

U J J M A



Volume 2, Number 5

"Collective Work and Responsibility"

U.C.S.D.

JUSTICE OR "JUST US" ?

Washington to Pretoria

On September 30, 1975, a judge in Cordele, Georgia, sentenced black Marine Sergeant Roy Patterson to "natural life" in the Georgia State Penitentiary for the May shooting deaths of Georgia State Trooper James Young and a Cordele policeman. Sergeant Patterson, acting as his co-counsel, entered a plea of "not guilty", claiming self-defense as his motive. In the long tradition of Southern racism, the following pieces of evidence were not allowed at Roy's trial:

- Four months before being hired by the Georgia State Troopers, Young was charged with drunken driving. In lieu of his application as a State Trooper, the presiding judge, at the encouragement of Young's brother who was Chief of

Police in a nearby town, reduced the charge to "improper tag". All of this is verified by a sworn statement issued later by the judge.

- On May 30, 1974, Trooper Young was given a thirty-day suspension after being involved in a shooting incident while drunk in uniform.

- In November of 1974, Young struck a black man in the mouth, knocking out four of his teeth. The man later stated, that Young told him that "If you bleed one drop of blood on my patrol car, I'll bow your goddamn brains out." Later, friends

of Young revealed that he boasted about hearing the "nigger gurgle while he swallowed the blood from his busted teeth."

In addition, despite the enormous expenditures by the State to convict him, Patterson was denied State funds to hire a ballistics expert to reconstruct the scene of the shooting. The entire case is presently under appeal and will probably be re-tried in the near future. The Southern Poverty Law Center, headed by Julian Bond, is currently waging the legal battle for Roy's defense, and support, both moral and financial, is needed for them to continue. Please send tax-deductible contributions to:

The Southern Poverty Law Center
1001 South Hull Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36202

Military assistance to white racist South African regimes by the U.S. and other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) are clearly a threat to the struggle of the African masses for independence. Washington's backing through sales of arms, aircrafts and communications and surveillance equipment to assist in Pretoria's military buildup, has been a main thrust against the Africans fight for freedom from the white minority regimes.

In 1963 a United Nations sanction barred UN members from providing arms to South Africa. Despite this, U.S. and other NATO members have been supplying arms to Pretoria to aid in South Africa's progress toward a nuclear arsenal.



MINISTER'S INFORMATION



Kathy Pruitt

Understanding San Diego

Copies of "Understanding San Diego's 1977 City Budget," a guide for citizen participation in the budgetary process, are now available free of charge.

The booklet, prepared by Councilman Leon Williams, answers basic questions citizens need to know to understand the city's proposed 1977 \$239 million budget.

Williams said he prepared the booklet, "in the hope that citizens will become involved in helping to develop our City's priorities for the coming fiscal year."

He said, "Perhaps the single most important action taken by the City Council each year is approval of the budget. The budget is important because it reflects the direction in which the City is moving to fulfill its commitment to the citizens of San Diego to provide for the common good and safety."

Williams explained that the booklet is a general introduction to understanding the budget and how it is developed. Some of the questions answered in the booklet are:

- Where does the city's money come from?
- How is the city's tax rate established?
- How is the budget developed?

It's that time again. BSU elections will be May 6. This year they are earlier so the new officers will have a period to orientate themselves with political aspects of the university, as well as necessary procedures to receive a budget and supplies. Last year we didn't have this process therefore we were swamped fall quarter with classes and learning about U.C.S.D. student government, setting up programs, etc. The officers from this year will also be available and work alongside the newly elected to show them the ropes in dealing with uncooperative administrators and student groups like the BRG (Budget Resources Group) who allocates the money.

As minister of information I'd like to reflect on this year in order to give anyone interested in holding this office next year an idea to work from.

First of all, it must be understood that the semantics are just that which allow for a degree of freedom that wasn't always there when the office was previously called Secretary. Anybody who is secretary for an organization must get some pay to do all the filing, typing, phoning, etc. Minister of Information is by no means a paid position. Minister of

-What is revenue sharing and how is it spent?

-How much is spent per capita for city services?

Additionally, the booklet provides a summary of the proposed budget's expenditures and the cuts and additions recommended in the budget.

A schedule of the Council's public hearings and the city departments it will examine at each hearing is also included.

Said Williams, "The public hearings are the public's opportunity to tell their lawmakers what they think the City should be spending its money for.

Copies are free and may be obtained by writing to: Councilman Leon Williams, City Administration Building, 202 "C" Street, San Diego, Calif. 92101 or by calling 236-6644.

Information is a person who must keep in contact with community, campus, and statewide affairs. There is one way which was chosen this year to deal with these three areas and that was a committee working with the Minister of Information to cover and notify the chair about the happenings elsewhere. The Minister of Information should be required to attend Statewide BSCCUC meetings, since all community and campus information flows to this person. This requires a large time commitment since there is a meeting one weekend out of each month, which usually requires a great deal of driving back and forth.

So you see, this office, as the others, is demanding of your time and commitment. It means going to conferences that you may not want to attend, it means setting your priorities straight especially when you see the need to be of service to our people, it means struggling with administrative lackeys, it means work, thought and concentration. Before you run for the office ask yourselves if you really have a desire to fulfill the needs of our people... do yourself a favor and you'll do the same for us.

Kathy Pruitt

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recognized journal of the
UCSD Communications
Board. The views
presented are not
necessarily those of
the Board.

After 1970 U.S. military assistance increased. Sales of U.S. aircraft to South Africa jumped from \$25.6 million that year to \$70 million in 1971 and \$80 million in 1972.

Washington also exported more than \$22 million worth of sophisticated communications and surveillance equipment to Pretoria between 1967 and 1972 along with about \$10 million in herbicides and defoliants of the types used against freedom fighters in Vietnam.

NATO views South Africa as an indispensable factor in its "defense" of the strategic sea route around the southern tip of Africa. From South African soil, NATO is already cooperating with Pretoria in a far-ranging surveillance operation sweeping almost the entire South Atlantic, much of the Indian Ocean and the entire African continent.

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OPINIONS . . .

I Am Not Invisible

Hey, what's happening? How are you? Hi!

Are you wondering what all the "hellos" are for, why the emphasis? Well, I have come to the conclusion that either Black people at UCSD don't know those words (and their meaning) or that I am IN-VISIBLE. Unlike Ralph Ellison's invisible man, I will not slip into my underground cave and quietly disappear. The struggle to become a truly Black and proud female has been too hard. I will not relinquish my right to be.

You see, Black is not a condition you are born with; it is a state of mind that only comes about after a painful metamorphosis. The awareness of one's self, heritage and people is a struggle that has to be waged diligently in a society which, on every hand, seeks to deny this awareness to you. When you deny the existence of people through non-recognition, you relegate them to a state of invisibility. This denial of your people's existence, whether they are personal friends or relatives, can only serve to diminish you. By denying their existence, you deny your own.

The problem here then, seems to be one of identity and recognition. In a survey done by two brothers, Bob Arteberry and Roger Stockstill, it was found that a large number of Black people at UCSD insisted that a person's color did not influence their reaction to them. On the surface one might think that color shouldn't matter and that what we have been striving for is just this. On the contrary, by negating 'Black' and the consequent development that we hope attaches to it, we are negating our very existence. We have become non-entities, consequently, we have become invisible.

