

THE

People's Voice

Dedicated to Inform, Enlighten and Educate

University of California, San Diego

Vol. VII No. 1 June 1984



"A just society and a peaceful world." — Jesse Jackson

The Winner By T.K.O.

by Kevin Chukes

Newsweek magazine calls it "quiet unease". The hopes of Black America are temporarily in the wings; the future of the Democratic Party is clearly in the air; there exists a very real possibility of mayhem at the upcoming convention. Quiet unease indeed. Rev. Jesse Jackson's presidential campaign is flying high because of a very impressive week which included a major victory in Louisiana, a strong showing in Texas and cover stories in both Time and Newsweek magazines.

It is usually during times of crisis that most people choose to re-evaluate the decisions which resulted in the undesired situation. Similarly, it is during this period of "subtle turmoil" that is perhaps the best time to respond to questions prematurely answered by many of Jackson's critics (this one included) many weeks ago.

The first week of Jackson's candidacy was marked by cries of "What can he possibly hope to gain?" By now that question has, to some extent, been answered by what he has done. Throughout the primaries Rev. Jackson has repeatedly emphasized the fact that one must view winning from more than one perspective. If one perceives victory as the participation in the voting process by previous non-participants, then Rev. Jackson has won by a landslide. Jesse Jackson has been able to register an

unprecedented number of previously unregistered minority voters across the nation. In doing so he has unified a significant sector of the population. More importantly, this sector of the population represents votes that have previously been unrecognized by either of the major political parties. No more. Jackson and the Rainbow Coalition have made it clear that the Democratic Party should either put up or shut up. It is a crucial election year, where the democrats can ill-afford to blatantly ignore the wants and needs of the minority voters.

It has been the major political investment by minority voters in primaries that has been, for the most part, responsible for the aforementioned "unease." It is also the success of this campaign that is responsible for the multitude of double takes and exclamations of "well...on the other hand" from Jackson's sharpest critics (This one included). After all, even the most prominent of political analysts cannot take lightly an issue with such significant potential. Jackson and the Rainbow Coalition could be big winners after the upcoming convention; coming away with hard fought concessions from the Democratic Party. These concessions may well be factors which sway segments of the party vote into the

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POETRY IN MOTION

by Daryl Ellis

The 1984 Democratic primary race has not been like any other in the history of U.S. politics. The excitement and controversy surrounding the race are without precedent. Literally millions who have been interested in participating in the national politics, have registered ..., and gone to the polls.

What is the reason for all of this new interest and excitement.

The answer is clear. Reverend Jesse Jackson is here!

The Rev. Jackson has made a greater impact on the 1984 presidential race than any other candidate. Perhaps, and more importantly however, the Jackson campaign forces Black people to stand campaign forces Black people to once again stand up and be counted.

Since the late 60's the majority of Black people in the U.S. have seemed to be in a deep sleep. During the decade of the 70's and even into the 80's, many of the gains which we, as a people made were lost. We've seen the rising of a new wave of racism in America.

The Bakke decision in 1975 and the emergence of the "New Klan" are only two examples of the many forms in which racism is manifesting itself. All you have to look at is the declining numbers of not only Black students and faculty, but also at Black Studies programs' reductions as well.

1984 marks the beginning of the end of this reverse reaction and Jesse Jackson's campaign for president is the catalyst that we need to get us started moving in the right direction: FORWARD!

The Jackson campaign is concerned with improving living conditions of the young, the old and the impoverished.

Reverend Jackson plans to redirect the economic power of this country away from current policy of growth towards military and economic domination. He intends to develop the untapped potential of millions of suffering people here in the U.S.

Jackson wants to upgrade the public school systems, improve the climate of the inner cities, and establish job skills training programs to provide those in need of work with the necessary skills required to obtain gainful employment.

Rev. Jackson hopes to re-open the lines of communication between the Soviets and the U.S. He wants to adopt a policy of arbitration and negotiation in helping to solve international disputes, unlike the scare tactics and military intervention of the present. Our current administration has been following a policy of increasing the military arsenal as a means of alleviating tension between America and Russia. As Rev. Jackson appropriately puts it, this is synonymous to adding more logs to the fire as a way of decreasing the temperature.

All of Jesse Jackson's proposals have served to show us a new direction — for the people in this country and around the world.

This is not a new trend. Black people have always way toward progress for humanity. In the case of Jesse Jackson, there is a difference: in running a more successful campaign than anyone expected, he has forced politicians in this country to take note of and seriously address issues which are most pertinent to Black people.

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Staff Notes

Being a Revolution

I Am a revolution,
Being alive makes me
loves wonder
not a chick or hamster
or womanly wild, but for e
most of loves wonder — love
is the power through being
everything is only
because of this love and humanity's
Oneness — we are not brothers and
children
nor friends even, neither
are we alone. We do not
exist only
I and I. Me for We
Singularity at Heart

Robyn Broughton



Poetry in Motion

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There is another dimension to the Jackson factor which was mentioned earlier: its impact on the Black people in this country. Jesse Jackson's ascendancy to international prominence has generated a strong sense of pride and unity among our people which has been absent for too long.

Young people can look at all that Jesse is doing and know that hope still exists in our future. We know that if he can do all that he has done now, there can be nothing to stop us from doing more.

With the primary campaigning coming to a close, we must look ahead in preparation for taking our next step forward. If Jesse Jackson should lose his bid to become the Democratic Presidential nominee, we must not allow ourselves to give up by falling back to sleep.

