

THE

People's Voice

Positive Images of the 80s



Black Survival
in America

Careers in the Meantime
Taking Over City Hall



June 1983

University of California, San Diego

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THE

People's Voice

Dedicated to Inform, Enlighten and Educate

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Taking Over City Hall

Positive Images of the 80s

The Black vote has been a major factor in national elections ever since Harry Truman, buoyed by the support of 8 out of 10 Black voters in the 1948 Presidential Election, edged past Thomas E. Dewey for a return trip to the Oval Office. But it took the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s for Black voters to make a significant impact on local politics.

Today, after more than two decades of voter registration drives, discrimination suits in the federal courts, and an arduous and painful process of learning the ropes, Blacks are finally starting to throw their weight around in a big way in the nation's city halls. Most recently, Chicago Congressman Harold Washington's shoestring-budget campaign stunned well-financed white candidates (including incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne) in the Democratic Primary in February and the April general election. Mayor Washington is just the latest of a new breed of urban Black politicians to come to the fore. They're street smart, unawed by the enormous challenges they face, and motivated by a compassion and understanding nurtured in the years of the Civil Rights struggle.

And they've been phenomenally successful at the polls. The recent trend suggests almost a snowball effect. In 1973 there were 48 Black mayors; today there are 223—an increase of 364 percent. Atlanta, Los Angeles, Gary, Birmingham, Hartford and Detroit are just some of the major cities where Blacks have taken the reins of government in the past decade.

This emerging Black power in city hall is happening, quite simply, because Blacks are using their voting power. The pattern has been one of record numbers of Black voters supporting Black candidates, says Thomas E. Cavanagh, research associate at the Joint Center for Political Studies. Large numbers of newly-registered Blacks have been joining other Black voters in disciplined blocs, usually (as in the Chicago election) giving their candidate 90 percent or more of their votes. "Often, there's an all-time record turnout," says Cavanagh.

But for some observers, there's a bitter irony to this changing of America's mayoral profile. It has corresponded with a dramatic decline in the fortunes of the nation's cities. While Blacks were winning mayoral

elections around the country, city revenue sources were drying up, municipal expenses were skyrocketing and the nation plunged into recession. And, with the arrival of the Reagan administration, federal aid to the cities was slashed dramatically.

"They may be mayors, but what are they mayors of?" asks Henry Moore, assistant city manager of Savannah, Ga., when talking about the small Southern and Midwestern towns where most of the Black mayors are concentrated. "Seventy percent of them are struggling just to survive."



The funding situation is bleak in most cities as well. The Urban Coalition in Washington estimates that federal funds for "human aid"—those services like food stamps, Medicaid, aid to dependent children and day care—have been cut by almost \$70 billion in the past two years. Most of these recipients are likely to be concentrated in urban centers.

Perhaps the most visible Black mayor in the country is Detroit's Coleman Young. His city, with its

slumping auto industry, high unemployment and growing homeless population, has become emblematic of the plight of urban America in the 1980s. As president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, Young is one of the most eloquent spokesmen for the cities. In a meeting with Defense Department officials last year, Young recalls, the Pentagon brass insisted they needed a defense spending increase of \$1.5 trillion over five years in order to close what they termed a "window of vulnerability" against Russian military and ballistics

city has been flirting with bankruptcy for the past three years. The difference between \$1 trillion and \$1.5 trillion would go a long way toward solving Detroit's problems—or those of dozens of other Black-run cities and towns.

The towns, in fact, are probably having a harder time than the cities. While the fiscal problems of big-city mayors like Coleman Young and Los Angeles' Tom Bradley get headlines, the tiny one-horse towns of the South and Midwest must suffer quietly.

The vast majority of Black mayors come from these towns. In fact, 85 percent of the membership of the National Conference of Black Mayors, the Black mayors' lobbying group, can't qualify for membership in the more powerful US Conference of Mayors because their constituencies number less than 30,000.

In the years following the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Blacks switched their focus during the early 1970s and concentrated largely on winning elections. The results were especially stunning in the South, where the number of Black mayors skyrocketed from 33 to its present 153.

However, what these mayors inherited were towns with major problems. Unpaved streets, dilapidated housing, widespread illiteracy, a dearth of health facilities—these are just some of the problems that beset the new crop of funds-strapped Black mayors in the South. This is where the shifting of federal budgetary priorities from human needs to bombers and missiles is hurting the most, rural affairs experts say. "If one person is laid off," says Mayor David Humes, of Hayti Heights, Mo., population 1232, "you can't shift the load to another department. We're not big enough to absorb the cutbacks. We only have one department."

While Black-run cities and towns try to maintain basic services, their mayors often have a sense that the world is crumbling around them. "Things are wearing out," says New Orleans Mayor Ernest Morial. "You know, we can put up buildings, but we never set aside any funds for maintenance or replacement the way they do in the private sector."

Morial is talking about "infrastructure" problems. At a time when the cost of municipal government is zooming upward, many cities and towns are literally falling apart. Federal officials estimate that two out of every five bridges in the nation need to be replaced, and that

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Economic Perspectives

Black Survival in America

by Glenn C. Loury

The economy finally appears to be emerging from its most serious downturn since the 1930s. This should be cause for celebration, especially among Blacks, who, as usual, have experienced a much higher unemployment rate than the population at large. Yet a close look at the current economic condition of the Black community reveals an array of deep problems which will not be solved by a return to full employment alone. These problems, if left unattended, may soon threaten the very survival of our group.

There is a growing divergence in the economic fortunes of Black families. As a result of increased access to college and professional education, plus reduced discrimination against Blacks in the labor market, a growing number of Blacks have in the past 20 years entered the ranks of the middle class. Starting salaries between young, well-educated Blacks and their white counterparts have fallen dramatically during this period. Young Blacks now attend the elite business, law and medical schools in historically unprecedented numbers. While it is undeniable that race remains a factor often inhibiting the career advancement of talented individuals, it is equally clear that the opportunities available to talented young Blacks have expanded markedly in the period since the height of civil rights advocacy. However, statistics show that after five years in the job market, earnings for white managers accelerate at a much faster pace than for their Black peers.

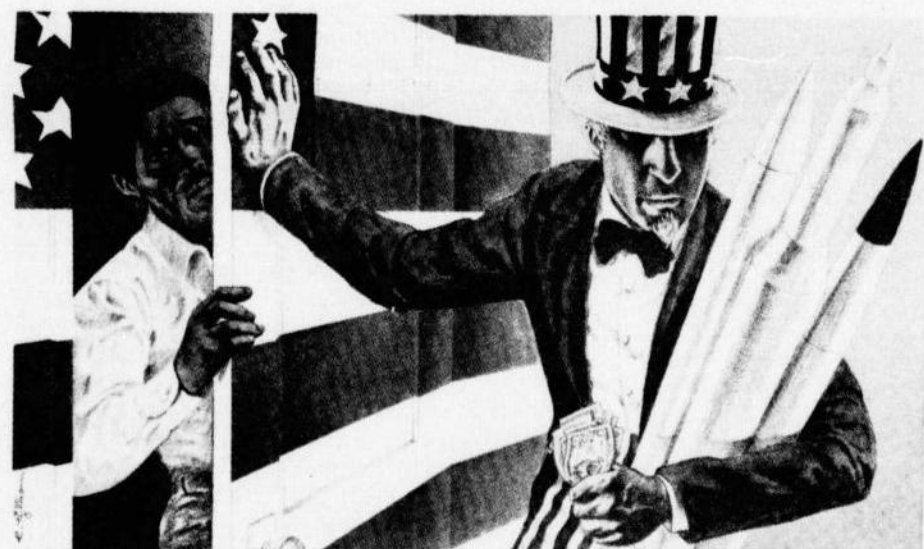
At the same time there is emerging an identifiable subset of Blacks whose personal economic prospects look increasingly dim. This is the so-called "underclass" of the inner cities made up of low income, unskilled, poorly educated, welfare-dependent Black families. This group is estimated to represent from 30 to 40 percent of the Black American population. To be sure, the low income Black community is not a monolith. There are many strong families there, and a number of successful young Blacks have grown up in this environment. On the whole, however, Blacks from these communities face profound difficulties.

