana Studies Department here at Stony Brook.

Rustin was a part of a pacifist civil rights organization known as C.O.R.E. (Congress of Racial Equality), which was established in Chicago in 1947. The leaders in C.O.R.E. were the first to preach the ideas of nonviolence. "Bayard Rustin was someone who was reading Gandhi and the ideas of passive resistance that goes back to Emerson and the Transcendentalists," says Miletsky. The members of C.O.R.E. led the Fellowship of Reconciliation, which is a group that practiced nonviolence. He participated in the Journey of Reconciliation, which was a 1947 Freedom Ride. It got noticed, but it did not capture headlines like the Freedom Rides of the 1960s mainly because of the timing. America was not yet ready for that movement.

By the time that Martin Luther King and other leaders came to the forefront in the 50s, Rustin and many of the



leaders of C.O.R.E. were already experienced veterans in the movement. They were looked up to as older brothers and Bayard Rustin became a mentor to Martin Luther King, passing all of his wisdom and experience in activism down to him.

"King had studied divinity and he certainly knew about non-violence and the teachings of Gandhi, but what Rustin

did was encourage him to stay in the direction of nonviolence. He also showed him that this could really be a movement. Instead of being angry and fighting back, let's turn the other cheek. Rustin was the one who saw the potential and the talent that lied in King. He poured everything he knew about C.O.R.E. [and] about what they experienced during the journey of reconciliation," says Miletsky.

Rustin had an active role in helping King to create the Southern Christians Leadership Conference (SCLC) in 1957, which became a significant force in the movement. He also was the chief organizer of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, where King gave his renowned "I Have a Dream" speech.

King was a perfect candidate for leading the SCLC and MIA (Montgomery Improvement Association), the organization that led the Montgomery Boycott, and for being the face of the Civil Rights Movement because there was no dirt on his name. He was a married minister with a traditional nuclear family, had no known blemishes on his record, and was an extremely charismatic and inspirational speaker. Rustin on the other hand, had so much against him being that he was gay, a socialist, and who

was once arrested: all characteristics that seemingly made him unfit to lead the movement. In order for the civil rights movement to be successful, they had to be strategic in the constructing story that they wanted to portray to America. Yet, it is quite awe-inspiring to acknowledge that someone like Rustin put aside his pride and took a step back from the spotlight for the greater good of the movement.

Jersey Shore and Its Cultural Implications

By Khadijah Edwards

Whether you love it or hate it, chances are you've seen at least one episode of the popular MTV reality show 'Jersey Shore.' The show which debuted in 2009 is currently in its fourth season despite a public outcry from the Italian American community. In the article, "MTV's Jersey Shore Garners Critics over Use of the Term 'Guido,'" Emily Friedman quotes Philip Piccigallo, the national executive director of The Order of the Sons of Italy in America, who states, "Italian-Americans are a highly educated group, highly accomplished, and most go on to great schools and colleges," he said.

"These kids are there having a good time, and we don't condone the way they behave. We just hope the American viewers take it for exactly what it is." Although the show highlights a group that self identifies as 'guido,' does any American actually view the behavior of these eight individuals as representative of all Italian-Americans? Or are they mostly dismissed as a group of young adults having fun at the Jersey Shore? Granted their actions may wrongly be perceived as representative of South Jersey residents, but in no way are they used to symbolically represent all Italian Americans.

If MTV... or more likely, BET, produced a show with eight black individuals behaving in the exact same manner, would their actions be perceived as representative of the entire black race? It's not hard to imagine, given the historical criminalization of black men and the misrepresentation of the supposed black welfare queen in this country. Although no one can deny that those descriptions do fit

some blacks, (as well as some Whites, Asians, etc) American society has superimposed the view on all blacks, spreading the belief that all blacks conform to these descriptions.

"If MTV... or more likely, BET, produced a show with eight black individuals behaving in the exact same manner, would their actions be perceived as representative of the entire black race?"

Sadly, no minority in America is viewed as an individual representing themselves solely. This privilege is exclusive to the white community who is often unaware that it even exists. As a result, the actions of Snooki and her fellow house mates are simply dismissed as a group of young adults behaving foolishly... not a group of Italian-American adults behaving foolishly. However, if the hypothetical BET program mentioned earlier did in fact air on national TV, what further negative views would be accepted as representative of all blacks? If this 'black version' of Jersey Shore ever aired on TV surely community leaders like Al Sharpton would stand up against it, but who would support it? Would you?