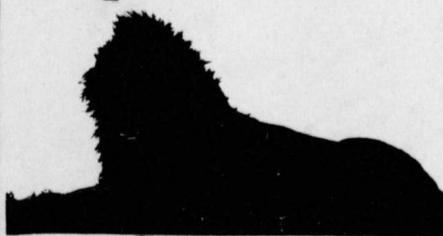
We must work together to solidify this newly recognized political power. Let's use our recently registered millions to elect local officials who focus on our concerns.

We must use our voices and votes to let these leaders know where we stand, so that in the next election prominent Black figures won't be supporting candidates whom we don't support.

Finally we must begin this all now, because regardless of the outcome at the Democratic Convention, we still face the threat and challenge of another four years of Ronald Reagan.

Life is no crystal staircase, but we must keep climbing just the same.

THE People's Voice



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The People's Voice Staff Says

"Have A Live Summer"



From left to right: FRONT ROW(sitting): Curtis Johnson, Angela Knox, SECOND ROW: Pamela Frugé, Miesha Somerville, Angela Toney, Na'dir Haqq, DeAnna Caples, DeAnn Nuré Roberson, BACK ROW: David Brue, Gerald Collins, Holly Tranzor, Craig Frazier.

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People's Voice Staff
Robyn Broughton Editor
Craig D. Frazier Co-Editor
Pamela Frugé Layout & Design
Angela Knox Photography & Layout
Robert Barnes Copy Editor
Dave Brue Screen Editor
Na'dir Haqq Typesetting
Holly Tranzor Business Manager
De Ann Nuré Roberson Public Relations
De Ann Nuré Roberson Public Relations
Delphia Emery Office Coordinator
Tassili Knight Artist
Curtis Johnson Sports Editor
Gerald Collins Distribution
Norman Knight Advisor

Contributors

Nelda Bass, George Callahan, Derek Combs, Kevin Chukes, James Curtis, Nate DeVaughn, Kim Dixon, Daryl Ellis, Nikki Giovanni, Mike Greenburg, Charles Lampley, Jeff Langford, Delesie Morrison, Haile Sellasie I. Sam Thompson, Yolanda.

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UCSD'S BLACK COMMUNITY

The President

Speaks



This past school year has been quite an experience for me as one of the executive board members of the Black Students Union. We have made attempts throughout the year to initiate programs which would serve to further enhance the social and educational experience of Black students here at UCSD.

These programs have included dances, beach parties, barbecues, an educational perspectives program, speakers, rallies & trips. It has been unfortunate and sincerely disappointing, to those of us who have worked hard, that a majority of our Black students have not participated in these programs.

Students often say that there is nothing for them to do, or that they never hear about what's going on. Well, all I can say to these students is **stop by the BSU office & find out!** Let us know if we aren't doing the kinds of things that you enjoy. Remember, the BSU can only fulfill its potential as an organization, with your help and participation.

The Black Students Union is an organization that can provide the kind of environment you would all like to see here.

Daryl Ellis, President of BSU



THE GRIOT'S CORNER

by Robert Barnes, BSU Historian

This has been a year of historic

firsts. The world has been privileged to see its first Black astronaut, its first Black Miss America, its first Black, contemporary presidential candidate since Frederick Douglass and Shirley Chisholm were running; and even its first Black superstar in the form of Michael Jackson. Yes, indeed, Black America and Black Americans have come a long way. But the journey we have undertaken is long, arduous and perilous. And still we have a great distance to travel.

It is indicative of our warped value orientation and low self-esteem, that not everyone knows of the great and significant contributions to humanity made by men and women of African ancestry. Let me illustrate my point.

How many of us are aware that Alex Haley was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for his best-selling book, *Roots*? Be honest with yourself now. Did you check out the fact that Dr. D. H. Williams was the first person to perform a heart operation? You probably did not realize that Benjamin Banneker was the principal surveyor when the capital of our country was designed and built. And let us not forget to mention the accomplishments of women; beautiful, talented, complex individuals. Be advised that Jane M. Bolin was the first Black female judge. Remember that Maggie Leana Walker was the first Black female bank president. And do not ever forget Madame C. J. Walker founded the first Black cosmetics company. I could go on like this indefinitely, but I hope I have proven my point.

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THE BLACK SCIENCE STUDENT'S ORGANIZATION

submitted by Delesie Morrison

The Black Science Student Organization is a unique sub-division of the Black Students Union. It functions to support the Black students who study the sciences, ranging from biology and engineering, to the computer and natural sciences as well.

The BSSO provides information concerning summer programs, job opportunities, hypertension seminars, graduate and undergraduate studies as applied to the science oriented professions.

The organization also has information for students interested in the Health professions, Medical School, Engineering sciences and Bio-medical research programs.

The BSSO's executive board consists of:

Kwame Asare, President,
Charmayne Jones, Publicity Co-ordinator
Delesie Morrison, Secretary
Zinnah Holmes, Exam Library Co-ordinator

We function together as representatives of the BSSO, assembling every other Friday at 3 p.m. in the Student Center Multi-Purpose Room. The meetings consist of: formulating activities, discussions of upcoming program opportunities, and informal conversations with UCSD Medical students and faculty.

Upcoming Events

June 1 1984 Elections
June 16 Beach Party with Med.Students

SAAC Report

Why Is Recruitment So Low Among Blacks At UCSD???

by Miesha Hitamaya Somerville

The Student Affirmative Action Program instituted a five year plan on July 29, 1977. In "A Guide of Policies and Procedures", this plan outlined an institutional commitment to: the recruitment, support and retention of minorities, women, and the physically limited, insuring student enrollment based on equal opportunity and non-discriminatory criteria.

The Program intends to consistently pursue positive efforts to increase the appropriate percentage of students on campus that fall within each Affirmative Action category: American Indian, Asian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Black/Afro-American, Hispanics, women and the disabled. I would like to address this latter commitment, with respect to Blacks in particular.