The problems are several. The poor quality of schools in the inner city is a major factor. College Entrance Exam Board statistics compiled about college-bound seniors in 1981 revealed a gap of over 120 points between the average scores of Black and white youngsters on the SAT math test. (The math test is less susceptible to the "cultural bias" problem than the verbal exam.) These differences were most pronounced when poor Blacks were compared with poor whites. (Poverty here was defined as a family income level of under \$6000.) As the American economy becomes increasingly oriented toward "high tech" pursuits, as it must in order to remain competitive in world markets, poorly educated Blacks will be at an increasingly severe disadvantage in the competition for jobs.

Another quite serious problem is the family instability and early unwed pregnancy among low-income Blacks. In 1980 roughly 3 out of every 5 Black children under 18 years old did not live with both parents, a 50 percent increase from the 2 out of 5 ten years earlier. Most of these children are in households headed by women, and

many (over 40 percent of the Black children under 18) are supported in part by welfare. In the same year, among young Black women between the ages of 15 and 19, there were 83 out-of-wedlock births per 1000 individuals—a rate six times as great as that experienced by white teenagers. Now I am not suggesting that there is something wrong in households with a female head, nor something intrinsically virtuous in the conventional two-parent arrangement. But I do assert that the economic opportunities for children in single-parent homes are, on the whole, inferior to those of children in intact families.

One indication of this economic disparity is the fact that families headed by women have a median income roughly only 54 percent of that attained by all families. In addition, a Black female head of a family has about 60 percent of the income of a comparable white female head of a family. Thus children growing up in families headed by Black women are the poorest young people in America. Indeed, over 40 percent of Black children live in families below poverty line, compared to 11 percent of whites.



The prospects of poor Blacks seem especially dim in light of the growing conservatism of the white American public, which has led to serious reductions in federal and state programs aimed at helping the poor. Even if the Republicans are defeated in 1984, a return to the "good old days" seems very unlikely. Those of us who have "made it" must consider how we can help those who have been left behind. We must find ways by which some benefits from the recent expansion of opportunity for middle-class Blacks can flow (and not "trickle") down to the Black underclass. The traditional civil rights organizations must use their influence and expertise to institutionalize Black self-help programs that reach across class lines. We cannot expect "white America" to do this job. It is a political and moral necessity that we begin to narrow the social distance between classes within our community.

Job Hunting Homework

by Robin DeRieux

Dressed for success, I headed for my interview with a campus recruiter from a major bank. I arrived five minutes early, carrying extra copies of my resume in a tastefully thin Black leather briefcase. With good grades and some practical experience behind me, I was certain I would qualify for the bank's management training program.

I was confident, relaxed and friendly throughout the interview. Eager to communicate my interest and enthusiasm, I brought up several questions. I asked what skills the bank was seeking in its management trainees. I inquired about the bank's overseas branches and the length of its training program.

Twenty minutes later I emerged from the recruiter's office, pleased with my performance. I waited for the bank to call me back for a second interview. The phone never rang.

What went wrong?
"We have only 20 minutes to find out what applicants are like," says Mark Flynn, a college recruiter for Bank of America Corporation. "If students go over things they could've

rather grim employment market, being discriminating makes good sense.

"Students have this job-market fear," says Eric Schlesinger, career planning and placement director at Georgetown University. "They seem to think they have to leap at whatever job comes down the pike. As a result, they aren't calling on all the resources available to them to make employment decisions. I'm constantly reminding them that they do have choices."

So dust off the research skills you used to write all those term papers, and go shopping for a company before you find yourself sitting across the desk from a recruiter. Here are four valuable areas to look into, along with some suggestions for pinpointing useful information.

Company standing: A company's position in the business world often influences the way it operates. How does it stack up against its competitors? What is its history? Where are its branch offices? What about its reputation—is it perceived as a leader, an imitator, a maverick, or a relic? What does it own? Is it owned by a larger concern?

Getting this kind of information is easy if the company is publicly owned. Companies that offer stock to the public are obligated to publish annual stockholder reports detailing their financial gains or losses. Privately owned companies, on the other hand, can hold their cards closer to their vests.

One quick way to learn about a large company's niche in the business world is to consult *Everybody's Business: The Irreverent Guide to Corporate America* (Harper & Row, 1980, \$9.50). Covering more than 300 large, well-known corporations, *Everybody's Business* details the company's history, holdings, operations and reputation.

If the firm you're researching isn't listed in this handbook, magazine and newspaper articles can often provide similar insights. Most students already know to consult such popular indexed as *Reader's Guide*, the *Business Periodicals Index* and *The Wall Street Journal Index*. But don't overlook *Predictas F&S*, which indexes more than 750 trade magazines and business and financial publications not listed in other compilations.

If, however, you're researching a small local company, chances are you won't find it listed in any of these indexes. The best way to find articles about these firms is to check with the town newspaper or city magazine. Since these publications are rarely indexed, just call up the newspaper or magazine office and ask for copies of articles on file.

Another place to look for a company's history and its branch locations is *Moody's Manuals*. A rather forbidding two-volume set, *Moody's* covers only public companies. *Dun & Bradstreet* covers both public and private companies in its *Million Dollar Directory*, although it leaves out the historical brief provided by *Moody's*.

If you want to research a firm's family tree, *D&B* also puts out a listing of parent companies and subsidiaries called *Who Owns Whom*. Another source to help you untangle the web of corporate families is the *Directors of Corporate Affiliations*.

Financial stability: Trying to assess a company's finances can be a mindboggling exercise in multidigit translation. But wading through profit-and-loss figures now might help you avoid a layoff six months down the road.

If you're researching a public company, write away for its annual report or consult *Moody's Manuals* for a detailed summary of corporate finances.

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Community News

The Visible Asset of the Fourth District



Councilman William Jones

Newly appointed 4th District Councilman William Jones, he's intelligent, a role model, soft spoken, and one of the front runners in the upcoming race for the 4th District in the September 1983 primary.

At only twenty-seven years of age, William Jones has accomplished a lot. Mr. Jones has been a resident of San Diego for 25 years, he's attended local schools and graduated from the University of San Diego with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics. During the period of his education, along with being a very active person, he received numerous honors, and was voted "An Outstanding Young Man of America" by Outstanding Young Men of America, Inc. In both 1975 and 1976 he was included in "Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges," his honors also consists of several

speech and debate awards in which he is a past member of the University of San Diego's Speech and Debate Team. Along with the past awards, he is still active; Jones now serves on three of the four city council committees (Transportation and Land Use Public, Public Services and Safety, and Public Facilities and Recreation).