Below: The Cast of Jersey Shore
Photo Credit: Evil Beet, Gossip



Budget Cuts and Tuition Increases:

The SUNY Tug of War

By Simone Brown Editor-In-Chief

As most of us know, over the summer, Governor Andrew Cuomo recently signed into law the SUNY 2020 proposition. One of the significant components of this plan was that it allowed colleges and universities under the SUNY umbrella to raise their tuition: up to five percent for the next five years for in-state undergraduate institutions and up to eight percent for research universities, which included Buffalo, Binghamton, Albany and, of course, Stony Brook. This proposal was supposed to be a part of the solution in the midst of a crushing budget crisis in the state of New York, which itself is the result of the ever-faltering national economy.

Yet, as students are faced with the reality of paying more for their education, they are continuously sidestepped as far as the needs of academia and extracurricular activities are concerned. Ethnic studies and humanities programs are being cut and having a drastic reduction in manpower that was meant to serve the student body adequately. Clubs who promote diversity on this world-renowned campus have had their budgets slashed and are forced to abide by new financial bylaws that only allowed them to apply for revisions if they were cut by more than 40%.

To add insult to injury, there are proposals to demolish the Student Union in less than five years. This means that a lot of clubs, including media organizations, which are meant to inform the student body about occurrences such as this, are going to be crammed into the already crowded Student Activities Center while they are given little leverage to contribute to culture on campus due to new bylaws created by United Student Government.

"Yet, as students are faced with the reality of paying more for their education, they are continuously sidestepped as far as the needs of academia and extracurricular activities are concerned."

Who is supposed to benefit from such drastic change? Certainly not the students. Our student activities fees are supposed to be the golden ticket toward the opportunity of making life a little easier on campus, for ourselves and for the campus community at large. However, in the midst of a budget crisis that involves the weakening of the most vulnerable and valuable of our organizations, our golden tickets have immediately become null and void. Instead, they are being fed to our monster of an administration whose sole purpose is to continuously encroach upon student territory to create office space for their executives. They also seek to broaden the door of opportunity elsewhere, hence the proposal for a Stony Brook campus in South Korea.

While there can be no easy solution to a problem as complex as a budget deficit, there should be no reason to inhibit the development of future leaders of this country by continuously taking away from the institution that seeks to educate and prepare them. Nor can we solve the problem by enabling the greed of administrators who only seek to profit off of said institution. Only through compromise and understanding can we end this fiscal tug-of-war and reach toward a working resolution for a university that has gained enough respect to be recognized outside of SUNY system as well as that of the United States as a whole.

Cole World: The Sideline Story Review

By Maritza Myrthil

Finally, after two long years of great anticipation, J Cole's debut album *Cole World: The Sideline Story* was finally released on September 27, 2011. Being the first artist signed to Jay Z's Roc Nation label comes with a lot of expectations and pressure. As an avid J Cole fan, I must say that he has proved himself on this album. What sets J Cole apart from most mainstream rappers in the game today is that he stays true to himself and delivers raw lines about real issues.

When most underground rappers transition into mainstream hip-hop they tend to lose the originality they once had on their mix tapes and begin to conform to a radio appeal. Yet, on his album *Sideline Story*, J Cole exhibits the same drive and hunger that he did on his three previous mix tapes, *The Warm Up*, *The Come Up*, and *Friday Night Lights*. J Cole titled the album *Cole World: The Sideline Story*, because he feels like being on Jay Z's record label is comparable to being on the best basketball team in a league. Well, the day has finally come for Cole's number to be called and his "coach,"

Jay Z, dubbed his album "a classic."

Jermaine Lamarr Cole was born in Germany, but grew up in North Carolina. His mother and aunt raised him. He attended St. John's University on a scholarship and graduated in the top 15th percent of his class. During his college career, Cole dedicated his time to perfecting his rhymes, sampling songs, and performing at college night shows. On his album's interlude, Cole recants the story of the day he was signed to Roc Nation to a group of his friends. He explains how excited he was at the moment, which happened right before being pulled over by the cops for driving with an expired license. Although he was headed to jail, it was one of the happiest moments of his life simply because he knew he was finally on his way to success.