Has the five year plan been successful in its attempt to increase the percentage of Black students on campus? In order to answer this question it is necessary to look at data from 1977 and compare with that from 1982, and current statistic as well. I talked with two sources: Robert Starkey of Campus Planning; Dr. Joseph Watson memo.

In 1977 there were 115 newly enrolled Black students at U.C.S.D., out of a total entering population of 1,884. Five years later, new Black students totaled 84, out of a total entering population of 2,280. Clearly, the Five Year Plan was not successful in its attempt to increase the percentage of Black students on campus. Why? What causes the implementation of such a positive program to have negative effects?

In an interview with Dr. Watson, Vice Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs, and advisor of the program, my question was addressed. "There were two reasons for the lack of efficiency in the Student Affirmative Action Program. One was a lack of strong administrative efforts in the initial stages of the plan, and secondly, we had an external factor to contend with: there did not appear to be an increase in eligible students."

Well, isn't it the responsibility of the Early Outreach Program to prepare students for eligibility by setting up a schedule that is college oriented? Again, "the past administration was to blame."

Due to weak administrative efforts, the Five Year Plan got off to a slow start. When asked about the condition of the present administration, Dr. Watson confidently replied, "The program has been placed into a stronger administrative unit, which creates a high level of productivity for the program through positive, creative efforts. Last year, there was no increase in Black recruitment, but overall (in other ethnic groupings) there has been substantial improvement."

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The Third College Name Game

by Robyn Broughton

"...Though I am more closely connected and identified with one class of outraged, oppressed and enslaved people, I cannot allow myself to be insensible to the wrongs and suffering of any part of the great family of man. I am not only an American slave, but a man, and as such, am bound to use my powers for the welfare of the whole human brotherhood.... I believe that the sooner the wrongs of the whole human family are made known, the sooner those wrongs will be reached." — Frederick Douglass on Unity

Voting for the renaming of the Third College ended last month. Of the choices given, the name "Third" beat out other suggestions in both students and Faculty and Staff elections results.

The students were given three names on which to vote, and were allowed to write in an alternative. They were asked to give only one choice between Third, King and Unity college. Faculty and Staff, however, were given the same names, but in addition, their ballots carried the name Frederick Douglass.

The result was an overwhelming victory for Third College.

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Malcolm X

CAREERS

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 looked up before the interview, they're wasting our time and their time. They can't demonstrate how their qualifications meet our needs."

I had blown it. Despite years in academia, I'd forgotten to do my homework. If only I'd spent as much time researching the bank as I'd spent picking out my tastefully thin black leather briefcase.

Investigating a company before you interview can help you get the job. Recruiters say they look for applicants who've done some background work.

On the other hand, applicants who enter the interview unprepared give the impression that they are shopping for a corporation. "Employers don't like to feel a student is going through the Fortune 500 and interviewing with each company one by one," says Thom Rakes, a University of Missouri career counselor.

As important as landing the job is knowing whether you even want the job. Doing some preliminary research can help determine that. Even in a 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 *Predictors 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 *Directory 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.

Newspaper and magazine articles often tell the layman more about a company's financial stability than investor's guides like *Moody's*. Along with the *Business Periodicals Index* and *Reader's Guide*, check *The Wall Street Journal Index* for extensive information on company finances.

For those who want to turn their corporate research into a full-scale investigation, *How To Find Information About Companies* is the ultimate weapon. A do-it-yourself guide to business research, *How To* lists hundreds of private and public sources to help you in your quest.

Work atmosphere: Corporations, like individuals, have different personalities. Corporate traits are reflected both in official policies and in choice of personnel, and the corporate personality affects the atmosphere of the workplace. Whether

your personality is well matched to the company's will have a profound effect on how happy you'll be on the job.

Some companies, for example, encourage competition among employees, while others promote cooperation. Some corporations see themselves as surrogate families and will hire the relatives of current

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.

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Why isn't Black recruitment increasing? "The efforts are there to increase Black enrollment, but they just are not the right efforts. Presently administrative efforts include a Student Orientation for entering Black freshman and their parents. This gathering allows them to meet current students, faculty, and staff members. The sole purpose of this effort is to show perspective students that U.C.S.D. is an attractive place for them to spend four or five years of their lives."

It seems as though administrative efforts have found creative ways to increase recruitment and even retention among Black students. Who knows, if the 1984 Black students who have already been accepted for the 1984-85 academic year, are really impressed maybe they will tell their friends!

Anything is possible so let us be optimistic. We will be able to see the results in the data for next year. If things have not changed for the better, administrative efforts will have to be improved, to say the least.

To Know Truth, One Must Live It

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Sojourner Truth "And ain't I a Woman?"

POLITICAL

Reason Not To Register For The Draft

by Latif (Ralph E. Woods)

Currently the United States imperialist "all volunteer Army" is 35% African. This figure is remarkably high considering (1) the percentage of Africans born inside the United States is almost 9%, and (2) the historically hostile relationship that the United States has held towards Afrika and African people. One might ask how then has the U.S. Army been so successful in luring Africans into the military?

Increasingly, Africans are being excluded from competing in the job market. This situation forces many to view the military as the only alternative of surviving in the so-called "land of plenty". It also reinforces the irony behind the advertisement slogan, that a military career is truly "all that you can be".

Coupled with propoganda, blatant lies are broadcast on radio and

television; promises are made which the military has no intention of fulfilling.

The Navy is more than a job.... Its an adventure only if one considers going to Grenada to kill ones own people adventurous this slogan has in effect mobilized thousands of unthinking Africans to served in the military. The U.S military is both criminal and murderous, and one should observe the following facts as they relate to career aspirations and military incentives.