As a former aide of County Supervisor Leon Williams, Jones is now in his former boss's seat. This political interest was pursued while still a senior at Morse High School, where he was a volunteer intern of Mr. Williams. On December 20 of last year, William D. Jones was unanimously appointed city councilman by San Diego's former mayor Pete Wilson and council members. The Fourth District area consists of: Valencia Park, Emerald Hills, Encanto, Skyline, Paradise Hills, Bay Terrace, Logan Heights, East of Bonita and parts of Golden Hills.

Some of the daily activities of a councilman, which begins on Monday morning to Friday, is a constant flow of council meetings, council committee meetings, meetings with various business people, meetings with residents, breakfast meetings, and of course reporters looking for City Hall news or information. In addition, there is a Saturday morning talk show which Mr. Jones has been involved with for the past months, called: "From the Fourth District Councilman." This program is aired

9:20 am on Saturday mornings at the local radio station 92.5 fm, the program is one in which Councilman William Jones expresses some of the issues that are directly taking place down at City Hall and within districts.

Presently some of the main issues before the council committees, facing adequate and wise decision-making within the Fourth District, are: the proposal of the San Diego Trolley extending and commuting from Downtown San Diego to El Cajon City. Mr. Jones is very much in favor and supports this proposal. He sees it as a needed service, which would provide transportation within the district for residents of the area. One of the arguments from a residential neighborhood about the "trolley coming down its street," Jones said he is supporting the trolley coming down that street due to the safety of residents.

In comparison with other city districts, there are disadvantages that most people or residents never really think about when the thought district councilman appears, but William Jones—who is a resident of one of the districts he works for—agrees that there is a considerable disadvantage such as a larger than average size of residents, 115,000 people, a make-up of a most diverse ethnicity area, and cross-section of income. Some of Councilman William Jones main objectives are "to create a leadership, more opportunities for better housing, better jobs for the underemployed, new jobs for the unemployed, improve the physical character of the San Diego interdistrict, and a creation of of stronger feelings among all segments of the community."

As a confident and positive young city councilman, William Jones not only sees a somewhat perfect picture of the districts he represents, but San Diego City as a whole, due to the City's period of rapid growth, he encourages young people to take part, involve themselves with the communities they live in, take interest as overall future leaders, given the proper guidance and encouragement, "similar to what I was given."

The final count at election time will determine the major factor of Councilman William Jones carrying out his leadership and that needed visible image and asset within not only the Fourth District but San Diego as a whole.

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employees, while others adhere to a strict no-nepotism rule. Firms that encourage innovation have a different feel to them than those that reward obedience. Dress codes, written or unwritten, also help set the office tone. Other factors are the company's commitment to affirmative action, the ages and backgrounds of employees, the turnover rate, and the ease with which employees can talk with their bosses.

Finding a company that you feel comfortable with will help increase your job satisfaction, as well as your productivity. Unfortunately, corporations don't publish a section on "atmospheric conditions" in their annual reports.

The only infallible way to find out about a company's atmosphere is to spend time working there. Internships are an excellent opportunity to scrutinize the corporate environment before you make a permanent commitment.

If it isn't possible to intern with a given business, find out if your career center offers externships. Arranged through an alumni network, externships give students the opportunity to shadow a professional at his or her place of work for a few days. For example, the University of Missouri externship program "provides very realistic feedback for students," says Rakes. "It helps them discover both the positive and the negative, which they just can't do through reading."

Another way to investigate a company's atmosphere is to call someone who works there and ask—a strategy dubbed the "informational interview." Here's where contacts help. When you call, it's better if you can introduce yourself as a friend of a friend or as a fellow alum. So let faculty members, friends and family know which companies you're researching and see if they know anyone who works there. Or find out if your university career center has a listing of alumni by place of employment and position.

If you're unable to get the name of someone to call through any of these approaches, don't be afraid to dial the company switchboard and ask for the manager's name in the appropriate department. When you call, ask the manager if he or she can spare 15 minutes to tell you some things about the business that you haven't been able to find in the company literature.

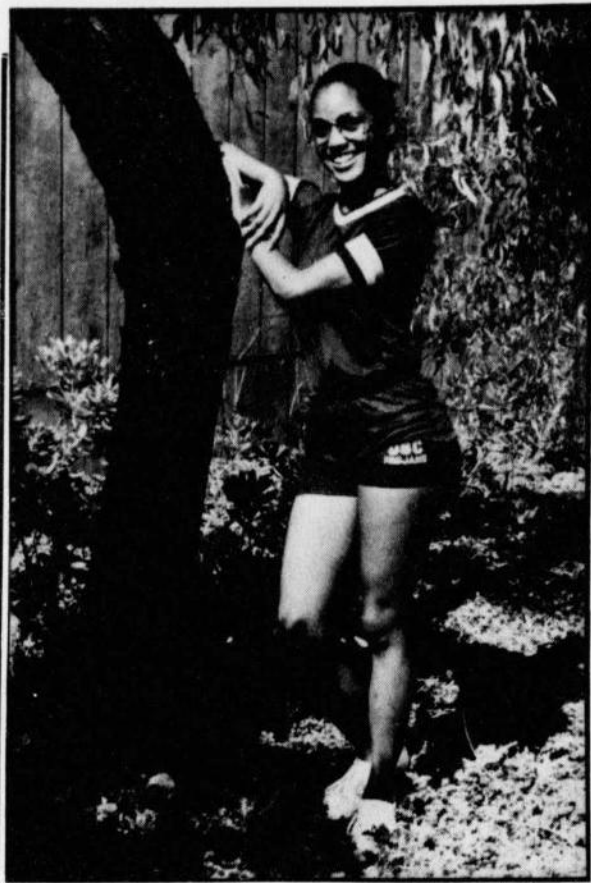
Though you may flinch at the boldness of the informational interview as a method of investigation, it's touted by both corporate recruiters and career counselors—as long as it's done correctly. That means really seeking information, not asking for a job.

Benefits and perquisites: Most corporations offer permanent employees medical, dental, and life insurance, as well as paid vacation and sick leave.

Certain company benefits will appeal to you more than others. Some companies finance continuing education; some pay relocation expenses. If you're interested in athletics, you might be impressed by a company that has gym, tennis court, or swimming pool facilities for its employees to use.



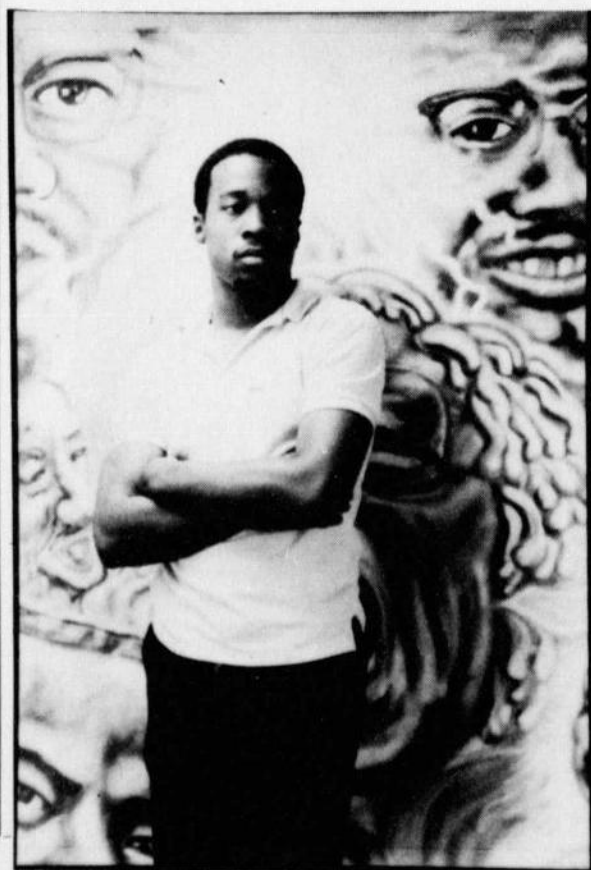
Student Profile by Michael D. Smith



She's an eighteen year-old virgo, born in Los Angeles, California on August 24, 1964. She loves being a Warren student, but would enjoy school even more if she could have skipped her freshman year. She is an Animal Physiology major, and her minors are Spanish/Linguistics and the Warren College Social Issues Minor. Her extra-curricular activities include working for The People's Voice, participating in intramural and coed sports, having a peculiar sense of humor, running and other strenuous sports, eating (especially chocolate cake), and getting high off of beautiful weather.