On tracks such as "Dollar and a Dream III," "Rise and Shine," and "The Sideline Story," J Cole candidly exposes himself to his listeners by rapping about his dreams and setbacks. On "Breakdown" he openly speaks about his absentee father and his mother's crack addiction. Cole exhibits his storytelling skills on "Lost Ones" where he raps about the two conflicting perspectives of a young couple dealing with an unplanned pregnancy. On my personal favorite, "Nobody Perfect" featuring Missy Elliot, he kills the beat, spitting line after line smoothly. On "Never Told" J Cole raps about infidelity, love, and heartbreak. On "Mr. Nice Watch" Cole proves himself as a rapper who is able to hold his own on a track alongside his mentor Jay Z.

Fans maybe disappointed with the fact that he chose to include songs from his previous mix tapes such as "Who Dat," "In the Morning" featuring Drake, and "Lights Please." In an interview, J Cole explains the reasoning behind including "Lights Please" on the album, which was essentially because that was the song that convinced Jay Z to sign him. The album does have a few flaws, but overall I believe that J Cole demonstrated his lyrical skills and his promising potential of becoming a great rapper.



Theatre Review: 'The Tempest'

Life, Death, and the Moments In Between

By J.R. Yussuf *Managing Editor*



In this performance directed by Val Lantz-Gefroh, the crafty magician Prospero (Steven Lantz-Gefroh) and his daughter Miranda (Diana Lucia) have been stranded on an island for many years after Prospero's jealous brother enacted a plot to do just that, as jealous brothers sometimes do. Miranda has grown up on the island and hasn't interacted with much else besides the sand and the sea. When she meets Ferdinando (Robert DiSario), a handsome, strong, traveler lost at sea because of the tempest that begins the action of the play, she falls in love.

The director chooses to parallel the storm that begins this play with the internal storm that those suffering from terminal illnesses undergo in their final hours of life. In turn, in one moment the action of the play was in a hospital room and the players were either doctors checking on Prospero in his final hours (Caliban, Trinculo and Gonzalo) or onlookers dreading the loss of a loved one (Miranda and Ferdinando). In the next moment, the action of the play was back on the island with all the players trying to get figure a way off the island and back home.

The transition between the world of the hospital and the world of fantasy (signature to the play) was justified by way of Prospero being in some sort of coma, constantly slipping in and out of consciousness. When Prospero would stir or awaken, the action of the play would be temporarily whisked back to the hospital room. When Prospero settled back into his resting state, things would go back to life on the island: being harassed and amused by Caliban running across the stage on all fours. Perhaps what the director was alluding to was that the final hours of someone's life it can seem like a lifetime and you can fit another story in those dreadfully long minutes.

The transitions were quite seamless and the constant altering of time that would occur added a movie-like feel to the production. Often, the hospital workers would be moving in slow motion while Prospero and Ariel (magical beings) would be unaffected and moving at normal speed. Prospero would also freeze time whenever he pleased but ironically he was unable to prolong his own life in the end.

The play ends with Prospero granting Ariel (a magic nymph and cause of the tempest) her freedom, granting Miranda the permission to marry Ferdinando and the others a farewell as they set off to Italy (their original destination before the storm happened). As the play ends and Prospero let go of his connections to the earth and headed into the white light downstage right, a peaceful transcendence overtook all onlookers by way of a soft white light behind a cyc and as the heart monitor went flat and everything went black, peace settled into the nook alongside death. Peace with life lived the way it was and peace with death itself.

Cast List: Steven Lantz-Gefroh (Prospero), Jillian Cross (Trinculo), Robert Shilling (Stephano), Diana Lucia (Miranda), Robert DiSario (Ferdinando), James Alexander (Caliban), Robert R. Doyle (Gonzalo), Deborah Mayo (Ariel)

The production was hosted by SBU's Department of Theatre Arts, with support from the Staller Center for the Arts. The production ran from September 29th through October 2nd and October 6th through the 9th.

All shows were held in Theatre Two of the Staller Center for the Arts on the campus of Stony Brook University. Tickets were \$18 for general admission and \$10 for students with ID. For more information on this show or upcoming shows call 631-805-8688.

*Picture Credit: Steven Lantz-Gefroh as Prospero, Diana Lucia as Miranda, and Deborah Mayo as Ariel in the Asylum Theatre Company's production of "The Tempest."
(Courtesy Photo: Steve Marsh)

A Review of HBO's *How to Make it in America*

By Ariam Frezghi

For two Brooklyn hustlers in their 20's, getting rich and making a profit from their clothing line *CRISP* is the American dream. The executive producers behind HBO's hit series *Entourage* bring another drama to the screen with *How to Make it in America*, which premiered last February. No, it is not *Entourage*.