Some facts about military life:

- 80% of military jobs are useless in the civilian job market.
- The U.S military is extremely racist.
- The U.S military is extremely sexist.
- The G.I bill and benefits are not automatic benefits (sect. III article 12)
- You lose some of your constitutional rights (sect. IV article 13)
- Honorable discharges are not automatic, less than honorable discharges affect your ability to receive certain jobs. (sect. IV)

Since World War II the U.S and/or her allies have successfully invaded and waged wars against the following countries: Greece 1948, Iran 1953,

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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.

Most corporate personnel recruiters agree that its inappropriate for the job applicant to bring up the subject of perquisites in the first interview. But by doing some preliminary checking, you can find out what the firm offers without asking the interviewer during those initial (and precious) 20 minutes. You might even discover that the benefits are so good at one firm that you'd come out ahead by accepting a smaller salary.

You can find out about perquisites through the company literature. Call the firm's public information or university relations department, and it will send you a collection of pamphlets and brochures at no charge. Or head for your campus career center, where the same pamphlets are usually available in alphabetically arranged corporate notebooks.

One way to sneak an insider's look at company benefits—as well as atmosphere—is to request copies of in-house publications. *The Working Press of the Nation* (Volume 5) is a directory of internal company publications. Just call the editor of the corporate publication and request a sample issue or two.

Admittedly, investigating companies is not the most entertaining homework assignment you'll ever have to undertake. But the way you prepare before you interview can make or break your performance.

"Choosing the field you want to enter or the company you want to work for after graduation is probably one of the most important decisions you'll ever make," says Bank of America recruiter Flynn. "Thoroughly researching the business is an integral part of making that decision. If a job applicant hasn't bothered to look into something that's so important to him personally, we have to wonder, what could he do for us?"

Guatemala 1954, Indonesia 1958, Lebanon 1958, Laos 1960, Cuba 1961, Congo 1964, Dominican Republic 1965, Kampuchea 1970, Chile 1973, Angola 1974, East Timor 1976, Libya, and Namibia Nicaragua could be next.

The renewal of the Draft introduces a new period of U.S international relations. Direct military intervention is once again promoted as the United States' best and only method of "securing the world's order". Remember that there has never been a registrarion without a draft and never a draft without a war. Never has a war been fought by the U.S. in which the Afrikan people born here were not used as cannon fodder.

The present registration campaign will once again call for the draft, a draft means that our brothers and sisters will be called to serve on the frontline suicide squads.

World War I saw Europe fighting over colonies in Afrika and Asia. During that war both Afrikan and Asian troops were tricked into fighting for imperialistic Europeans. Afrikan troops in Senegal for example saved France from the first German onslaught. They were shock troops, misled, drafted and shipped to the desolate fields of Europe. They fought, not for Afrika, but for the cruel imperialist France. And after the war, France, in her gratitude stepped up the exploitation of Afrika to pay her own debts.

The Vietnam war fought by the imperialistic France and U.S. was not a mission for peace but a war, in which the objective was to control a strategic area of south-east Asia. It was never in the interest of the Africans born within the U.S. to be involved in that war. Yet nearly 55,000 deaths occurred in the rice fields of Vietnam. Our brothers and sisters were being beaten, jailed and murdered by the same system that was at war in Vietnam.

Dow Chemical Company made enormous profits on napalm sales during the Vietnam War while Africans and others who did not resist made big mistakes.

In the U.S as in any capitalist system, the primary motivation is profit. The

U.S would never spend a dollar without being assured of making ten. It cost millions of dollars to operate the thousands of draft boards used to induct confused and unthinking youth. These draft boards are looking out for capitalism, and imperialism, and its wealthy corporations. These interests can only be guaranteed by systematic di ruptive tactics used to destroy our organizations; organizations that work to secure the human rights of Afrika and her people.

The Pentagon will argue that many military demands placed on the worldwide system of maintaining the U.S imperialistic interest cannot be met by high technology alone. Just as John Foster Dulles' "nuclear umbrella" was not adequate to deal with the brushfires of the 1950-1960's, so today's most sophisticated was machinery will not be enough to deal with the national liberation struggles that threatens the economic, political and strategic interest of imperialism.

So the U.S drafts soldiers, and in an attempt to create an advantage in fighting skills it created its highly publicized special forces. Today it exists as the Rapid Deployment Force. Despite arrogant, boastful claims about this super strike-force of 100,000 or more men, they will not be enough to stop the organized progress of people who are fighting conscious wars against neo-colonialism and all forms of oppression.

Remember the highly touted "green berets" were whipped and run out of Vietnam? So too is the fate of the R.D.F. In fact the most significant military advances in this current period have not been made by the imperialists, but rather by the national liberation movements in Afrika, Asia, South America and the Middle East, which are making refinement after refinement in their guerrilla strategies.

The draft, if supported by the masses of people stands as a symbol of support for an inhumane and barbaric system of political relations and economic oppression. Resist and encourage others to resist! Remember, if more people resist, it will become more difficult to prosecute them. Don't Register.

Survival Day '84

Currently, thirty-nine years after the nuclear holocaust of Hiroshima in 1945, the world is no closer to peace. Military intervention and the stock-piling of nuclear arms has escalated at an unprecedented level. In 1945, there were only three nuclear weapons in the world; presently, there are 50,000. The Reagan Administration has been perfecting and dispersing these carriers of destruction. The MX missile, currently deployed in Europe, contains a deadly force that is over 300 times as powerful as the Hiroshima bomb.