She has numerous long and short-term goals. Her primary ones are to go to Medical school, learn to speak, read, and write Spanish as though it were her native language, and win a trophy in a body building contest. To you I introduce the charming, young, intelligent Ms. Tracy A. Tibbs. Daughter of Mrs. Hazel Ann Tibbs and Mr. Ralph Tibbs.

George E. Callahan Jr., 20 years old. Born in Oakland, CA January 12, 1963, he is double majoring in electrical engineering and performing arts. His talents include vocalist, playing the trumpet and piano. He writes and arranges music. George is also a good dancer and actor. He was recently seen in "Purlie," directed by Floyd Gaffney. George has done solo performances at Calvary and Bayview Baptist for Calvary North Choir and UCSD Gospel Choir. His special interests are all forms of "staged musicals," and all sports. George says he's a "killer" in bowling. A motto George would like to share is "Strive for the impossible, while facing reality, and you'll always reach your goal."



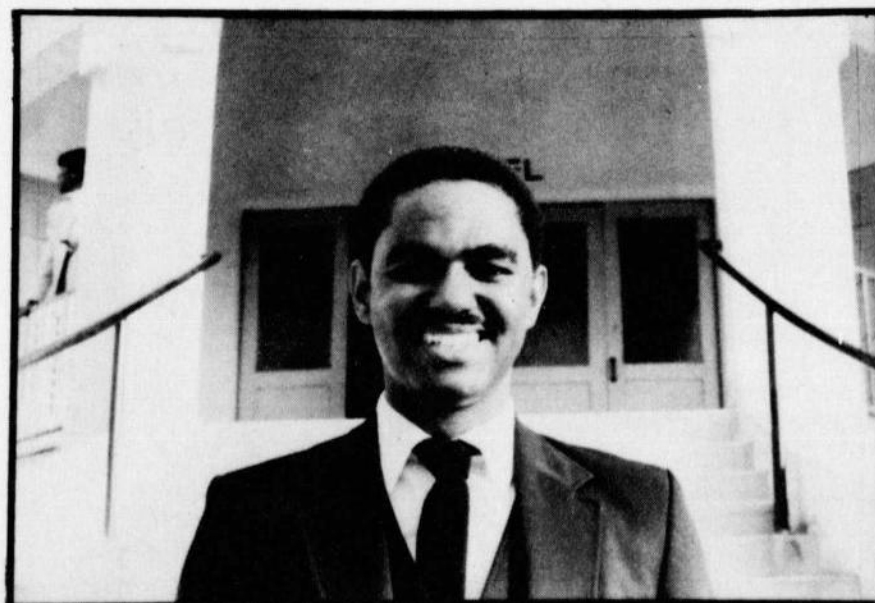
Craig D. Frazier, age 20, is a sophomore of Muir College majoring in Biology. Craig is a native of New York City and aspires to become the country's leading general practitioner. He plans to take his refined and enlightened knowledge and apply it to an urban New York City Hospital. Craig, a.k.a. Homepe a Jointsky, holds the prestigious position of President of the B.S.U. He is an active reporter and distributor of the People's Voice. When this man finds time in his busy, everchanging life, he plays various sports, lounges at the beach and promotes the company where he's a major stockholder.



Kim-Maria Jackson, a 22 year-old Third College graduating Senior. Although born and raised partly in Jacksonville, Florida she makes Los Angeles her home. As a Communications major, she would like to become the media's best Black anchorperson, so she can set a positive image for Black youngsters to build from and also to refute those negative images that often times bombard us on t.v. In addition, she would like to own and manage a Black television station on a major network, to educate all people as to what being Black is really like. Kim's honors include: Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities; nominated Most Outstanding Women of America; People's Voice Reporter; Black Recognition Ceremony Speaker; R.A. of Third College; Third College Yearbook Staff.



Damita Davis, a senior at UCSD. Damita has had four years to observe and digest the atmosphere here on campus. The experiences that she has had, have given her a clear and wide perspective about student life. She has learned to take what's happened in the past and present, and apply it towards a successful future. Her established philosophy in life dictates that she gives her very best at whatever she does. This philosophy is responsible for her continuous involvement with campus organizations and campus life. Her active accomplishments include president of the B.S.U. and B.W.A., Vice President Mulota chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., People's Voice staff, and Third College Programming Board.



Jules S. Bagneris III, at age 22, has made many significant contributions to the people. He's a senior graduating with honors in Political Science and a minor in Economics. He was elected A.S. President in 1981-82, served on the Student Center Board 80-81, B.S.U. Chair, Third Council and Judicial Board, and at present is Business Manager of the People's Voice. His awards include Who's Who's, National Dean's List; Third College Service Award, and many more. Mr. Bagneris' long-range goal is to become President of the United States of America where he will be able to serve the people the best.

Poetry

To a Man

My name is
Black Golden Amber
Changing.
Warm mouths of Brandy Fine
cautious sunlight on a patterned rug
Coughing laughter, rocked on a whorl
of French tobacco
Graceful turns on woolen stilts
Secretive?
A cat's eye.
Southern. Plump and tender with
navy bean sullenness
And did I say "Tender"?
The gentleness
A big cat stalks through stubborn bush
And did I mention "Amber"?
The heatless fire consuming itself.
Again. Anew. Into ever nevertheless.
My man is Amber
Changing
Always into itself
New. Now New.
Still itself.
Still.

—Maya Angelou

Hang Tight

Hang tight black brothers and sisters
Because WE are all we have
Hang tight black brothers and sisters
Don't cut your own down and make each
other mad.
Hang tight because we are few
but together we are an invincible
force.
Hang tight because what we want
to change
When done together we shall change.
Hang tight, young brother and sister
don't be scared to say what
you feel
Just know that down in your
heart what you're saying is
whole and real.
Hang tight Black man and Black woman,
Don't put each other down
Hang tight to each other always!
Walk with your head up in the
clouds.

—Stacy Hill

Black

Black is my Color
Black is my Pride
Black is my Birth
of a Negro child.
Love is my happiness
Freedom is my Soul
Peace is the world
with questions untold
Black is beautiful
Like wings of a dove
Black is the heavens
with God up above
Black is what I am
Black is what I'll be
I'll be Black, till
Now and Eternity!