Unlike Vince, his brother, and their childhood friends from Queens Boulevard, the two-man band Ben Epstein and Cameron "Cam" Calderon haven't left home and achieved Hollywood notoriety. Ben worked as a retail associate at Barney's after dropping out of the notable Fashion Institute of Technology in New York City. He is the visionary behind a seventies inspired denim turned vintage tee clothing line named *CRISP*, which will hopefully land the two New Yorkers their big break. Surprisingly, he is not as optimistic as his business partner and best friend, Cam, who is often misguided by his financial endeavors. Cam is a money-hungry, buoyant Latino who resides with his grandmother in the Lower East Side.

Throughout the series, the two find themselves in situations that may jeopardize their jobs and family relationships. Using his optimistic approach to almost failed situations, Cam persuades Ben to invest his money in buying fake leather coats in order for Cam to sell so that he could pay off a loan from another character, Rene. When Cam is caught selling without a vendor's license, he runs away from the cop and clearly doesn't acknowledge his mistakes up front. When Ben seems nonchalant about getting busted by the cop, Cam questions his motivation and asks "when are you going to stop working for the man?"

Today the "man" is an innovator or a young entrepreneur. The new "man" is akin to someone like Mark Zuckerberg, co-founder and CEO of the behemoth known as Facebook. Presumably, the two don't intend on contributing another social media outlet to society, however, they want to be recognized as success stories. The underlying theme in *How to Make it in America* speaks to an audience of first, second and third generation immigrants who may or may not have had the chance to fully reap the benefits of living in one of the wealthiest countries.

Despite their struggles, the duo use their street wits and connections to move up. With help from well-connected friends Domingo (played by Kid Cudi) and Kappo (played by Eddie Kaye Thomas) Ben and Cam score a meeting with Hidemi, a Japanese designer who will be leaving town in one week. Now Ben and Cam have a chance to make a deal. They have to come up with 200 vintage tees before Hidemi leaves.

In the episode "Never Say Die," their success proves to be short-lived as the two scour Brooklyn for vintage tees and manage to get Rene's business truck stolen. Thankfully, all is sealed when Ben meets a potential love interest who can get them to a warehouse of vintage shirts. With a new game plan, can they make it as newbies on the fashion scene in Japan?

Season two of *How to Make it in America* airs Sundays at 10:30 pm on HBO.

1,000 Awesome Things:
SBU Campus Edition
By The Black World Staff

There's a popular web site that posts random awesome things like "correctly guessing which pocket your keys are in while standing in front of your door" or "when a human answers the phone." The staff here at Black World wanted to bring this concept to the Stony Brook community, so here are a few awesome things that can on campus.

- #121. When you go to Wendy's in Roth and there are not six million people waiting in line.
- #170. Getting mail is like getting gold.
- #101. Getting into a party for free.99
- #363. Stumbling upon a 'FREE FOOD' event when your meal points read '\$59.36.'
- #999. Walking by just as someone gets up in the Sine Site.
- #9. Finding out you're receiving a refund check.
- #280. Finding out your class is cancelled when you're already late or had a paper due.
- #800. When you get a little extra food or when your meal is a little cheaper because the clerk was having a good day.
- #599. Getting into a class you really needed when you were on the wait list.
- #767. EOP book stipends.
- #444. When you make it onto the bus right before it leaves.
- #210. When you don't have your ID card and someone opens the door for you.
- #1. Snow days.
- #32. Discovering a new meal selection (Kelly Fish Market) on campus.
- #55. When everyone at Stony Brook jumps on a new #TT on Twitter ie: #Yamslit
- #519. Finally getting a bottle open after searching everywhere for a bottle opener.
- #409. Pulling an all-nighter and finally getting the assignment done.
- #22. The feeling you get when you notice the cleaning person's been by and (s)he did a really good job.
- #21. Finally finding someone on campus who knows how to cut or do hair.
- #587. Finding a spot in your room that gives you good service when you live in West Apartments.