Although some of our more elitist and bourgeois friends and professors might disagree vehemently, (which is their right) the conflict of self-worth that is bound to arise from such situations cannot be dismissed. Some professors at UCSD stress the fact that what we (students at UCSD) are striving for is to attain that very bourgeois life style (i.e. middle class WASP existence) that we so proudly disdain. What they don't seem to realize is that many of us have been there and have chosen to leave. There are still some positive and politically oriented young Blacks who feel that an education is a tool to be used for understanding and knowing the enemy, thereby conquering him. As Maulana Ron Karenga stated, one should study and learn, but keep two sets of books; one for yourself - noting the truth, and one for the institute and its professors - giving them back their rhetoric.

The conflict of self, which was men-

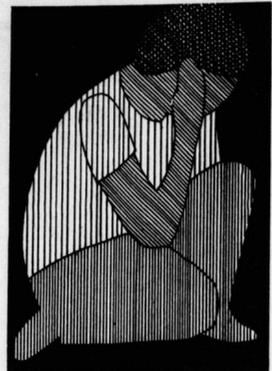
tioned previously, naturally leads to an identity crisis. By accepting the evaluation of professors and other advocates of the system, we begin to emulate the white middle class and the Black bourgeoisie. We have all known people who act like what we used to call "snobs." You know, the person that passes by you and immediately elevates her nose about two inches in the air; or maybe it's just a disdainful look with a quick turn of the head in the opposite direction; or the person who conveniently finds something else to look at rather than at the person approaching. This person, then, in essence, is saying to the other, "I refuse to recognize your presence. You do not exist. You are invisible. The lifestyle and culture one could associate with you is also invisible. They do not exist."

When one is a member of an ostracized, excluded or outside group, one tends to despise the group doing the excluding as well as oneself. We have observed the tendency of the Black people on campus to group and then refuse recognition to those who are not of their particular group. For instance, sisters who live at the Mesa and have children tend to hang together; Brothers who belong to fraternities tend to hang together; people who consider themselves political activists (i.e. BSU, CO-OP, UJIMA, STUDY GROUP, etc.) tend to hang together. (Perhaps they will all hang separately.) This is not a judgement on the "Blackness" of any of those who might fit into these groups; it is an example of the tendency to 'group' and exclude or ignore those who are not of the group. The question, then, is: Does your recognition and acceptance of the existence of others and their right to a different lifestyle lessen your own existence? I hope not.

All I am saying, brothers and sisters, is that (to paraphrase Voltaire), I might not like the way you live your life, but I will defend to the death your right to live it. Let's let "Black Consciousness" be an attitude that permeates our entire life, not just an attitude that we exhibit during the Black History Week and African Liberation Day activities that are held yearly. Our recognition, association and cooperation with each other is vital to the continued presence of Black people at UCSD, the growth and enhancement of our communities and the quest for AFRICAN UNITY around the world.

I recognize your presence and your right to be. You are not invisible. I am not invisible. We are not invisible.

Myrl Smith



Better Late Than Never?

Henry Kissinger, often referred to as the 'greatest Secretary of State America ever had,' is going to Africa. In a recent speech in Dallas, Texas, he made three points that are considered to be the basis of his position:

—"The United States has made clear its strong support for majority rule and minority rights in Southern Africa."

—"The President and I have made clear that rapid change is required, and that the opportunity for negotiated solutions must be seized."

—"The United States will not accept further Cuban military intervention abroad." This trip of Kissinger's just happens to be on the eve of a statement by Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith's announcement that within 10 days plans to bring Blacks into the Rhodesian government will be made.

It seems that the United States "move" towards "strong support for majority rule" is reminiscent of other "moves" toward total equality for Black people in America. In practice, the United States has excused South Africa from this statement (or move) just as it has excused the southern states, Boston, and other repressive municipalities in the United States. The United States is good at "advocating" change in racist institutions.

Kissinger will, in Lusaka (the capital of Zambia) relate the details of the United States policy for southern Africa, where white minorities still dominate Black majorities in South Africa, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and Namibia (Southwest Africa).

"It is late in the game for the secretary of state to be making his FIRST* trip to Africa. Explosive forces are building along the banks of the Zambezi, the river that no longer shields the white oligarchy from the power of Black Nationalism." 2

"He may find his hardest task to be that of implementing the new policy when he returns, (to the U.S.) for many IN THE AMERICAN CONGRESS REMAIN COMMITTED TO THE WHITE RULERS IN SALISBURY, AND THE GREAT CORPORATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO HAVE MORE THAN \$1 BILLION INVESTED IN SOUTH AFRICA." 3

Kissinger is quoted as saying that he can see possible African (Black) majority rule within the next ten (10) years. However, he cautions the Black nationalists of being impatient in their quest for majority rule (as if 500 years were not enough time to allow for "gradual change"). He will not, nor will the United States people, stand idly by while Russia expands its bases by taking over Africa. (It's okay if the U.S. does it but not if Russia does it, i.e., "do as I say do, not as I do.")

Once again the "great white father" has to save the poor and lowly savages from themselves. They are too ignorant to know what is best for them and their continent. The United States cannot be so callous as to let them do this great injustice to themselves. Perhaps the Africans will explain to him (Kissinger) that Africa is their country and that they will decide what is best for them.

What Kissinger can do is "bring home to his own country that it is no longer a question of whether southern Africa will change, but how, and that it is no longer a question of whether world economic relationships will change but how." 4

Kissinger and the United States Congress, as well as Ronald Reagan and his cohorts should pay particular attention

to the old adage of "Physician, heal thyself." America should correct her own racist and oppressive systems before she starts correcting others, most of whose systems sprang from or have been supported by her.

* All emphasis in caps is mine
1. thru 4. taken from Los Angeles Times, 4/23/76, Editorial page.

Myrl Smith

Co-op + Blacks = Null and Void

The time is ripe... the time is now for us to educate ourselves to the political struggles in the world around us. Let us peer through a narrow telescopic lens into the environment of UCSD and it's student government.

The student government (CO-OP) is much different from the typical associated students of the eight other campuses.

Different how?

CO-OP is considered the most radical and somewhat reactionary government around because of it's abolishment of ASUC and the idea it stands for. CO-OP is short for cooperative, which under the socialist system means that all in attendance have a voice to be heard and time to shout it.

At a CO-OP meeting there is generally a fair chance to air an opinion, but little time to truly reach an agreement. There is little or no interaction at meetings from the administration, yet one knows the administration is turned on to everything students do around here. At least there is collective struggle on the part of students to govern themselves without any assistance.

Black (African-American) representation at CO-OP meetings is practically null and void; and this should not be. If nothing else the meetings serve as good sources of knowledge about the UC System and it's external affiliations, e.g. State legislature in Sacramento. All student organizational budgets are subject to the approval of the CO-OP, and are later submitted to Student Affairs for final approval. To be involved in BSU and student government is to learn how to apply such knowledge to the everyday world. MEETINGS ARE MONDAY NIGHTS AT 6:30 IN THE STUDENT CENTER NORTH CONFERENCE ROOM. Be there and become aware.

Kathy Pruitt

Got something to say? Say it in UJIMA. write a letter!



Support the UFW

BLACK STUDENT UNION ELECTIONS

Candidates for Vice-Chairperson

Joseph L. McCracken

To: African-American People

As the representative of Mr. TOTM, I, Joseph McCracken wish to relay some of his thoughts. With the coming BSU elections he feels that it is necessary for all African-Americans to participate (vote) and become aware of the ideas and thoughts of the nominees who will represent their cause and struggle in the coming academic year.