—Angela L. Knox

Dedicated To Black Mothers

Many times
mama cried
the blues
Many times
mama cried
the blues
Mama thought
I didn't see
but those tears were
in her eyes
Many times mama
cried the blues
But the blues
didn't get in her way
for she worked hard
scrubbing white folks dirty floors
bent over backward so we could eat
real meat and potatoes
Many times mama
cried the blues
But one day and soon
I said over and over again before
going to read: I'm gonna buy my mama
a house
hire her a poor white maid
so she can see how it feels to bend the back
then mama your mama won't have to cry the blues
no more for her children
Yeah its true
I seen many times mama crying the blues

—Debra A. Roberson
From: Somebody Knows Me
Somewhere Lawrd

Woman to Woman

Born to give birth again
created like no other
Born to give birth again
Born to be a mother
Her sorrows she hides deep inside
there they never show
To man she fine, power, love, desire,
pleasure's all aglow
But deep inside her dark eyes lie
a spirit waiting to be free.
She is only a woman chained by life
Like you,
Like me.

—Jennifer Wells

Pledge Allegiance

We pledge allegiance
All our lives
To the magic colors
Red, blue, and white.
But we all must be given
The liberty that we defend
For with justice not for all men,
History will repeat again
It's time we learned
This World Was Made For All Men

—Stevie Wonder
Submitted by Lisa Rodriques
San Diego, CA

Miracles

Let's put the day aside
Let peaceful thoughts arise
May your dreams be sweet tonight
With kisses on your cheek and wings
upon your feet.
Oh chase the moon across the sky, close
your eyes
Say goodnight to the sky
and the fun, day is done
Say goodnight, smile away, little one
I know heaven can feel you're not far away
Tomorrow brings another day
One more thing to say
Before you dream away
Let it be reality
For all not just for some.
Miracles can show the World
A story filled with light
All the world is waiting for a miracle that's
visible
But you can see it all through children's eyes
My heart speaks out to say
Before I go away
Oh bless the child asleep tonight
Let the people see
The children hold the key
The earth will turn, the sun will rise,
in their eyes.

Visualize a perfect place, perfect space in
your mind
Visualize rainbows end, in golden skies
I know heaven can feel you're not far away
Let it be reality
For all not just for some
Miracles can show the world
A story filled with light
All the world is waiting for a miracle that's
visible
But you can see it all through children's eyes
Sing a song, a children's song
And carry on the light
All the world is waiting for a miracle that's
visible
But you can see it all through children's eyes
Hear the song, the children's song
Tomorrow's golden light
All the world is waiting for a miracle that's
visible
But you can see it all through children's eyes.

—Maurice White, Jon Lind
Submitted by Nate Devaughn

Requiem of a Dream

Live on dreams of King
The day when Malcolm X
was the thing
Don't be forgotten like
dreams of the night before
that whittle away the few
seconds the lids are ajar.
In the names of Karenga,
Davis and Touré
Struggle must be the way
To gain power and to survive
brothers and sisters remember
the dreams and bring
them back alive!

—Kim-marie Jackson

Illustrations by Tracy A. Tibbs

Music

by Nate DeVaughn

The EXECUTIVES consist of members from a variety of musical backgrounds and talent, who are from as far east as New York, as far south as Puerto Rico and all across the country. These musicians have met with their talents to emerge as one of Southern California's hottest groups.

A mixed group which is involved in an array of music ranging from Jazz, Blues, Soul and Rock, only the play each well. The Executives are backed by three young lovely ladies who can give a good blend of background tones and also provide a very dynamic front vocal stand. The young ladies are known as Fine Line.

The versatility of the Executives have allowed the group to perform in some of the most highly known Nightclubs and Society Clubs on the West Coast. Such clubs as The Playboy, U.S.O. shows, and a number of Show Cases and have entertained in such places as the Roosevelt Hotel (L.A.), San Francisco, San Diego, Del Mar Fair, etc., and so on.

The Executives have produced such originals as Splendid Lady, All Mine, I'm in Love, Freaken, and are presently working on more originals for production.

As stated before hand, the Executives are a well balanced group of entertainers that are reaching for a common star together. And the quality of each musician's ability is by far one of the best in the business, blending together to enhance the sound. So sit back, for as the sound reaches its peak, we guarantee that you'll be moved by our beat.

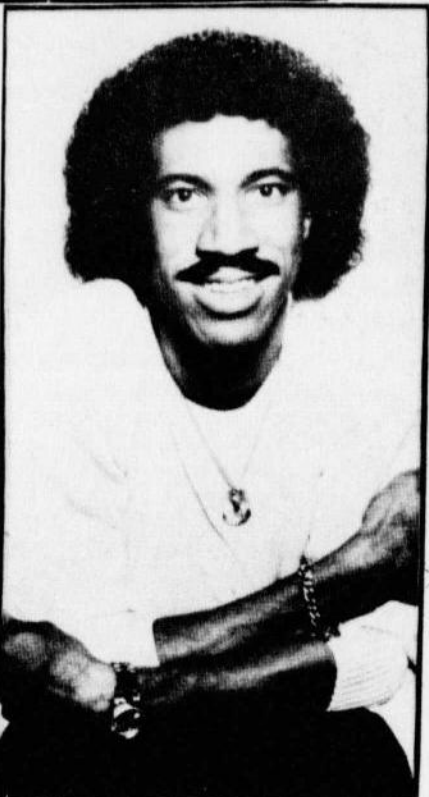
—The Executives



photo by Darrell Smith



Meet Miss Sharon Lewis, a sophomore at SDSU. Sharon recently was awarded as 1st runner-up in the Miss Galaxy Beauty Contest. Sharon enjoys acting and modeling. Congratulations from Super 92.5 FM Radio. "When I'm in San Diego, I kick back to the relaxing sounds of Super XHRM 92.5 FM Radio."



Lionel Richie has emerged as one of the most talented song writers to come out of the contemporary rhythm and blues area. His songs are gentle and melodic, projecting a kind of sensitivity that appeals to all types of audiences. For this reason, his new album, *Lionel Richie*, is one of the few by a Black artist to cross over into the popular charts. It is one of the all-around bestselling albums in the country and the single from it, *Truly*, has been at the top of the national charts. Richie has spent most of his career a member of the Commodores, the vocal and instrumental group that once ranked as the nation's most popular rhythm and blues ensemble. Richie is a lead singer with the group and writes many of its most popular songs.

XHRM 92.5 FM Top 30 Record Count-Down

LW	TW	Title	Artist	Label
2	1	Save the overtime...	Gladys Knight	Columbia
4	2	Juicy Fruit	Mtume	Epic
6	3	Love is the Key	Maze	Capitol
3	4	Beat It	Michael Jackson	Epic
1	5	Between the Sheets	Isley Bros.	T-Neck
7	6	Time	Culture Club	Epic
8	7	Strut My Thang	Ozone	Motown
9	8	Style	Cameo	Atlanta
10	9	Do What You Feel	Deniece Williams	Columbia
5	10	Raid	Lakeside	Solar
15	11	All This Love	Debarge	Gordy
19	12	Walkin' the Line	Brass Construction	Capitol
18	13	Tonight I Give In	Angela Bofill	Arista
28	14	New York New York	Grand Master Flash	Sugarhill
26	15	Keep On Lovin' Me	Whispers	Solar
11	16	Bottom's Up	Chi-lites	Lare
12	17	Candy Girl	New Edition	Streetwise
27	18	Out to Catch	Leon Heywood	Casablanca
23	19	Beverly	Fonzi Thornton	RCA
22	20	Music	D-Train	Prelude
24	21	Fiekle	Michael Henderson	Buddah
25	22	Never Gonna Let You Go	Sergio Mendes	A&M
14	23	Buffalo Gals	Malcolm McCleary	Island
—	24	My Love	Lionel Richie	Motown
30	25	Say You Do	Janet Jackson	A&M
—	26	Flashdance... What a Feeling	Irene Cara	Casablanca
29	27	Week at the Knees	Steve Arrington	Atlantic
—	28	You and I	O'Bryan	Capitol
—	29	Inside Love	George Benson	Warner Bros.
—	30	Love Train	Booker Newberry	Boardwalk

Sports

Moses takes Doc to Promised Land

From the beginning of the season the Philadelphia 76ers were regarded as a serious threat, in terms of dethroning the Los Angeles Lakers as world champions.