Little Known Facts About Well Known People

By Tiffany Thompson *Copy Editor*

Normally when you think of a celebrity or famous icon, their achievements or well-known accomplishments are the first thing to come to mind. For example, Einstein is immediately associated with the theory of relativity ($E=mc^2$) and Muhammad Ali brings your thoughts straight to boxing. However, there are plenty of other things these famous people have done or achieved that the average person knows nothing about.

Case in point: Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King is perhaps the greatest civil rights leader of our time. Known for catalyzing the nation's movement against segregation, racism, and other racially based injustices, he was the icon and rallying point of non-violent civil disobedience. However, what the masses don't know about Dr. King was that he had a plagiarizing habit. His famous "I have a Dream" speech was shockingly similar to Archibald Carey's 1952 speech at the Republican National Convention.

Carey's speech goes as follows: "We, Negro Americans, sing with all loyal Americans: My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, Land of the Pilgrims' pride, from every mountainside, Let freedom ring! That's exactly what we mean - from every mountain side, let freedom ring. Not only from the Green Mountains and White Mountains of Vermont and New Hampshire; not only from the Catskills of New York; but from the Ozarks in Arkansas, from the Stone Mountain in Georgia, from the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia - let it ring not only for the minorities of the United States, but for the disinherited of all the earth - may the Republican Party, under God, from every mountainside, LET FREEDOM RING!"

King's speech read: "This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with a new meaning. 'My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, Land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, Let freedom ring.' And if America is to be a great nation this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania! Let freedom ring from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado! Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California! But not only that; let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia! Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee! Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring!"

In addition, the investigation committee of Boston University concluded that Dr. King had plagiarized portions of his dissertation but voted against revoking his degree owing to the fact that he essentially revolutionized the world with his preaching, teachings, and speeches.

Michelangelo, famed for his avant-garde renaissance artwork, including the statue David and his frescoes in Sistine Chapel, was a rather unattractive and disgustingly unsanitary individual who had little to no regard for personal hygiene. As said by historian Giorgio Vasari, "he wore stockings of dogskin constantly for months together, so that when he took them off the skin of the leg often came away with them." He was notorious for showering on very rare occasions, staying in the same (shabby) clothes for extended periods of time, and even going so far as to sleep in them.

Sojourner Truth is best known for being a traveling abolitionist who delivered a famous speech entitled "Ain't I A Woman" that essentially indicted America for marginalizing black women and their struggles. What you (probably) don't know is that Dutch was her first language, she was illiterate for the duration of her lifetime, and most importantly as a (black) woman she was able to win three lawsuits during her lifetime, including one to win the freedom of her son, for which she was honored by the State Bar of Michigan with a Michigan Milestone Marker.

THE FOOD & CLEANING STAFF: ARE THEY INVISIBLE?

By J.R. YUSUF *Managing Editor*

They come once a week and though you might not see them, when they've been by everyone in your suite knows it. They are the men and women who clean the showers, the toilets and the counter tops when that work has become too laborious for the ones who soiled these surfaces in the first place. They often times change overflowing garbage bags whether the suite is next door to the recycling room or a few feet from it. And sometimes (if you're lucky) they throw away bottles and go even further to make your suite look like less of an eyesore. You all know what they do, but the question is: how do you, or rather we, show them our gratitude?

Often times, members of the campus community show "gratitude" by treating the cleaning staff and the people who make our food (and then swipe our ID cards) like we are superior to them. However, we are no better or worse because in the end we are all humans. Perhaps we are too used to having our parents clean up after us and we feel as though we deserve star treatment. However, a star is not a person who treats others poorly and is unable to clean up after themselves. A star is someone who works a hard, thankless job, long hours with impossible people, doesn't complain and can still get up the following day to do it all over again.

An employee who handles food was asked this question: "What is the attitude of the students toward the food staff?" They replied, "It depends. Everyone has a bad day so you can't really say, but they DO NOT HAVE MANNERS. Why can't you simply say hello back? I'm not asking you to get me a better job or to somehow make my day brighter. A simple hello will suffice. Honestly, I stopped doing it [saying hello]. And it often feels like I'm invisible." The employee chose to remain anonymous for fear of losing their job.

At a university that offers hundreds of courses, houses future leaders of tomorrow, and promotes diversity every chance it gets, we may have missed a valuable message. The way you treat others of a different background, who have different mindsets, or who may have different opportunities afforded to them is the best indicator of the type of person you are. The question remains: how can faculty and students make their jobs, which this campus is so dependent on, a little easier?