Mr. TOTM feels it is important that people seek information from the nominees themselves, to hear what the candidates are saying, to examine that individual, to determine where his priorities are, to see if the person is committed to work with and for the BSU, with African-American students, faculty and staff throughout the University and community. (Mr. TOTM has not forgotten that African-American students, faculty and staff are the BSU, and that without them there is no BSU.)

Also, Mr. TOTM feels that we should see and rightfully feel that those officers elected will function effectively in those positions, or that if it is a learning experience (as it will be for all), the things they learn will further develop and progress the African-American people involved and the BSU.

Mr. TOTM feels that it will be a very productive, progressive, educational year. Also, that African-Americans will be able to notice and feel what the BSU is about, and how organizations of some type (religious, political, scientific, social, etc.) are necessary to their mental and physical survival at UCSD and throughout the world.

Mr. TOTM would like to end by saying: "Unity is the key to success and survival, that as African-American's we must handle our own differences and problems as a family. We must develop, communicate and function as a united, progressive body, which is aware and cares about the needs of African-American people."

Sincerely yours,
Joseph L. McCracken
(Candidate for BSU Vice-Chairman and representative of Mr. TOTM)

David Cassidy

I am currently running for the office of Vice-Chairperson in the BSU. It is not important at this time to project needs or opinions of what has or has not happened with the BSU in the past, but what can happen in the future. Past participation, whether 100% or 50% should not be a critique for judging one's ability to function, neither should we allow our personal prejudice to overcome our good judgement. We need an effective BSU in the future. We need to have a greater percentage of the Black student body active in the support and function of BSU. We need to have as many people as possible at this upcoming BSU election. My concern is you and hopefully collectively our concern is BSU. Remember, Brotherhood is a word backed by ACTION, not a dictionary.

DAVID CASSIDY

Candidate for Minister of Information

Ricky Crawford

My name is Ricky Crawford and I have been nominated for the office of Minister of Information for the Black Student Union. I would merely like to express the importance of all Black students to attend the elections meeting of May 6, 1976. Remember, every Black student is a member of the BSU, so that it is very important to have a large representation at the elections meeting in order that we can be sure that we are getting what the PEOPLE want. We are the BSU, when we complain about what the BSU is, we are complaining about ourselves, what we are, and what we represent now and in the future. If we believe the BSU is inoperative, then you and I are inoperative. Of course, we do have our leaders, our initiators, but we as a people must provide our leaders with that initiative.

If I am elected Minister of Information, I will become an initiator, but if I'm not, I'm still a member of the BSU and cannot allow myself to become inoperative, for if I do, then I am failing to perform my duties as a Black student at UCSD. If I can't fulfill my duties as a Black student, how can I fulfill my duties as a Black man?

As Salaam Alaikum
RICKY CRAWFORD

Candidate for Chairperson

Alan Berroud

The BSU election process is one that should be taken very seriously. In the past, BSU elections have not been taken seriously enough, probably because we, as Black people, have not been serious about ourselves. The election process should be more than a one night affair where people come in to listen to flowery speeches and then, on the basis of that speech and the speaker's physical appearance (i.e. "good hair," shiny teeth or dynamic personality) vote him or her to represent us for a full year. Little, if any attention, is paid to the speaker's current political ideology, familiarity with programs and committees which affect the status of Black people at UCSD and in the community. An uninformed electorate is often an uninvolved electorate.

Although I have worked extensively with the BSU executive board and the other committee people on this campus, I am not seeking office on this basis. Rather, I am seeking the office of CHAIRPERSON of the BSU because the people who nominated me feel, as I do, that the CHAIRPERSON should be a servant of the people who acts as a facilitator, initiator and moderator of the work that they would like to see done. I don't think that I have all the answers necessary to make the BSU an effective organization, but I do think that WE, the Black people, can make the BSU an effective organization. When we realize that the BSU is US, the battle is half won. By educating (a two way process) myself and the BSU members to the issues and processes affecting us, I can see us becoming the kind of organization that is responsive to our needs and those of the community.

This year's elections will hopefully provide a forum for discussion and exchange of ideas that will bring us TOGETHER in order to facilitate the accomplishment of our basic goals. The only sure way in which we can achieve our goals of mutual growth and development is through communication. We have no time for petty factionalism and egotistical separatism. What we will do is research and evaluate the needs and wants of the Black population at UCSD (male, female, faculty and staff) and try to implement programs that will meet those needs and wants. My service, then, is one of finding ways to follow the directives of the people, not one of telling the people what they should have, do or be. UNITY AND SERVICE are the elements needed to make BSU viable and that is what I am advocating.

YOURS IN THE STRUGGLE,
ALAN BERROUD

Ujima would like to take this opportunity to stress the importance of the upcoming BSU Elections, US That's the importance Turn out on May 6th

Continued from Page 5

Dartmouth Exchange . . .

at the Muir Provost's Office by the fifth week of the quarter preceding the quarter they wish to attend at Dartmouth. Deadlines may vary from quarter to quarter, so students should check with the Muir Provost Office for exact dates.

INTERVIEWS
Qualified students will be interviewed by a committee during the last part of each quarter.

FEES
\$212.00 Regular UCSD Registration Fees (Non-Residents, \$712.00)
\$98.00 Dartmouth Tuition
\$910.00 TOTAL (TOTAL for Non-Residents \$1410.00)

Dartmouth's tuition is \$1410.00 per term. Dartmouth students participating in the Exchange pay only \$712.00 of that amount. Therefore, the UCSD students must pay in addition to their UCSD Registration Fees, the remaining amount of Dartmouth's Tuition.

ROOM
\$240.00 Average (Most usual is \$190.00 to \$205.00)

BOARD
Full Board - \$305.00

Black Graduation

All Seniors interested in participating in the annual county wide Black Graduation ceremonies should contact Myrl Smith, 453-7054 or Kathy Pruitt, 453-8365.

Staff Box

Co-ordinators

Al Zollar
Donna Armstrong
Roger Stockstill
Myrl Smith
Alan Berroud
Lanard Cullins

Staff

Gary Nash
Bob Arteberry
Chris Dixon
Ben Opmbe
Cheryl Martin



HEY YOU!

Ujima is now accepting free classified ads as a service to our readers.

We also welcome and encourage letters, articles and comments:

Please send any of the above to Ujima P.O. Box 109 (B-023) La Jolla, 92093

Our office is located in the Student Center I Rm. 206

Phone is 452-4450

RESEARCH A PROPOSED ANALYSIS OF UC INVESTMENTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

-Ken Carr Co-ordinator BSCCUC

SUBMITTED BY KENNETH S. CARR,
STATE CO-ORDINATOR FOR BSCCUC
EDITED BY MYRL SMITH

INTRODUCTION

In the last decade we have seen the rise of pan African consciousness within the Black World. Be it the Brothers and Sisters in Bahia, Brazil, Harlem, New York, London, England, Havana, Cuba, wherever we find African peoples, we correspondingly find a people whose prime interest is the realization of freedom and self determination for all African people. It is from this understanding that on April fourth Black Students statewide voted for the militant position of being in opposition to the University of California's financial and political posture in regards to her extensive investments in Southern Africa. Furthermore it was resolved that the relationship of the previously accepted position of supporting and initiating open admissions as a fundamental right of all human beings and the posture involving U.C. and Southern Africa were one and the same battle for the salvation and growth of our peoples. It is from this perspective that I propose to provide a brief analysis of U.C. investments in southern Africa that is not to be understood as a futile exercise in intellectual masturbation, but rather as fodder for the cannons of liberations thru organizing and mobilizing on the very real question of U.S. covert and overt intervention in the struggle of an oppressed African Majority against a European exploitative minority. Whether or not Brothers and Sisters and other progressive forces rise to the call of our people will determine our relationship to the building of a more humane and egalitarian world.