No nation can afford the arms race and military escalation. The impoverished and starving people of the world continue to suffer as basic human needs are disregarded. The price of a single nuclear submarine equals the annual education budget of 23 developing nations with 160 million school age children. Militarily, the United States is the strongest nation in the world; yet the national poverty level is now the highest ever in seventeen years.

The 1984 Olympics presents a unique opportunity for communicating to the world our common goal; to ensure the future survival of this planet. Many positive political statements have been made at the Olympics. The victories of Jesse Owens at the 1936 Munich Games, the Black Power salute at the 1968 Olympics and the banishment of South Africa in 1970 from Olympic competition are good examples of strong declarations of peace and justice during the Olympics. Survival Day 84 will be the most powerful, positive statement for international peace and justice in 1984. In an election year, we must organize and mobilize our opposition to the military policies of the Reagan Administration. Survival 84 is an important event for demonstrating our united message of peace and justice.

Anyone who wants to donate funds, housing, supplies and/or encourage organizations to endorse Survival Day 84, can contact us at this address: 84 Mobilization for Peace and Justice 4536 Park Avenue, Suite 5 San Diego, CA 92116

Motherland

—Soweto, South Africa—

Within the past year the South African government made a move which they described as significant to the advancement of Black people's rights in the white ruled country. This "significant" move was to finally give urban Blacks the opportunity to settle near, not in, cities where they work.

Until recently, Blacks who worked in white cities were classified as "sojourners", or temporary residents. With very few exceptions, they were only allowed to rent government housing, and were required to return to their tribal homelands periodically.

Under this new program, Black renters are being allowed and even encouraged to buy the houses they rent, at supposedly bargain prices. Most of the houses in Soweto, a Black ghetto near the rural area of Johannesburg, are up for sale.

One high government official declared, "It is the most significant move, to date, in advancing Black rights. It's the first step to real reform. When you grant a guy economic freedom — and property ownership is the cornerstone of that freedom, you cannot deny, in the long run, his political freedom." We must listen here.

Although houses are being put up for sale in Asian and racially mixed communities, the basic interest of the government is focused on the sale of houses to Blacks, because of the political implication. The move appears to be part of Prime Minister Pieter Botha's plan, to gradually put an end (as rapidly as "white sensitivity" will permit), to South Africa's policy of apartheid, where Blacks are legally discriminated against.

Part of Botha's plan is to develop a substantial "Black middle class" as a moderating force to Black Nationalist movements that are spreading and contributing to the rapidly increasing racial unrest. The government is particularly concerned about the escalating activities of the illegal African National Congress (ANC). Their protests to government actions have ranged from arson to bombing to assassination.

Johan Kruger, who is directing the housing program said, "A Black who has a stake in the country isn't apt to burn it down."

As Black people, we must be aware of this type of thinking, for it surrounds us daily.

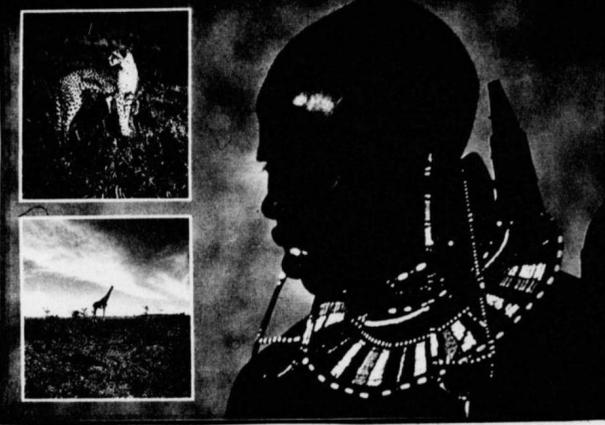
In the program's first few weeks, about 5,000 houses were sold in urban Black areas, 2,000 of them in Soweto. One Soweto man bought his home for \$1,200, which was money he had saved over many years.

Other buyers get help from their white employers. In the midst of all of this arises the political question of whether Blacks will be able to own, outright, property that lies adjacent to white areas.

Government officials say that Black renters are not being pressured to buy the places where they live, but, those that choose not to do so will be faced with higher rents. The absurdity of this statement and the action it represents, should be crystal clear.

Money realized through the sale of these houses will be shared by the national government along with local governments, including some Black community councils.

by Ms. Pamela Faye Fruge



On African Organization and Identity

By Abasi Mudada

History details the ideas and values of past generations and is important in developing the behavior of human beings. In fact, it is culture which provides human beings with a consciousness of their identity, interest, and responsibilities. Consequently, to function as a human being, one must make a contribution to human society by properly understanding the influence that history and culture exert, in defining one's proper role in society. However, it must be understood that if one is oppressed and placed under the domination of other human beings, making a contribution to society becomes restricted. This is so simply because a people enslaved cannot make a contribution until they have first liberated themselves from all forms of alien domination.

It is at this point that AFRICAN people all over the world, and especially Africans in the United States must learn to define our interests as separate from our previous slave master, and forge ahead with a positive concept of our true responsibility to the African masses.

Kwame Nkrumah, first president of Ghana and a theorist and practitioner of Pan-Africanism states that "in the new African renaissance, we place great emphasis on the presentation of history. Our history needs to be written as the history of our society, not as the story of European adventures." This statement symbolizes the exploitative nature of the word "His-story", simply because history has a particular meaning only in terms of how it is presented, by whom and for whose interests. Thus sitting in a classroom in a European society, the slavemaster would try to make Africans in this country scared of being African, and instead lead them to believe that they are coloured, negro, nigger, black, or Afro-American. Why would the European society look to make Africans

a color, rather belonging to an African nation? Why would it lie about the great accomplishments that Africa has made to humanity, and portray its people as being savages, cannibals, and pagans, who are without culture? Why?