New and Classic Must-Reads

By Tiffany Thompson *Copy Editor*

Featured Novel: *Little Bee*

By Chris Cleave

This novel was published in the United Kingdom under the title "The Other Hand." The following summary taken from the back cover is a wonderfully mysterious description of the plot, theme and struggles shown within the work: We don't want to tell you too much about this book. It is a truly special story and we don't want to spoil it. Nevertheless, you need to know something, so we will just say this: It is extremely funny, but the African beach scene is horrific. The story starts there, but the book doesn't. And it's what happens afterward that is most important. Once you have read it, you'll want to tell everyone about it. When you do, please don't tell them what happens either. The magic is in how it unfolds.



The Lovely Bones
By Alice Sebold

The Hundred-Foot Journey
By Richard C. Morais

Other Good Reads:

The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo
By Stieg Larsson

For Whom the Bell Tolls
By Ernest Hemingway

The Secret Life of Bees
By Sue Monk Kidd

A Sport and a Pastime
By James Salter

The Help By Kathryn Stockett

Lord of the Flies
By William Golding

An American Tragedy
By Theodore Dreiser

The Dovekeepers
By Alice Hoffman

The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People
By Stephen Covey

Ask Christella

"I love my girlfriend but I find myself attracted to other people and I often flirt, but not on purpose. I don't want to have one foot in and one foot out. What do I do? And Is this OK?"

If you love your girlfriend, then your foot is already in. Attraction to others is normal. Flirting is never not on purpose, especially coming from the one who initiates the flirt. I don't see the problem in flirting, as long as it is harmless, meaning it doesn't lead to anything further, like kissing or going off on secret dates. However, you should speak to your girlfriend first to see how she feels about flirting in general. Depending on how she feels you can move on from there. Like I said before, you love her so you're already stuck. Your feelings are invested and surely hers are too. Leaving the one you love for the one you like or flirt with (yes, cliché, I know) doesn't work out.

"We're in the "talking" stage and I like him but he has expressed he isn't ready for a relationship. He is talking to other girls and doing whatever he pleases. However, I am ready to start one... Should I wait around for him?"

This is pretty much a dead end situation. He's living freely, it wouldn't make too much sense for you to wait around until he is finally ready to settle down. By the time he is ready, what if it isn't you he chooses to settle with? Do the same; engage in conversation with other potentials until you find someone who meets your qualifications and is actually ready to begin a new relationship. He is not ready, therefore he is not the one; in turn, no, you should not wait around.

"What do you do when the love has turned sour?"

If the love isn't completely shrouded by annoyance and other negative emotions, stick around. Try to communicate and work your differences out, especially if the person is worth it and you have already invested so much time into him/her, that, may I add, you cannot get back. People go through rough patches in relationships and if you're truly "in love", it hasn't gone sour to the point of no return. Another thing you can try is to give you and your partner breathing room. Take a three day break and clear your head. Maybe you will miss him/her in your time apart and will return to one another refreshed.



LOVE MED (DEEP NONSENSE)

BY PRINCE CHUKWUEZI

I WAS SENT TO THE HOSPITAL FOR BEING LOVE SICK. I WAS TOLD, "LOVE IS A WORD THAT'S EASILY SAID BUT ALSO EASILY FORGOTTEN."

THAT WORD SHOULD COME WITH A WARNING LABEL LIKE PILLS; *IT MAY INCLUDE CHEATING, LYING, PITY, UNFAITHFULNESS ETC., CAN CAUSE DIARRHEA OF THE MOUTH, SLIGHTNESS OF BREATH, DETERIORATION OF FEELINGS AND THOUGHTS. DON'T USE THIS IF UNDERAGE.*
-PRESCRIBED BY THE LOVE DOCTOR.

PEOPLE FEAR TO USE IT TOO SOON OR EVEN AT ALL. SOME THROW IT AROUND AS IF THEY'RE PLAYING HOT POTATO, BUT I ENSURE PEOPLE THAT'S A GAME I DON'T WANT TO PLAY (THOUGH I'VE PLAYED IT BEFORE.)

I USED IT SO MUCH TO THE POINT WHERE I FEEL AS IF LOVE ISN'T GOOD ENOUGH. SO MAYBE I DON'T WANT TO LOVE YOU; MAYBE I WANT TO LIKE YOU MORE THAN LOVE, BECAUSE IF LOVE STOPS AT THE CEILING I WANT THAT STUFF THAT GOES ON BEYOND THE SKY. AND DON'T TELL ME "SKY'S THE LIMIT," BECAUSE I SEE PEOPLE MOON WALKING EVERY DAY.