BACKGROUND

In South Africa the European population holds 87 % of the most fertile lands though they make up only 19% of the population. Non-White's-Africans are militarily forced into social roles based on a system called "apartheid" which can best be correlated to the history of race relations in the United States summed up as the era of overt segregation. 'Apartheid' as with segregation separates whites from non Whites in all public areas, in education, in housing, in transportation in the gods one worships. From cradle to grave a person's destiny is determined by race much the same way as in the United States. Under "apartheid" people are divided in four distinct racial groups: Europeans, Coloureds, Asians and Africans.

Africans, who total almost 80% of the population, are allotted 13% of the agricultural land in the country (the poorest quality). On these "bantustans" or "reserves" the majority of the population is supposed to live and earn a living. The fact is that less than 40% of all Africans live on the reserves. They live in "townships" which are adjacent to, but separated from, white urban areas and on white farms in rural areas.

Education is compulsory for white but not for Black South Africans. The government spends approximately \$20 a year per non-white child for education, and \$320 a year per white child. It is estimated that non-white parents must pay between \$24 and \$91 per year to maintain a child in school. (The average monthly wage for blacks is about \$65.)

The cornerstone of "apartheid" is the "pass system", a product of polaroid corporation. Under this system every brother and sister is required to carry a 50 page pass giving his name, identity number, sex, date and place of birth, race classification, citizenship (tribe), marital status and a photograph. Those persons under 16 years of age have a 12 page book instead of the longer document. This book is issued to an infant in lieu of a birth

certificate. Without such a pass one is subject to imprisonment.

An African needs a permit to enter an urban area where he is allowed to stay for 72 hours only with further permission. If he goes to an urban area to undertake employment (not to seek it), he must have prior permission of the labor bureau in his home area. As soon as he is employed, his any time (like in the U.S.) demand to see any of these papers and failure to produce them is a guarantee of a conviction.

Trade and industrial unions in South Africa are segregated by race. Africans have the right to organize but cannot bargain collectively or strike. In 1959 jobs were reserved and classified for different races, mainly to protect white workers in time of unemployment.

Theoretically, all skilled work is kept for whites. Because of the shortage of white workers, however, blacks are moving into higher skill levels. But low black wages are maintained by two methods: 1) fragmentation, which breaks complex jobs down into their simpler component parts, and 2) downgrading, which reclassifies jobs into levels of lesser skill by renaming them.

Historically, Africans have been also relegated to inferior jobs in white households and on white owned farms.

As an oppressed population within the context of the United States, many of the above realities demonstrate the commonality of the plight of the black man throughout the world. One need but visit Brazil or Paris to see the same story repeated over and over again. The qualitative difference is that South Africa is the home, the land of the Black man. We are the majority population yet are the victims. This is the irony of the situation in South Africa and this is the kind of oppressive system that the University of California is supporting directly by providing research and financial strength via investments etc.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA INVESTMENTS

In the fiscal year 1970-71 the University of California Board of Regents managed over \$892 million of investments in bonds, mortgage loans and notes, public utilities, real estate and common and

Endowment Funds			
# of shares	Company	Book Value	Market Value
327,654	Caterpillar Tractors	\$8,521,793	15,973,132
47,515	IBM	1,591,484	15,062,255
83,912	Eastman Kodak	939,800	6,513,669
90,118	General Electric	2,219,306	5,474,668
58,505	General Motors	2,042,399	4,629,208
98,085	Texaco	1,447,893	3,493,316
39,976	Standard Oil of New Jersey	1,436,686	3,013,191
Pension Fund			
27,185	IBM	2,822,284	8,617,645
69,200	Atlantic Richfield	3,605,647	5,060,250
78,400	General Electric	3,226,058	4,762,800
60,000	Warner Lambert Co	2,871,390	4,599,500
32,200	E.J. du Pont	8,714,475	4,483,850
111,100	Pfizer Inc.	2,142,832	4,277,350
Variable Annuity Fund			
2,350	Chrysler Corp.	99,431	64,625
2,100	General Motors	163,513	166,162
5,500	American Cyanamid Co.	176,621	182,188
6,800	FMC Corp.	151,625	182,750
4,500	Pfizer Inc.	129,296	173,250
3,000	Revlon Inc.	202,698	200,250
2,550	Warner Lambert Co.	154,588	195,394

preferred stock. This investment was derived from the University Endowment, Pension and Variable annuity funds. Over \$340 million (40%) of this investment is held in corporations or their subsidiaries currently operating in Southern Africa. The above is a partial list of University invested common stock funds in firms which operate in Southern Africa.

The University also has Current funds and Plant funds invested in firms operating in Southern Africa.

The return on Endowments, as of July 1, 1971, reached 6.32% on Pension funds and on Current funds, 7.18%.

Endowment and Pension Funds hold an investment portfolio of \$10,375,000 (market) in I.T.&T. convertible preferred stocks.

Clearly, given the above statistics, one cannot evade the ugly reality of the role of

the University of California in the financing of the brutal oppression of African peoples in South Africa. But the crucial question is what are the political manifestations of such an extensive investment portfolio. Here is a brief but efficient analysis of the corporate makeup of the Regents who govern all U.C. funds. (This compilation was put together in 1968 but has validity for the above statistical information due to the fact that all of the indicated Regents still hold office as of the compiling of the above information.)

Before we view this information it is important for us to realize that part of the distortion of the role of the United States in the foreign affairs of other countries is to relegate financial investments in an arena independent of political consequence. This attempt at distorting reality has met with abysmal failure throughout the oppressed world (Third World). Yet within the metropolitan United States many of the liberal and progressive forces fall for this distortion. It can best be refuted by the realization that it is from the basic struggle for food, clothing, shelter that cultures and political systems are developed and that these systems are further refined by the development of sophisticated systems of technology and education which reflect the origins and interest of those forces which control and develop such systems. So it is with multinational corporations. That IBM has a political impact within south Africa is obvious given the fact that such computers are used to keep the military and police units of South Africa efficient in the suppression of the popular demand for African rule. More importantly, the University of California directly forces IBM computers, through her interest in the IBM Corporation and her voting bloc, into the reactionary position of oppressing our people as verifiable by the above statistical information. Hence we see that all financial investments have there political consequence. Also clearly the University of California is about the task of making profits in her investment. Hence any threat to those investment, eg. pressure by students in South Africa for revolution, is viewed as a threat to the financial bases of the University of California and we find the University in the

position of defending the Vorster-European fascist regime through the oppression of fellow African students in South Africa. Following is a breakdown by industry of the regents material bases for investing in South Africa. To make their bank accounts fatter off the blood of our people.