The answer lies in the alienation of Africans from their true identity, which results in the vicious hatred of their continent, and their very selves; and at the same time allows the oppressors to take all of Africa's material resources to serve their own bloodsucking, vulturistic, and profiteering European countries. As Kwame Toure (Stokely Carmichael) often states, "Find me any African in America who hates Africa and I will show you an African who knows absolutely nothing about Africa. Any African who knows anything about Africa is so proud to be African that she or he would never let anybody, anywhere mistake them for anything other than African." This confusion over identity lies in ignorance not in truth, and it forces a struggle upon righteous people, not only to find out the truth, but to articulate it every minute of every day.

For example, it is not the indigenous people of America who are confused about who stole their land in 1492, disrupted their culture and lifestyle, and caused the greatest human genocide of their people in the last 492 years. Neither should Africans in America be confused about who benefitted from the enslavement of our ancestors. 200 million were forcibly taken from Africa, brought to the Western Hemisphere in ships, chained to each other like dogs, and sold to different parts of the Americas like pieces of property. Consequently, the ancestors of the indigenous people of America and the ancestors of African people were both exploited and enslaved unmercifully for the interest of European colonialist. For the former, exploitation evolved in the way of continuing mass genocide of the people and the expropriation of their land for the institutionalization of a Capitalist state, (the United States). While the latter, Africans, were used to nurture the oppressors' stolen land from sun-up to sun-down, reaping the minerals, the gold, the cotton, and the tobacco out of the ground to be sent to Europe to be processed and manufactured, and thus helping the industrial revolution in Europe to come about. Europeans got the material resources and we got the whip upon our backs.

Since our women have suffered the threefold oppression of nation/race, class position, and sex discrimination, they must realize these forms of domination and struggle with brothers against our main enemy: Capitalism. They must struggle against the backward attitudes that our brothers have against themselves. Surely Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, Mary McLeod Bethune, Rosa Parks, Amy-Jacques Garvey, and Angela Davis, (to name a few), can not be considered any less valuable than Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Kwame Nkrumah, and Marcus Garvey. Indeed it is mothers who produce sons and an African Nation which has produced all.

Students who obtain skills, trades, and scientific know-how are in a position to transform society. African students, those who are loyal and conscious, must work to develop Africa. Africans who are less conscious will surely end up selling their skills to Capitalism. Whether they do this knowingly or unknowingly, the result is still the same: The Betrayal of Africa and Africans.

Some of you may say, "What has Africa done or what will it do for me? A conscious African will reply, 'It has given you over 5000 years of strong history and culture which makes itself apparent in the survival and resistance of our people to all forms of domination. It has given us many great kingdoms and political states, it sparked the development of

Today, the problem that Africans in America face in understanding our proper role in society comes as a direct result of the manipulation of our history by our previous slavemasters. It is their interests which were protected by Crispus Atticks' dying in the so-called 'American Revolution'. Also it was their interests which were being protected when Africans fought on the front lines in the Civil War, Imperialist War 1 (WWI), Imperialist War 2 (WWII), and the Vietnam massacre. While we have been fighting wars for the slavemaster, he has continuously inflicted racial hatred and discrimination, starvation, poverty, rat-infested housing, ghettos, high unemployment, lynching, and most importantly a slave mentality upon us.

This mentality functions as a result of our slavemasters using history against us; in his institutions, a 300 hundred year slave history has served to warp our mentalities and limit our interests and scope, we tend to focus only on the United States, where we are a minority. By doing this, they are able to make us believe that their interests are our interests; we then become permanent victims in their system of exploitation and consequently fight and kill our own people around the world for their benefit. Thus, history cannot repeat itself, but people can repeat their mistakes. Each time the mistakes are repeated, the conditions of our people become more intense and harsher for our liberation and future development.

African students have the task of taking information and spreading knowledge to the masses. As sowers of political seeds, students are in a strategic position to motivate the masses towards positive or negative action. African women must be given a proper and positive characterization. They must be viewed with a new perspective, as being the crucial element in Africa's liberation.

Students who obtain skills, trades, and scientific know-how are in a position to transform society. African students, those who are loyal and conscious, must work to develop Africa. Africans who are less conscious will surely end up selling their skills to Capitalism. Whether they do this knowingly or unknowingly, the result is still the same: The Betrayal of Africa and Africans.

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continued on page 14

BLACK LEARNING

AFTER 30 YEARS, BROWN STILL ISN'T ENOUGH

The famous court case of *Brown vs. The Board of Education* had its 30th anniversary on May 13. This battle over school desegregation was taken to the Supreme Court, and a decision against racism was formulated. The supreme court justice ordered desegregation to take place "with all deliberate speed"; suddenly Black children would have the right to attend the school in their neighborhood without adhering to the racist, defacto Jim Crow laws.

Integration was the result, in many cases Afrikan-American children were bused from their own neighborhoods into White areas. Legislators reasoned that quality was better left in these sectors and out of the ghetto. But did these moves work to conquer White racism or were Black children taught to emulate an alien lifestyle?

Some would argue that integration jeopardized Afrikan-American education and identity. One *USA Today* columnist states that integration did not improve the quality of education in the classroom because government regulators' primary focus was rivetted on racial statistics. As a result of this, many good learning institutions in predominantly Black areas suffered because the children were being bused out.

The Brown decision did not protect Afrikan-American students from the anxiety and abuse that this racial imposition would create. The hope was that old inherited myths and fears would be dispelled now that children would be

exposed to various influences. White folks needed the chance to understand Afrikan-American culture and values.