BUT AT TIMES THE WORD IS USED INCORRECTLY TO THE POINT WHERE I FEEL LIKE THAT WORD IS SO MESSED UP, I FEEL LIKE TEACHING A CLASS ON LOVE AND MAKING THE WORLD MY STUDENT... AND HOPEFULLY ONE DAY THE STUDENT WILL SURPASS THE TEACHER. WOULDN'T WE ALL LOVE THAT...?

Sudoku

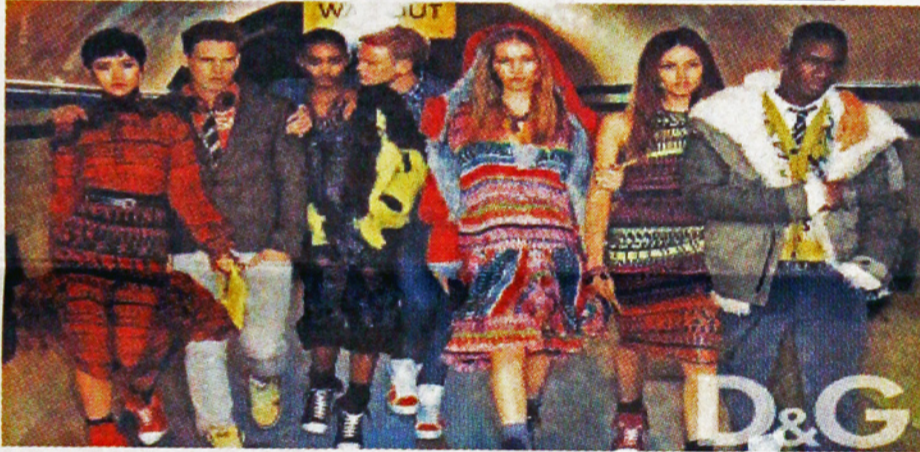
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IS YOUR MAJOR STILL UNDECIDED?

WHY NOT BECOME AN AFS MAJOR?

The major in Africana Studies provides students with a thorough background in the historical, political, social, and economic conditions of people of African descent. Because of this field's interdisciplinary approach, students are exposed to the critical contributions of scholars representing a variety of theoretical approaches and intellectual perspectives, enhancing the student's knowledge and understanding, while encouraging higher-level thinking and the ability to critically evaluate ideas and information.

Many Africana Studies majors and minors have gone on to graduate and professional schools better prepared in various disciplines and professions including law, medicine, business, engineering, nursing, social work, and education. Africana Studies courses also benefit students who go on to do graduate work in history, politics, anthropology, sociology, literature, and other fields.



Being Fashion Forward This Fall

By J.R. Yussuf *Managing Editor*

As the high laughter of children enjoying their summer fades and feverish talk of research papers and the quietest places on campus to study pick up, the unavoidable truth finally dawns. Autumn has arrived. With the onset of this new season and the crisp night air comes brilliant red pea-coats, vintage blue varsity jackets and spotless white trench coats: fall fashion is alive once more!

Fall semesters are memorably mostly because of Homecoming weekend, the inevitable coming of winter, and fall fashion. It's all about being able to create a paramount moment in fashion whenever the wind blows or another leaf falls. The plight of most, though, is seeking out the latest trends of the season. Most importantly, it's always fashionable and appropriate to be yourself. Be the best you that you can be.

Generally speaking, fashion this fall is all about color blocking, which is not necessarily matching but rather wearing colors that compliment each other, i.e.: a wool pomegranate colored V-neck sweater with caramel corduroy pants, and it's also about mixing patterns and styles. Preppy with urban, vintage with commercial (the classic GAP or Old Navy look), and all-American with edgy. Instead of being known as the girl who always wears wide legged pants, heels and a plain T-shirt, throw on a distressed jean jacket with colorful accessories. On the flip side, instead of being known as the guy who always wears dockers, skinny jeans and a white T-shirt, throw on combat boots and a lumber jack shirt or switch it up with a varsity jacket in your favorite color.