REGENTS:

"I dealt in everything I could make a profit in, in the good old American way."
-Regent Edwin Pauley
1947, Senate Subcommittee

By law, the Regents have absolute control over all aspects of the University - financing, construction, and administration. They set policy and establish procedures which direct the operation of the various campuses. The Regents are also tightly intertwined with business and

other institutions which dominate this society. In fact, these connections are the Regent's only distinguishing characteristic. None of the twenty-four except Max Rafferty, whose deficiencies in the field have become legendary, are educators by profession. Instead the Regents concretely represent the link between the University as an intellectual institution and as a servomechanism of the military-industrial empire; the Regents use their University to satisfy the needs of the industrial, military, and governmental interests which they represent.

This section attempts to document the types of interests represented by the Regents and to discuss the services these interests require - the research and personnel they need to function. It should become clear that the Regents are following Mr. Pauley's advice by using the resources of the University for the benefit of the corporate elite they belong to and represent.

As of December 10, 1968*, the following served on the Board of Regents. The eight ex-officio members were Governor Ronald Reagan, Lt. Governor Ed. Reinecke, who replaced Robert Finch when the latter joined the Nixon administration, Speaker of the Assembly Monagan, Max Rafferty, Allan Grant of the State Board of Agriculture, Charles Hitch, President of the University, James Q. Brett, President of the Mechanics' Institute who replaced Theodore R. Meyer, and Roger C. Pettitt, President of the Alumni Association of the University. The sixteen appointed Regents, (appointed by the Governor for 16 years, date of expiration follows name)



are Edwin W. Pauley (1970), Edward W. Carter (1982, Brown juggled appointments to extend Carter's tenure), William French Smith (1970, replaced Dorothy Chandler who resigned, Mrs. Randolph A. Hearst (1974), Samuel B. Mosher (1972, Mosher resigned because of ill health after this list was printed), John E. Canaday (1974), Philip L. Boyd (1972), Norton Simon (1976), William E. Forbes (1978), William M. Roth (1980), Mrs. Edward H. Heller (1976, vice-chairman), Frederick G. Dutton (1978), William K. Coblenz (1980), DeWitt A. Higgs (1982, chairman), H.R. Haldeman (1984, resigned to join Nixon administration), and W. Glenn Campbell (1984). Dean A. Watkins was appointed to finish Haldeman's term; Robert O. Reynolds replaced Mosher.

*Those Regents who resigned within the last few months are included in this study since the object is to show the type of connections in the Board rather than to detail the connections at any one time. Recently the stock portfolio of the Regents was released. Most of the interesting information such as details of buying and selling shares was not released; however, investments in companies with known Regent connections have been correlated. Numbers which follow the names of particular corporations are the amounts of these investments in terms of their market value. All are common stock unless otherwise stated.

FINANCE

Philip Boyd and Norman Chandler (husband of Dorothy) are both directors of the Security Pacific National Bank (\$660,000) which resulted from a merger of Security First and Pacific National Banks. The bank has six subsidiaries in finance. Edward Carter is a director of Western Bancorporation (\$785,000) which owns 24 banks in 11 Western states. S.F. Hale, a director of Broadway-Hale Stores of which Carter is President, is also a director of Western Bancorporation as is John A. McCone, former director of the CIA. John

Continued on Page 6

Campus and Community BSCCUC REPORT

The Black Student Co-ordinating Committee of the University of California had its last meeting April 3rd and 4th at UC Davis. The main topics for discussion were the BOARS issue and the expansion of BSCCUC membership. BOARS (Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools) proposed a plan that would clearly discriminate against disadvantaged students (selection of top 12.5% of high school graduates.) The BSCCUC decided to return to respective campuses and assess the question of OPEN ADMISSIONS which will be the number one priority at the next meeting. There was also a brief discussion of the State Co-ordinator, Ken Carr, and his role to the body. This topic has appeared many times in the past due to the questioning, by several members, of his responsibilities. It seems there is some discrepancy concerning him and his actions. He states, as he clearly did at the job interview, that he is an organizer and that his intention is to mobilize a strong statewide Black Student's Union.

As for the increase in membership from 27 to 45 (i.e. from 3 to 5 per UC campus), compiling one vote per campus, it was passed. The five members would be made up of three representatives from the undergraduate Black students, one from the Black graduate students, and one Black person from the community. These five representatives are asked to attend our next meeting in order to familiarize themselves for the upcoming '76-'77 school year.

We would like to establish a BSCCUC committee here at UCSD to draft Campus Reports and do whatever research and planning that evolves from monthly meetings. Those interested students are encouraged to contact Kathy Pruitt (453-8365) as soon as possible.

Our next meeting will be held in Riverside May 1st and 2nd. We can provide transportation for ten, so now's the time to learn about the internal workings of BSCCUC in order to apply strategies that are necessary to have a strong UCSD BSU. Kathy Pruitt

SPOTLIGHT ON . . .

Fred M. Williams

Fred Williams is the business administrator at La Jolla Presbyterian Church. Here is the insight into a man who set his goals and attained them. Make it a point to stop in and check him out. It's well worth it.

I was born in South Carolina and lived there until 1959. I attended elementary, high school and college in Columbia, South Carolina. During those years the school system of South Carolina was on a separate but equal basis, that is to say, segregated. I was happy attending an all-black elementary and all-black high school, although I did realize that something was missing because of the racial barriers.

It had its greatest impact after I graduated from high school and was entering college. What I was going to invest my future in, career-wise, was the greatest question. Being one of six children it was necessary to attend a local college. The University of South Carolina did not accept blacks; therefore, I chose Benedict College, a private black college which had its curriculum geared to place graduates in the fields of teaching and preaching. I chose teaching out of necessity rather than choice. After graduation I taught school for one year. I then realized that teaching was not the area I could be of greatest service and get the most satisfaction.

I moved to La Jolla, my wife's home, in 1959. I began working in La Jolla Presbyterian Church as night custodian and after a few months became full-time custodian. Although that was a far cry from teaching I began to realize the relational part of being accepted as a man, which I had been deprived of in the south. Although I encountered a few racial in-

cidents, working in a Christian environment certainly helped. I was brought up in a Christian home and had a deep Christian faith. I felt that working in this type of environment would help me to grow in my faith as well as offer me an opportunity to reach my potential regarding my capabilities.

In 1968 when the Church Administrator died I was made Building and Property Administrator, responsible for building use, budget control, insurance, supervision of all church property, and supervision of all building personnel.

I continued to grow as an executive, Christian and as a man, not only as a Christian in my faith, but with all people. In 1974 I was made Church Business Administrator with my primary function being to assume responsibilities for the complete business administration of the church. Although there are not many blacks in this position I feel it is a vital part of the ministry of the church, and it is a very challenging position. I have made many friends whom I love and respect greatly among the members, staff and community.

Although I have had many lemons in my life because of my race and the living conditions in the south, I am convinced that Jesus Christ can change the lemons of the past to lemonade for the present and future. I feel that committing your life to Christ is essential for a happy, well-rounded free life. For a person to grow and obtain a satisfactory fulfillment in life one should always have faith in Christ, self-determination and love and respect for others.

I give God thanks for my family (my wife and five daughters), my many friends, my job, and for all of life's blessings.

Committee Positions

For all those energetic and politically conscious brothers and sisters

NOW IS THE TIME to do your thing.

There are many campus wide and state wide committee positions that still need applicants. Many of these are PAID positions which directly affect the continued presence and status of Black People at UCSD.

A majority of these positions must be applied for within the next two to three weeks.

College Council, Student and Administrative Internships will also need applicants very soon.