By acquiring the 2.3 million dollar man, a year that is, the 76ers and Dr. J believed Moses Malone would take them to the promised land. And that he did!

All year long the sixers were a dominating force. By trading Caldwell Jones and Darryl Dawkins, the 76ers had acquired in Moses that pre-eminent force that would lead them to the world championship. Something that has eluded the great Dr. J for seven long years now.

For Moses, his stats did all of the talking. He had 24 points and 23 rebounds that Tuesday night, improving his averages for the four game series to 25.8 points and 18 rebounds. He was the Most Valuable Player by a unanimous decision.

But when the going got tough it was Julius Erving who took over in the fourth quarter on that Tuesday night of May 31, 1983, leading Philadelphia to a 115-108 victory before a capacity crowd of 17,505 at the Fabulous Forum.

Philly's four game sweep over the Lakers ended their hopes of becoming the first team since 1969 to win consecutive championships. The victory also gave the sixers the best playoff record in NBA history—12 wins against one loss.

With a little more than two minutes left, the 76ers, who trailed by 11 when the fourth quarter began, tied it for the first time since early in the game when Doc stole a pass from Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and took it the length of the floor for a soaring slam dunk!

The Lakers were plagued with injuries this season, including 3 of the "great eight." Among them were rookie sensation James Worthy with a broken leg, Bob McAdoo with a pulled thigh muscle, and Stormin' Norm Nixon, with a separated shoulder and strained tendon in his knee.

Nothing would stop Erving this time.

Magic Johnson, who seemed to pick up the slack for Norm, Worthy and McAdoo, had his best game of the series with 27 points, 13 assists and 7 rebounds. He gave the Lakers their last lead of the game on a free throw with 1:44 left in the game.

The Lakers then applied a tenacious defense upon the 76ers forcing the 24 second clock to expire without them taking a shot.

But with a golden opportunity to give the Lakers a three-point lead, Kareem, who had missed only four shots all night, missed his perfected sky-hook.

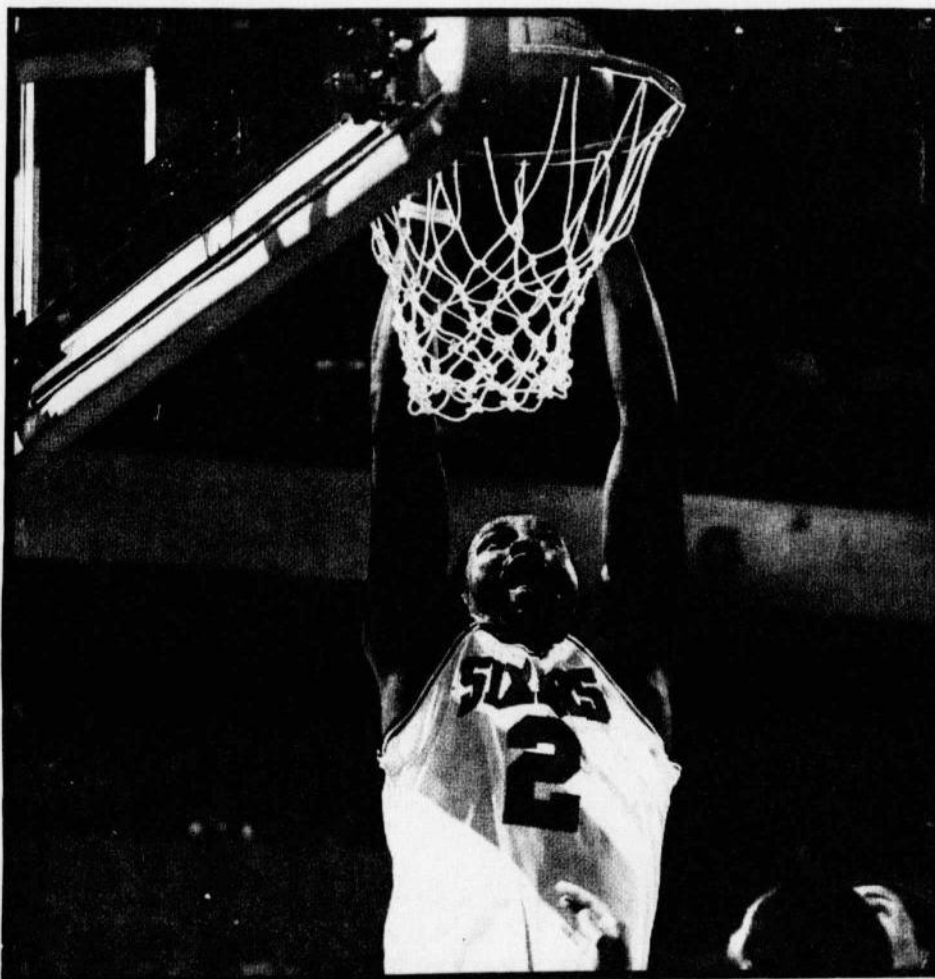
A sixer fastbreak would then occur. One that was run to perfection.

Malone grabbed 1 of his 23 rebounds and threw the outlet pass to veteran point guard Maurice (Mo) Cheeks, who pushed the ball up the court finding Julius Erving streaking toward the basket. Dr. J made the lay up and the free throw after being fouled by Laker forward Kurt Rambis to give the 76ers a 109-107 lead with 59 seconds left in the game.

Abdul-Jabbar cut the lead to one with 42 seconds remaining on a freethrow. The Lakers appeared to have the 76ers perplexed again on offense. But with nowhere else to turn and six seconds left on the 24 second clock, Doc Erving pulled up an 18-foot jump shot over Magic Johnson. The result was all net! It seemed to be the most gratifying shot of his career.

"Doc has worked so hard and come so close," Cunningham said. "Now it's ours."

The 76ers proved to be the second half team they were thought to be. They trailed after the first half in each of the four games, but seemed to get things rolling by the end of the third or the beginning of the fourth quarter. This time the 76ers made their run at the end of the fourth.



The 76ers dominated every fourth quarter of this championship series. The Lakers averaged only 18 points in final periods of the first three games and scored 15 in this one, hitting six of 21 shots from the field.

Taking nothing from the 76ers (as they were awesome), the Lakers played with pride in spite of their overriding injuries. Magic Johnson's phenomenal play with 27 points and 13 assists accounted for 53 of his team's 108 points. He had truly fulfilled his assignment for the night, which included rebounding, leading fastbreaks, scoring lots of points, keeping the team's spirits high, giving double-team defensive help and guarding the great Doctor.