But dark children were forced to know White America. In the classroom everyone would be forced to learn a sterile version of European civilization. White students would have to learn about us *after school!* But even in integrated environments people are somewhat naturally inclined to segregate themselves, so to assume that familiarity among the different races would spontaneously occur was an error.

The Brown decision was a step in the right direction, it just didn't achieve its greatest potential. The act should have served to protect the rights of Blacks to have access and the opportunity to a quality education.

What is needed is improvement upon the curriculum of schools in segregated areas, for that matter in the general requirements of what is taught in America's primary and secondary institutions.

We need to bring about an end to the economic patterns which reinforce the segregation and isolation of Afrikan-American society from the larger sphere. This is already beginning to occur, but without proper legislative force, racism continues to be a thread in this country's lining.

Black society is too important to America's heritage to be totally omitted from the classroom. Its time that everyone were educated to the different beat and feeling that is Black awareness and history. Ignorance is the real problem and when it is effectively annihilated we won't need to worry about racism.

by Robyn Broughton



T.K.O. continued from page 1

republican arena. There are however implications that if these or other concessions are not made, the resulting political conflict could invariably claim a long list of victims, one of them being present Democratic Party ideology.

With all the talk of unity and of the great investment by various minority factions in Jesse Jackson, one wonders whether or not it is a good thing for minority voters to "put all their eggs into one basket". Rev. Jesse Jackson, along with many influential Black leaders, would be the first to admit that dangers exist for those who underplay, or for that matter, overplay their hands at the Democratic National Convention. Despite all the risks and inherent dangers, Rev. Jackson's candidacy is a vital candidacy. It is beneficial for both the minority voters but also for the Democratic Party. The potential benefits resulting from the Jackson campaign outweigh any and all costs incurred. The Jackson candidacy represents progress for the minority populations on both the social and economic scales. Concessions to these groups could include more employment opportunities, better housing and increased representation in the south where such representation is sorely

needed. Similarly, the Democratic Party also stands to gain from its advocating progress of political values. The upcoming weeks will test the readiness of the Democratic Party to adapt to these changes in our society. Will the party leaders make the best of delegates due to this issue or will they vacillate here as they have done before? It is, in essence, a question of political values. If Charles Manatt and other party leaders can make concessions to Jackson without appearing weak in the eyes of the majority constituency, the result will likely be strong minority support for the party's nominee. It will also signify the first steps toward a unified Democratic Party. In the face of recently unprecedented strength in republican opposition, the minority vote is a vital vote to the democrats.

The next few weeks represent the candidates' final jockeying into position to receive the share of delegates due to them at the Democratic National Convention. The winner of the party nomination will gain more than a title. The losers, though they have contributed, will try again in four years. Given the candidate's past records for, among other things, courage, stamina and integrity, this "critic" predicts Rev. Jesse Louis Jackson the winner, by T.K.O., in the first round which of course means: a victory for everyone.

Test Taking Strategies

by Jeff Langford

A college student's life is fast-paced and full of challenges. Tests at the university aren't the same as those you had in high school. Test scores largely determine your grades in class, and admittance into graduate school relies heavily on scores from entrance exams. There are two main factors that contribute to good test scores. One is PREPARATION, the other is sound Test Taking Strategies.

PREPARATION

Test preparation is an ongoing process that needs to be done all through the quarter or semester. Getting off on the right foot is essential.

Preparing for a test is related to taking good notes in class and having plenty of time to review and recite from the notes. To do this effectively use the Summary Sheet System.

The summary sheet system helps you to reduce lecture and test notes into an organized, manageable amount of material which can be reviewed the night before and again the morning before the exam.

Outline or cluster the important ideas and facts in blocks of material under category titles. Use a reduced column with clue words. If you clue words are in the margin, cover the rest of the sheet and recite all material dealing with that topic. After reciting, look at the notes

and check for accuracy. If you use categories, titles and subtitles for clue words, place a blank piece of paper over your summary sheet, then draw the blank sheet down to expose the first heading and recite. After reciting, expose the notes under the heading to check for accuracy, and repeat the procedure to the bottom of the page.

Make sure you have obtained all available test format information from your instructor before beginning your course review, so you can spend recitation time emphasizing the same areas of course content that your instructor does. You should know:

1. Topics the test covers (chapters from texts, units covered in class, etc.)
2. Percentage of questions that will be asked from each topic or unit.
3. Types of questions that will be asked (essay, multiple choice, matching, etc.)
4. Time limits.
5. Importance given to lecture notes, textbook readings, handouts, lab work, etc.

When you get to the test, you should calm down, take it easy and follow the instructions on the test. Focus on what you do know rather than what you don't know, and calculate time carefully during the test.

TEST TAKING STRATEGIES

A. Strategies For Answering Objective Questions (Multiple choice, matching, fill-in-the-blank etc.)

Before answering:

1. Read the directions carefully.
2. Get a running start. Skim the entire exam to become familiar with the types of questions asked. Notice the various weights assigned to specific questions and sections. Quickly develop a time plan.

During answering:

3. Don't get stuck. If a question begins to take undue time and thought, mark it, leave it, and return to the latter. (Allow time to reconsider items you are unsure of, and re-read all questions with negative wording.)

4. Read all choices provided in a multiple choice question before deciding on the answer.

B. Strategies For Answering Essay Questions

Mechanics:

1. Read directions carefully. Notice whether you must answer all essay questions or whether you can choose.
2. Read all essay questions before beginning. Select those for which you are best prepared and begin with the easiest, to inspire confidence and promote clear thinking. Avoid unnecessary content overlap by being aware of information that could be better used answering another quest.
3. Jot alongside each question. Quickly note a few key words and phrases alongside each question. List technical terms and names that come to mind.
4. Calculate time to be used in answering each question.