For information about committee positions contact
Myrl Smith 453-7054 or Sandy at Student Center.

Dartmouth Exchange Program

Most college students have heard of Dartmouth College at one time or another. However, the likelihood of them having heard of Hanover, New Hampshire undoubtedly diminishes as one increases his radius from the east coast. Hanover, 2 1/2 hours away from Boston, is the beautiful setting in which Dartmouth thrives. This New England environment lends itself to a broad spectrum of seasonal activities, particularly for those who enjoy exploring the outdoor life.

Dartmouth, situated just steps away from downtown Hanover, has the ravishing White Mountains to the north and the Atlantic coastline to the east. The picturesque sight of the multi-colored foliage from September to November makes a perfect postcard. When watching a Dartmouth football game, one can be easily distracted by this view which begins as the bleacher top ends.

Winter, even with the zero below temperatures, is a beautiful time in Hanover; New England in general. Have you ever gone to bed with the ground perfectly bare only to surprisingly wake up to 15 inches of snow? Being in California, one would probably answer no. But if you have ever spent a winter at Dartmouth, you know that this is a usual occurrence. This may sound a little frightening to some westerners but the serenity and sense of purity transmitted from the sight of fluffy, white, snow blankets covering every inch of mother earth in Hanover is overwhelming. To be bundled in parkas, scarfs, gloves and hats all day doesn't seem too bad when night falls and you find yourself taking in the warmth of a glowing fire. (if you're lucky to get a room with a fireplace) One outstanding feature in Hanover during the winter is Dartmouth's Winter Carnival. It's amazing what people can do with snow. California has Disneyland; Dartmouth has had a Mickey Mouse snow sculpture. After a term of winter fun, Hanover offers a wet spring. Lakes unfreeze, streams and river acquire their rolling currents and all's in bloom. Taking a walk in the mountains, one is bound to hear the trickling of water which is clean and cool enough to drink after a long hike. The Dartmouth campus unveils itself for the frolic of spring.

By the onset of summer, most students are off campus. The 1200 or so who remain enjoy the warm temperatures of the day and the cool breezes at night. A dip in the many water resources is always refreshing after 5 hours of O-Chem (a popular summer course). Summer is a relaxed term, - a chance to take life slowly and get to know many students.

Hanover can be the place for you if you seek academic challenge, individual gratification, and social satisfaction. Hence, it may be worth your time to check into the Dartmouth College-Muir College exchange program. The title suggests that only Muir College students are eligible but this is not true. All UCSD students may participate in this program, however priority is given to Muir students. Necessary information is as follows:

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE-MUIR COLLEGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

APPLICATION INFORMATION QUALIFICATIONS

1. Class Preference: Students who will have completed to 60 quarter units by the time they would enroll at Dartmouth are eligible to apply. Seniors are eligible if they will be returning to Muir College for at least one quarter after they have attended Dartmouth.

2. Grade Point Average: Preference will be given to students who have a UC grade point average of 3.0 or higher although applications will be considered from students who have a UC grade point average between 2.5 and 3.0.

3. College Board Scores: Because Dartmouth is highly selective in its admissions criteria, preference will be given to applicants who have Verbal and Math SAT scores within the Dartmouth range of scores (500-800)

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS

Students should file their applications

Freshman and EOP

How many freshmen had a "rough" winter quarter? For those who did, and are E.O.P. students, check out your E.O.P. counselors. If you haven't met them yet, then you're carrying a heavy burden that they could possibly ease. They're here for your benefit; Particularly when you're in a tight academic situation.

Sometimes you may find your college counselors rushed, or unavailable. Such conditions often lead to errors or misinformation in your programming-to your detriment at times. Your E.O.P. counselors can correct, or help you avoid such mistakes.

Should you find yourself falling very behind in a difficult class, you can secure tutors, or assistance in dropping the class, without suffering insurmountable consequences.

To find out more about the E.O.P. counseling services, visit them at their office in the Student Center Complex, Bldg. B. They're very anxious for your arrival.

Chris Dixon

Accreditation

It is very obvious to the majority of students that there is a continuing decline in the number of ethnics of color at UCSD. In an attempt to verify what is so obviously, a policy of institutionalized racism at UCSD, a study was done on the effectiveness of the recruitment, retention and support programs for ethnics of color. We submit that paper policies like EOP, Affirmative Action, and their support programs are mere window dressing that camouflages a system which, underneath, is racist, sexist and repressive, particularly where ethnics are concerned. ("The word ethnic in this paper will be used to refer to people not of the caucasian race.")

Under the auspices of the Third World Coalition Council whose membership consists of representatives from each ethnic group - i.e. MECHA, Black Student Union, Asian-American Student Assoc., and United Native Americans, the study on the effectiveness of recruitment, retention and support programs was undertaken. The results were much as we suspected - an overall decline in the number of ethnics admitted and a corresponding decline in the monies allotted for the purpose of recruitment and support programs for ethnics.

We paid particular attention to programs under the administration of the Vice-Chancellor for student affairs since those programs reflect the attitude and commitment of this university to the implementation of policies that they, themselves, have established. The most obvious areas to be studied, then, were EOP and Student Affirmative Action, both of which fall under the direct line of supervision of the Vice-Chancellor.

We have found that over the past two to four years, the actual number figure as well as the percentage of ethnics recruited declined at a rate of approximately 1.6 percent to 2.0 percent a year. (And this is a conservative estimate.) This might not sound that drastic until you consider the increase in the white population which has risen at a rate double that percentage (or more) a year. Particularly when EOP is given a budget of \$154,000 and an additional Affirmative Action allotment of \$50,000 in addition to an estimated \$50,000 to \$60,000 budget for the ORS (Office of Relations to Schools) as well as the approximately \$5,000 to \$7,000 budget for Third Recruitment and Admissions Committee.

This, of course, led us to another step in the investigation process. We tried, somewhat successfully, to determine how much of the approximately \$264,000 allotted for EOP and ORS actually went towards real recruitment efforts - namely brochures, applications, travel expenses to and from schools, processing, etc. Given that the recruitment efforts only grossed, as of April 14, 1976, 708 applicants with a net admitted figure of 332 (290 ethnic), that amounts to something like 12 percent per student admitted through the EOP process. UCSD was told at the previous

Continued on Page 3

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UC—SOUTH AFRICA

Canaday is a director of First Surety Corporation (\$159,000). Otis Chandler (son of Dcrothy) is a director of Union Bank. Mrs. Edward Heller and Dean Watkins are directors of the Stanford Bank. Robert Reynolds is a director of Commonwealth Assurance Company, Chubb Corporation, and of Pacific Indemnity Co. which is owned by Chubb along with nine other insurance companies including two in Belgium and Venezuela. On the Board of Pacific Indemnity with Reynolds sit P.T. Sinclair, President of Crown-Zellerbach Corporation (\$570,000) and F.M. Banks, chairman of the Southern California Gas Company which is owned by Pacific Lighting Co. (\$700,000) on which Regent William French Smith sits. Samuel Mosher's Signal Companies owns Arizona Bancorporation.