Hopefully rejoining the Lakers next season will be James Worthy, Mitch Kupchack, Bob McAdoo, Norm Nixon, and of course Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, who became a free agent at the end of the game Tuesday night.

Next season, if all goes well, the Lakers will be high favorites to dethrone the world champion Philadelphia 76ers. They will return to training camp in about 5 months in Palm Springs. Until then, congratulations to the 76ers.

by Greg Jones

How to Avoid Common Sports Injuries

The first day of spring is inevitably followed by one thing—the second day of spring spent reeking of Ben Gay. We never learn. Olympic dreams sprout with the first blade of grass, but our Little League bodies can't keep up. Aches, breaks, pains and sprains follow that first noble two-blocks-long jog in March and can lead to Ace bandages and ice packs for the rest of the season.

But pain doesn't have to be a great spring sports tradition. Proper warm-ups and equipment can prevent most common sports injuries, says Dr. William D. Shea, an orthopedic surgeon who treats bruised would-be superstars at Sports Medicine.

the toes and heels, which leaves improper arch support. This causes most knee and ankle ailments. "The athlete who plays three to five times a week should get new shoes frequently or spend the \$10 or \$11 it costs to have his old shoes resoled," he says.

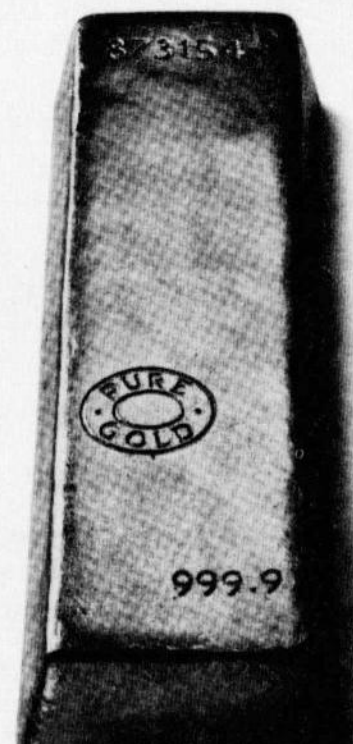
Softball
Since the average weekend softball player isn't known for his Wheaties physique, most Monday morning aches, pains and pulled muscles can be avoided only by some serious pre-season training. Here's Shea's suggested regimen:

1. Start jogging on a soft surface at least two to three weeks before the season opener.
2. Put the team through running drills, like sprinting 20 yards forward, then backward, then to the side.

Jogging
"Jogging is a wonderful sport, but some body types shouldn't do it," says Shea, who advises heavyset and overweight athletes to take up swimming or bicycling instead. But even *Chariots of Fire* lookalikes should take these precautions before burning up the beach:

1. Invest in a good pair of running shoes that have an extended heel for firm support.
2. Jog on a soft surface, such as grass or a cinder track.
3. Avoid jogging on hills until you're up to 12 or 15 miles a day.
4. Before jogging, do a 15-minute warm-up that includes hamstring stretching and running in place.
5. After your run, cool down with a five-minute stretching routine.

by Marvellen Kennedy



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300 at UCSD Pay Tribute to late Malcolm X

by Don Williamson,
San Diego Union

Some 300 people at UCSD paid a birthday tribute May 19th—for more than four hours—to the late Malcolm X, once called the angriest man in America.

The image portrayed of Malcolm X, however, was far different from that remembered by college-age students of the '60s. Gone was much of the talk of violence and fear that had characterized the controversial life of the one-time chief spokesman of the Black Muslims.

A predominantly white audience of students, faculty and campus visitors sat on a grassy knoll in front of the university gymnasium and shared in an afternoon of music, speakers, fried fish, barbecued chicken and historical remembrances.

It was labeled the "First Annual Malcolm X Commemorative Conference" and combined presentations from the university community and residents of Southeast San Diego.

The program was sponsored by The People's Voice, a black-oriented UCSD student publication. The newspaper, which is published seven times a year, has attempted to establish ties with the San Diego Black population, according to Nathaniel DeVaughn, editor in chief.

Bob Moss, UCSD physical education instructor and the program's master of ceremonies, called the project an example of cultivating and promoting student leadership. He cited it as a necessary role for institutions of higher education to accept in a society with the cultural diversity that exists in the United States.

Most of the people in attendance had only been toddlers when Malcolm X was assassinated on Feb. 21, 1965. Few knew the history of the man born Malcolm Little on May 19, 1925, in Omaha Nebraska. His life as a hustler, pimp, thief and dope peddler was unknown to them, as was his dramatic rise to become one of the best-known spokesmen for Black militancy in U.S. history.

Some came for the music, some for a break from finals, some just to find out what was going on.

Elizabeth Saar, 22 and a senior, remembered reading something about him a long time ago, but felt it was good that this celebration seemed to present a coming together of the philosophies of Malcolm X and the late Martin Luther King Jr.

James Tyson, 19, a freshman, said he grew up near the Black community in Watts and remembered hearing of Malcolm X as a revolutionary leader and an extremist who was once anti-white and later came to believe everyone was equal.

Some people, however, did remember. Virginia Lopez, 63, an administrative assistant in the biology department, recalled Malcolm X as being a fighter, and associated his name with violence "to a degree."

Russ Christie, a 31-year-old senior, remembers him as a strong voice for civil rights and sees him as having been "more assertive and more actively confronting the establishment than King."

Mona Tawatal, 21 and a senior, heard of Malcolm X from her father, who admired his skills as a great organizer. She had once associated his name with violence, but her views changed after reading his autobiography.

Student speakers such as Ken Overton, former president of the Black students at UCSD and former editor of The People's Voice, told the audience about the life and philosophies of Malcolm X.

Rudolf Johnson, president of the Urban League San Diego Chapter, credited the extremism of Malcolm X with making King's philosophy of non-violent more acceptable to white Americans.

Johnson called for the student body to assist the Southeast community in its efforts to make inquiries into the recent death of a Southeast San Diego man that has been connected with police use of the "sleeper hold."

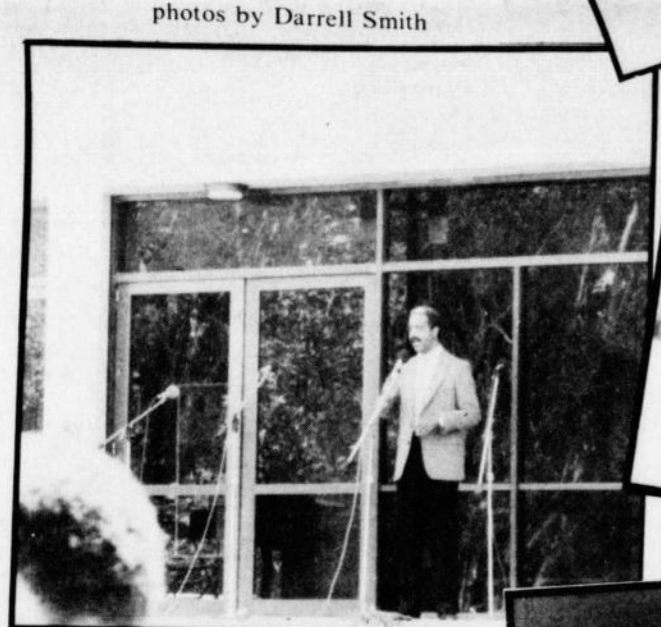
The Rev. Steven Dewberry, head of the local chapter of PUSH (People United to Save Humanity), also noted similarities between Malcolm X and King. He called them both sober men and urged students to restrain their use of alcohol and drugs in order to work for the betterment of the downtrodden.