The great thing about fall fashion is that it will not be too costly this year because you can add layers to anything and still look fly. Chances are that you have one or two of the things from this list stashed somewhere in the back of your closet, so simply dust off that bowlers hat and take a lint brush to that Egyptian-cotton sweater and layer, layer, layer people!

This fall, let us finally lay our sweats and basketball shorts to rest (Athletes: you get a free pass on this one, don't abuse it). Say sayonara to large, white horizontal stripes. Please, for the love of all things fashionably holy, say good-bye to faded colors that don't match your skin tone. They're all a thing of the past. This semester is all about looking forward into a future filled with sweater cardigans, vibrant beanies and infinity scarves that go on forever to represent the limitless amount of good fortune that this semester promises.

Photos from D&G Fall Fashion Spread



Skin Care: A Nuisance Yet A Necessity

By Simone Brown *Editor-In-Chief*

Television of the 21st century seems to be the know-all mecca of health and beauty, but one shouldn't always make a pilgrimage there to decide what is right for one's own unique physique. Every day, consumers are bombarded with commercials from Revlon, Clean & Clear, Olay, and (with the absolute strongest presence) Proactive. Each of these products are created and marketed to address the usual skin problems from acne to anti-aging, with significant results guaranteed (or your money back, depending on whether or not it was only seen on TV); yet, in the midst of spending all of that money for something that might not work, does one stop to think about what they should do to prevent the ever-present skin plagues before the trip to the store or before dialing that number on the television screen?

Perhaps what is most overlooked in the quest for clear, beautiful skin is the health behind it. The start of healthy skin starts with what is usually advised for a healthy life in general: exercise and proper diet. By exercising, the skin is frequently toned and retains its elasticity, thereby reducing the chance of premature aging. Water is an essential that cannot be emphasized enough.

Drinking the recommended eight cups a day keeps the body as a whole hydrated and functioning properly; and when the body is taken care of, the skin will reflect its well-being. Eating healthy foods that contain the necessary vitamins and minerals (especially fruits and leafy-green vegetables, which contain vitamins A, C, and D that are crucial for how the skin regenerates and heals itself) is practically a given when one wants to look and feel good. Fatty and sugar foods should also be kept to a minimum, though. According to many medical professionals, there is no link between foods like chocolate and acne, but one should still take the necessary advice for an overall healthy lifestyle.

Women of color especially have a difficult time with skin care. Darker skin generally appears "ashy" if it isn't well lubricated. Thus, it is important to apply lotions and moisturizers daily, preferably after a shower when skin is moist and more susceptible to hold moisture. This is important for the body, but the face needs its own special treatment. It's best to use a separate moisturizer designed to fit one's own facial needs. The same thing goes for facial cleansers.

There are different facial skin types, so there is never a one-size-fits-all cleanser, no matter how convincing those Proactive commercials may sound. Thus, it is important to find one that specialized in one's own needs. For example, some cleansers are known to contain soap; this would be helpful in dealing with oily skin, but would irritate sensitive skin. After cleansing the skin properly, the use of a toner (once again, geared toward one's own skin type) will clean up any excess oil or dirt left behind and leave pores light and refreshed.

The subject of brown skin care is not without the problem of dark spots and uneven skin tone. Hyper-pigmentation is the usual culprit and is caused by an over-production of melanin (the hormone that causes skin pigmentation). That in itself is caused by a variety of factors, including over-exposure to the sun, drugs, or other biological conditions.

Preventative measures would involve the daily application of sunscreen and SPF-containing moisturizers or makeup that is also hyper-allergenic. There is another measure to help with this common problem for women of color. The recent product

from Dr. Susan Taylor, Rx for Brown Skin, claims to be especially made for brown skin. This means that her product is free of the ingredients known to harm sensitive skin: dyes, fragrance, propylene-glycol, alcohol, and other chemicals.

While this may sound appealing, considering how hard it is to get adequate care for the unique skin of a colored woman, one should always do extensive research before deciding upon buying something that is purportedly revolutionary. If ordering from the television is still an iffy venture, there are a variety of products that can do just as well: Queen Helene is a good brand for dealing with brown skin and Neutrogena is as well. Healthy skin doesn't have to be hard to attain as long as the health of the skin itself is taken care of, it is always within reach.

Sources: <http://www.rxforbrownskin.com/the-difference/> <http://www.happynews.com/living/skin/black-skin-tips.htm>

<http://www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/guide/hyperpigmentation-hypopigmentation>