POWER, OIL, NATURAL GAS

William French Smith is Reagan's personal lawyer. Pacific Lighting Corporation, on whose board he sits, is the largest gas system in the country with over three million active meters in homes and industry. Pacific Lighting has four subsidiaries including Southern California Gas Company (\$700,000-bonds) and Southern Counties Gas Company of California (\$250,000-bonds) which supply gas to Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Kern Riverside, Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial, Orange, and San Luis Obispo counties. They sell wholesale to San Diego Gas and Electric and the City of Long Beach. Edward Carter is a director of Southern California Edison (\$2,201,000). Samuel Mosher is chairman of Signal Companies (\$207,000). Signal has 58 subsidiaries, mostly oil companies and related industries like Mack Trucks, Inc. Signal's holdings operate in about 15 states, Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Edwin Pauley is president and chairman of Pauley Petroleum, Inc. (\$111,000 - bonds).

AGRIBUSINESS

Edward Carter is a director of Del Monte Foods with nine subsidiaries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the West Indies and Latin America, 13,000 acres of land in Latin America. Carter is also a trustee of the Irvine Foundation which owns the Irvine Ranch, which owns 20% of Orange County. Carter's Partner (in Broadway-Hale), P.C. Hale, is a director of the grape-struck DiGiorgio Company which controls almost a score of food, produce, and lumber companies coast-to-coast. Robert DiGiorgio sits on Broadway-Hale. At Davis, the University is busy developing a grape-picking machine for Mr. DiGiorgio. Norton Sirhon is Chairman of Norton Simon, Inc. (\$2,000,000) which owns Hunt Foods and Canada Dry. Chancellor Roger Heys is a director of Norton Simon, Inc. Norman Chandler is vice-President of the Tejon Ranch Co. which owns 293,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley, on which cattle are raised, feed is grown, and oil is produced. Mr. Chandler is also a director of Safeway Stores.

MASS MEDIA

The Chandlers control Times-Mirror Company; Norman is Chairman, Dorothy is a Vice-President, and Otis is a Vice-President and Director. Former UCLA Chancellor Franklin Murphy is also an officer of the company. Times-Mirror has 21 subsidiaries including a feature syndicate with eighty columns, Popular Science publishing company, the Los Angeles Times, New-American Library (Mentor and Signet), several paper companies, a bookbindery, World Publishing Company (leading publisher of the Bible) and various specialty printing firms. Norton Simon Inc. owns McCall's Publishing Company which publishes McCall, Redbook, and Saturday Review and prints at its plants, Argosy, Glamor, Mademoiselle, Journal of the American Medical Association, Progressive Farmer, Newsweek, Popular Science (for Chandlers), Reader's Digest, U.S. News & World Report, and Scholastic Publications. The Hearst Corporation owns Avon Paperbacks, four radio and television stations, nine newspapers including the San Francisco Examiner, King Features Syndicate, Hearst Headline Service, Eye Magazine, Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, House Beautiful, Popular Mechanics, Town & Country, Motor, Motor Boating, Sports Afield, and Bride and Home. Otis

Chandler is a director of the Associated Press.

DEFENSE

John Canaday was Vice-President of Lockheed (858,000) an aerospace firm with nine subsidiaries in Switzerland, Australia, Hong Kong, Germany, Canada, Panama and the Bahamas. Canaday still maintains a connection with the company. Edward Carter is a trustee of Stanford Research Institute and of the Brookings Institution. Dean Watkins is Chairman and chief executive officer of Watkins-Johnson Company in Palo Alto which owns Communications Electronics, Inc. which supplies reconnaissance, surveillance and communications equipment. On Watkins-Johnson, "Company engages mainly in the research and development of microwave electronic and solid-state devices and related electronic systems and equipment used in the field of radar, instrumentation, communications, telemetry, electromagnetic reconnaissance, and electromagnetic countermeasures. National Defense and Space exploration provide 75% of sales." (Standard and Poor's Industrials, p. 9049) Wesley Campbell is the Director of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace and sits on the board of the Center for Strategic Studies. Allan Grant serves on the advisory committee of the Stanford Research Institute along with several university chancellors. Charles Hitch sits on the Asia Foundation, IDA, and comes from RAND and the Defense Department.

INDUSTRY

Edward Carter is President of Broadway-Hale Stores, Inc. (\$893,000; \$300,000 - bonds); Theodore Meyer is a Director. Norman Chandler sits on Kaiser Steel, Pan American World Airways (\$210,000), Atcheson Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company (385,000 - bonds), and Dresser Industries. Otis Chandler and Edwin Pauley are Directors of Western Airlines. DeWitt Higgs is Vice-President and Director of F.E. Young Construction Company. Robert Reynolds is a Director of Air West, the Golden West Basketball Company (California Angels), and is also President, Vice-President and Director of the Los Angeles Rams, and a member of the major league executive committee. Norton Simon used to be Chairman of Wheeling Steel and is still a Director of Crucible Steel and Northern Pacific Railroad.

The case is clear. The Regents and their associates own and operate the State of California. At many points the Regents plug into national lines of power which extend cross-country. To maintain such a system, an army of personnel and a research and development program are necessary. Industry, Government, the Military, and independent research groups need managers and executives, technologists, lower-level bureaucrats, researchers and so forth. By and large these are freely supplied by Universities. In fact a case can be made that the requirements of these institutions profoundly influence the academic requirements of the university. Businesses with foreign markets and sources of raw materials demand social, political and economic stability abroad. Here again public institutions like the University and the Government offer gratis service. Stability at home is precisely the same. In some cases, the university even performs technological research at no cost such as in the case of the grape industry. For years the University studied techniques for controlling farm workers, braceros, and agricultural production. Now that the workers are restless the University is meeting the demand with a grape-picking machine. No one is concerned with the ethical question of conflict of interest in the Board of Regents. The Regents represent a unanimity of interest which is reflected in virtually every aspect in the University.

CONCLUSION

The facts speak for themselves. The only question becomes what do we as black students in the State act upon. Do we facilitate the rich becoming richer off of the bloodshed of our fellow people or do we begin to propagandize through articles in black and student newspapers? Do we educate our fellow students, our com-

One Day

There is more to life
than being reasonably comfortable—
If others are in pain.

And there is more to life than being tolerably well-fed
When babies still die for want of food.

But there's a great deal of bother in reaching out
to help.
One must sacrifice so many vital pastimes—
like partying,
getting high,
and rapping with the boys.

These are necessary pleasures that musn't be
Upset
for a cause...
And its far more convenient to close our eyes, minds, and souls
as the ills of the world parade by;
unchallenged and secure in the inevitability of their existences
and our unquestioning acceptance of them.

But
one day your time will come.
It will be your body that freezes, your children who hunger
and your dubious freedom that is threatened.

And when that time comes, don't be hurt,
angered,
or even surprised
that your cries for help are lost in somebody else's
party music.

Donna Britt
Hampton Institute

Water

Spattering/striking...
dripping from the eaves
in tempatic drops of silver
illuminated by flashes of lightning
to the accompaniment of cymbal clashes of
thunder.

No, I don't cower in fear of the lord's work
yet
I wonda:
Are these affectionate kisses placed
upon the lips of Earth by Nature????
Or, is this rain
unsalted tears
evaporated
from
tortured Black faces?

Opio Lasana/Earnest Houston
Florida State Penitentiary

C "EYE" A

[the "spook" agent, retired]

[1980]

Finished,
I sit on the stool
reluctant to leave.
This is the last refuge of mankind,
the last corner of the world.
And I sit,
jaws tight
like a guilty shark
as I hear
the whirring inquiry
of an 00-val eye camera
dun installed
in da bowl!