Booths were set up in the area for people to register to vote, sign up for hypertension screening, to purchase Black literature, flowers, jewelry, Black arts and crafts, or partake of 'soul food' items that ranged from Southern cooking to authentic Nigerian dishes.

A community recognition award was given to Juande Ragsdale Blevins of the Comprehensive Health Center, and an evening program featured Dr. Maulana Karenga, head of the Black studies department at California State University at Long Beach.

The atmosphere of the day appeared to be one of remembrance for young Black students who had heard of the fallen civil rights leader from their parents, and an opportunity for white students to associate actual deeds with a name many of them vaguely connected with the turbulent '60s. It also was a time for area residents to share a bit of local culture with students of varying backgrounds.

photos by Darrell Smith



The People's Voice newspaper would like to take this time in thanking the many community organizations, guest speakers, performers and all those in attendance at our first annual May 19th Malcolm X Day celebration at UCSD

Sincerely,
Debra A. Roberson
Public Relations

Women Networking

A Career Support Strategy
for Black Women

by Darrell L. Smith

Today's Black female college graduate is coming into the labor market at a good time, despite high unemployment statistics in most career areas. It is to your advantage that career paths have cleared in every imaginable occupation, including those traditionally considered for "males only." The Civil Rights and Women's movements and affirmative action policies have opened doors for all women that were tightly closed less than fifteen years ago. Your predecessors struggled, often without visible support, to get into positions for which they were both qualified and

overqualified. They performed beyond the requirements to make their mark, to advance, and to make room for a new group to get in.

Black women in the labor market are still statistically placed at the bottom of the career ladder, behind white men, Black men and white women. Black women in the work force, especially those aspiring to middle and upper management, face a wide range of pressures. Some of these pressures are related to the challenge of the job, and others are related to the less tangible issues of racism and sexism. The bottom line is that less than 3% of Black women employed hold management positions in both

the private and public sectors.

The achieving Black woman is often isolated from other Black women who are her professional peers, and she is often excluded from the established support groups, vital to one's career success. In this alien environment, it is difficult for the Black woman to get adequate and honest feedback about the quality of her performance or about her potential for success on the career track she has chosen. She must often turn to information sources which may or may not be concerned about her advancement, especially if she is viewed as competition. However, she does not have to struggle alone any longer, and,

fortunately, neither do you, thanks to networking. By graduation, the Black woman should be very comfortable with the term networking and its implications. Networking is a growing practice to combat the power of the "good old boys" system.

Simply defined, networking is making and nurturing contacts that can provide you with whatever you need to get ahead, whether it be information, support or career leads. It is a system of reciprocity—give and take, and those who are unwilling to share their information and expertise are soon weeded out of the system. If you have not thought of networking before, now is the time.

Today's Black and female college graduate needs to understand that she is likely to be victimized by both racism and sexism. And, no matter how supporting a particular work environment may seem, the graduate serious about her career will be wise to encircle herself with other Black women. This network can provide the career aspirant with straight talk that she is not likely to get from any other source. From this group, she can get information, job leads, scissors to cut red tape, role models to follow, and someone to listen with sisterly understanding when that is needed.

To start forming your network, first consider the people you already know. Make a list of at least twenty people who might be able to contribute strategies for your career success. Find out who your pathfinders are, introduce yourself and tell them that you need help. You will be expected to return the favor, if not directly, to some other Black women, perhaps next year's graduate. If you can imagine a large spider web, you will have a good concept of the network that is already out there working for you. Learn to use it with savvy. For more information about networking and the Black Career Women Center, write to 706 Walnut Street-Suite 304, Cincinnati Ohio 45202. Phyllis M. Brown is director of the Black Women Center.



Cutting Down the Cost of Health Care

Health care, even routine annual checkups, can be very expensive if you do not look into alternative ways of taking the sting out of the bill. With a variety of less expensive options available, consumers are discovering that cheaper medical services do not necessarily mean inferior quality.

Cost consciousness begins with monitoring the price tag for visits to your doctor and dentist. Instead of accepting their fees as final and non-negotiable, ask the doctor to itemize his bill.

If medication is necessary, make sure your doctor's prescription will allow you to request low-cost brand names or generic drugs from your pharmacist. Purchase your drugs at a discount drugstore or mail order outlet, if possible. The savings can range from 15 to 25 percent. A reliable mail order outlet is Prescription Delivery Systems, 136 S. York Road, Hatboro, PA 19040. For those who are 55 or older, the American Association of Retired Persons, 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20049 allows you to purchase drugs through its nonprofit mail order pharmacy for a \$5 fee.

One source of quality and often low-cost care is through health maintenance organizations (HMOs). "They provide one-stop medical shopping," notes Donald Fisher, executive vice-president of the American Group Practice Association.

HMOs provide a variety of practitioners under one roof, which creates considerable savings that are usually passed on to the members. For a prepaid fee, which may be subsidized by your employer, HMO members can opt for a range of services, from basic to maternity. This can be especially helpful to a family with young children or an aging parent. To find out whether there are any HMOs in your community, contact the American Group Practice Association, 20 South Quaker Lane, Alexandria, VA 22314. Many HMOs are accredited through the Accreditation Association for American Health Care (312-676-9610).

In many localities, good low-cost medical care is available through community medical centers and family medical centers associated with hospitals. The fees are usually based on ability to pay and even for those in upper income brackets, the maximum charges are surprisingly low.

The cost of surgery can be reduced through the use of free-standing ambulatory surgery centers, which will treat a few non-life-threatening situations—tonsillectomy, hernia, sterilization—at less than half the price charge by hospitals.

The least expensive psychiatric treatment is available from clinics connected with community or municipal hospitals where the hourly fee rarely exceeds \$30 to \$35. Group therapy costs can be as low as \$20 an hour.



Inexpensive dental care is usually available through clinics associated with dental schools—often at less than half the going price. But there are trade-offs. The care is provided by students—under professional guidance of course—and the procedures can be time-consuming. Perhaps the most cost-effective dental care is available through the myriad of group practice clinics that have sprouted up around shopping malls and plazas. Find out the total costs for any procedure before you're treated.

Advocates of preventive medicine stress that the best way to reduce health-care costs is to stay healthy. More health programs have shifted

their sights from simply curing the problem to preventing certain maladies from occurring. Health experts point out that it is easier to identify the risk factors, such as obesity, lack of exercise, genetic traits, and prevent disease than to treat it after it has matured.

—Udavan Gupta

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Photo by Darrell Smith

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE Calendar of Events

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Munk cordially invite you to attend a celebration in honor of graduate Jules Bagneris at their home on Sunday, June 19th at six o'clock.
 ☆ Address: 9530 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla ☆
 (1 block past the University Lutheran Church)
 Following the event, we will caravan to an after party at The Oz (located near National University).

War, Racism and Social Services Cuts. Carl Bloice (editor of People's World) will speak on the military budget, racism and the social services cuts. Also, The Election of Harold Washington. Carl Wood will give a first-hand report on the recent election in Chicago. Hear important facts and interesting anecdotes. Live music and Refreshments. Sunday, June 19, 3:00-5:30 pm. Christ the King Church, 32nd and Imperial Ave. Donation: \$2.00 (unemployed free)



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