Richard Fewell
University of Bridgeport [Conn.]

munity's, and our parents for the inevitable? The inevitable being the showdown between the masses of peoples in South Africa and the combined U.C. regents, U.S. government, and NATO forces, which would keep our people in perpetual bondage and servitude. The answer is quite clear. The reason why we attend the university is not because of the benevolence of the "System" but rather the blood of our people shed in the rebellions of the cities and it is that kind of militant action which will occur in South Africa. The question becomes will we be agents of the U.S. government, carrying guns and well researched programs to

Freedom Means

Freedom Means:
Being able to say what's on your mind,
To speak right out,
And talk about the things
We know that should be better.

And Freedom Means:
Being able to make your space in time,
And if we try,
There's no doubt
We can work it all out together.

Sister Lend A Helping Hand!

Brother Heed The Cause,
A Brand New Day Is Dawning On Us All.

You know we're children of the Sun.
And we are heading home again.
There's a long journey ahead,
So we might as well begin.

Our true selves are somewhere
Out beyond the stars.
It's time for us to try uniting,
We got to make a whole new scene.

And Maybe Then:
We'll Understand What - Freedom Means.

Recorded
by The Dells

submitted by Joseph McCracken

fight our own brothers or do we become the African fighting force here in the United States. I submit that we do not have the permission of the millions of black people to fight our own people in South Africa. Our people have stated time and time again that we want freedom by any means necessary.

Yours in the Struggle,
Kenneth S. Carr
Coordinator, BSCCUC

Information for this paper was gathered primarily through UF AHAMU fall 72 issue and the RSU paper on the Regents.

Gram'ma

Yes, I don't understand but I feel so much
better for sending a card that last Easter.

Mahalie was her name, and Gram'ma
was poetry, minus fame.
Her strong hands made you know of
Life as Giving, because they
always were.

Work-Hardened feet stomped on my
gazing emotions, made me taste
the shallowness of my experiences.
Gram'ma had a signifying nose
that pondered, on babies dying, children
crying, young folks frying, and Her
Brother, my Great-Uncle John the Wino.

In our dying Oral Tradition, she
dramatized the legacy of:
Black People; Crushed Dreams
Farm workers; city servants.
Hate; responsibility; illegitimacy; power;
Evil; old black folks' Forgiving memory;
and most of all, (Lord Have Mercy)
Love, Disappearing out of Our Families.

Did you, could you Ever, ask your Gram'ma?

And her Eyes, Even as the grave
became her resting place, spoke
to me of future love and Love in/
for the future,
of African people and people
from Africa present and past,
But mostly about Negroes
and why they last! ???

Now you know the Answer
Well,

Please, Start,
e a
a r
s t
e

I still love U,
Gram'ma
4/28/76

ZZ

An Introduction

the ring/wake up
while the band played
the band stayed glued
tightly around third finger left hand
so that i was
nighly in such demand that
soon i took it off / /
no longer needing to wear a diploma from bedroom undergraduate
study and deciding that
i didn't really need the
license that it all implied.
what a bitch

to wake up on morn ing and
realize that
you are less than you imagined
yet more than you can ever comprehend.

-Gil Scott-Heron

Thoughts

I was all alone thinking
Thinking about what it meant to be Black
And I asked myself numerous questions
Just about what I felt was Black
And as I thought I had many ideas

I thought of Black as being surreal
I thought of Black as being love
I thought of Black as being beautiful
I thought of Black as being compassionate and progressive
I thought of Black as being one with nature.

Then I asked myself, what does it mean to be a Black woman
And I thought of myself as being indicative of that
For I am not just Black in color, but in mind
I feel like a Black woman is a queen
and at all times should be respected as such

But I don't feel that the Black skin makes the Black woman
I feel as though positive thinking makes her
I feel as though love is projected by her
I feel as though she is a complex being
Requiring understanding and companionship and being dedicated

Then I wondered what it means to be a Black man
I thought of him firstly as a man
And then I thought of him as a leader
I thought of him as the protector of the Black nation
I thought of him as a means toward freedom

Then I asked myself where is the Black nation?
And I realized that there wasn't one
And I wondered how could there be Black women
And how could there be Black men
And there is no Black nation.

by Jennifer Barfield

Poetry

Options

im a lonely Blackperson
what can i do?
i have beau coup options - i will name a few here.

i can go out and find a woman
i can go out and have a woman find me
i can call a friend on the phone
i can call an enemy on the phone
i can do some homework to try to take my mind
off it (idiotic idea)
i can get drunk/loaded and try to off my mind
i can write a paper that's due (and commit
literary suicide)
i can literally commit suicide (and that's
long overdue)

the phone rings
it is a woman. who
wants me to listen
to her problems. and
wonders why i don't
call more often to
listen to her problems.
i listen

im a lonely Blackperson,
what can i do?
will i be insane in my solitude all my days; is it possible to reach
with my mind the thoughts of another Blackperson who can make me
sane? Does she exist? This brain will self-destruct in five seconds (hah)

Gary Nash
2/6/76

There's a Method To My Madness

There's a method to my madness . . .
Zooming up and out of the stratosphere of
my own blackness i observe tiny diamond mine
ant people as they cling to the ground of
despair with forlorn resign

There's a method to my madness . . .

Watching television, i get the sensation of the
electronic beams coming out from behind the
glass to attack my retina, the purpose of the
attack to render my eyeballs useless to anyone
but the CBS logo

There's a method to my madness . . .

Stars that do not twinkle, moonbeams that
do not shine, the earth is turning ugly before
my eyes. on a global scale, i am sightless

There's a method to my madness . . .

Grey matter creases when stress is put on it. i am
stupid. i am always walking around asking why?
when i know damn well why

There's a method to my madness . . .

Is it true that niggers love to hear the Lone Ranger
yell "Hi Ho Silver"? trace element of cinders and
rubble have been found in the minds of all Blackpeople

There's a method to my madness . . .

Landing in a eucalyptus grove, i observe through
slitted eyeballs, a man made hell. and whoever
made it will inhabit the next one

Gary Nash
2/6/76

By Nature I Am Love

By nature I am love
By nature I am beautiful
Because of nature I am unique
For only is my race one of LOVE

But nature has been distorted
Because now man controls nature
Just look at all the synthetics in existence
But, because of nature, I am unique

In this age of modern technology
Man has taken over all elements of the universe
Man has taken over and made human beings become superficial creatures
But I am unique because by nature I am LOVE

Being that nature is in the second ordinance of the world
I, too, am classified as being second (so th. y say)
But one day God will see to it
That nature shall prevail and then will the race of love prevail

When this happens Black people
You will not have to hustle and cheat like the man in charge
Because we will be able to go back to our natural habitat
Because by nature we are LOVE

by Jennifer L. Barfield

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APM 2113 8:00 PM**

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MCAT

ATTENTION PRE-MEDS!

MCAT Preparation Course will meet
every Wednesday, from 5-6 p.m., in
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2100. Anyone planning to take this
course is invited to participate. For
more information call 452-4253.

MCAT

Volunteers are needed for the MCAT
Course. Students who took the
course last year and can volunteer
their time, please contact Shirley
Cunningham, extension 4253.

Attention All Muir Graduating Seniors

The Muir Graduation Committee is looking for
interested Muir graduating seniors to speak at
Commencement exercises Sunday, June 13.

If interested please submit a short essay
describing content and topic of speech to
Bobbie Gray in the Muir Dean's of Office
no later than Friday May 14.



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