Use your summary sheets to predict exam questions and practice answering them by means of self recitation. Another good preparation procedure is to make sure you have enough exam information.

EXAM INFORMATION

Content:

1. Note key instruction words in questions. The introductory word in a subjective question is one of great importance. Remember to observe the word that is used and do exactly what

you are asked, (e.g. comment, compare, contrast, criticize, discuss, evaluate, summarize, etc.) It is estimated five to ten percent of failures on individual questions are due to ignoring the key word or words.

2. Make a skeletal outline before beginning to write your answer. Refer to jottings and organize key words and supporting ideas. It will save time by providing direction and helping avoid repetition. In addition, if you don't have time to finish, you can instruct your teacher to refer to your outline and probably pick up more point.

3. Avoid a flowery introduction. Answer the question directly and forcefully in the first sentence. Sometimes you can turn the stem of the question into a direct answer (e.g., What are the reasons for...? The reasons for... are...).

4. Expand the first sentence according to the skeletal outline. Support generalizations with facts, illustrations, reasons and examples. Use technical terms and references from textbooks and lectures.

5. Summarize and conclude.

6. Re-read all answers and correct any errors in spelling, grammar and sentence structure.

Put this system to use and it will work effectively for you.



Ode To; Ruby, Dee and Ossie Davis

I personally thank thee:
Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis for they have continued to narrate our Afro-American Negro Black History to all the world for so long in their voices with heads high and spirits of pride written and spoken in every line

I thank thee
To Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis for together they stand loud and clear sharing, discovering, uncovering to you and me and America letting our Afro-American History be heard oh so loud oh with so much joy with so much unshaming in color and in all uncolored truths.

DeAnn Roberson



Lonely Days

*Lonely Days beneath the willow trees,
I see myself yearning to be free. Wishing that someone, somewhere would hear my cry.*

Lonely Days I yearn to be free, for the world to be free. Free from all the hatred, and jealousy I'm yearning to be free.

*But these lonely days just seem to keep coming back to me and I see the lonely days,
Beneath the willow tree I'm wishing for the world to be free.*

Angela Knox

A Journey

*It's a journey that I propose...
I am not the guide...nor technical assistant...I will be your fellow passenger...*

*Though the rail has been ridden...
winter clouds cover autumn's exuberant quilt...we must provide our own guideposts...*

*I have heard...From previous visitors...
the road washes out sometimes...
and passengers are compelled to continue
groping or turn back...I am not afraid...*

I am not afraid...of rough spots or lonely times...I don't fear the success of this endeavor...I am Ra...In a space not to be discovered...but invented...

I promise you nothing...I accept your promise of the same...we are simply riding a wave...that may carry...or crash...

It's a journey...and I want...to go...

Nikki Giovanni

An Ode To: Marvin Gaye

*This is an ode to Mr. Marvin Gaye
Who's now dead and gone from the face of this American earth*

*But Marvin Gaye
a man, a friend
whom I met while engaged in his many songs*

*but one in particular
the lyrics of "What's Going On"
Marvelous Marvin Gaye*

*Yes he is indeed marvelous for all his soulful
spiritual lyrics will live on
in many a mind, heart, and soul for this man so great so smooth*

*so damn true in all his words of song
especially in "What's Going On"
a question that still can't be answered by many*

*a man
Although Marvin Gaye unhesitatingly
sang the answers
so loud, so clear, and to many a ear*

*Those lyrics of "What's Going On"
are lyrics which meet the eye
and only words of true acknowledgement of the world*

*So when you and I think of Marvin Gaye remember:
his song that lives too "What's Going On"*

DeAnn Nuru Roberson

Ode To: Reverend Jesse Jackson

Run Jesse Run
Run Jesse Run

*Today: Brothers and Sisters
and of course all friends
and enemies
Let there be a race in your hearts and open minds, and of course cleansed souls
I say to you all
and share with you
from this day on:*

*Run Jesse Run
Let this be a race
one that will never be forgotten
Let this race always be rated "G" and of course
with the utmost sincerity and respect*

*Run Jesse Run
For all of you
who only find time in noticing Jesse's color*

*look again
Instead of criticizing him for his skin color
which was by birth
just as yours and mine is
start, and now tellin' the world who*

*Jesse is
America is the U.S that includes you
and your neighborhoods
Hip'em to our new visible slang which*

is:

Run Jesse Run

*For this great man
is only running a race
that has been run
many a miles
before in Afro-American History by*

*our many fathers of color
So again today I say to you let Jesse Jackson's
contributions ring loud and clear and take note that
this race is for all people in all lands on*

*this earth
Praise this man
Run Jesse Run*

Debra Nuru Roberson



GHETTO BOYS

*His skin so brown, his body so lean
I often wonder what makes a young man so mean
I know he has a heart but it is covered so deep*

*When I think of his troubles, I could just weep
If he only knew that conformation to his environment
Is his biggest impediment*

*He has grown to be a true aggressor
Think how tough he would be if he knew his true oppressor*

*Oppression, suppression which leads to aggravation
These are the ingredients that lead to his degradation*

*If he knew what the suppressor was really putting down
He would give him a personal escort out of town*

*He is willing to "die" for what he believes in
If he was down for a unified struggle, I know we would win*

*He is willing to give his all and all for his hood & his gang
With his determination he would drive our oppressors insane*

*If he and his opponent learned to live in harmony
That would be our first victory
If they would stop fighting each other and unite*

*The oppressor of my people would be in for a helluva fight
Black unity would definitely put a spark in the oppressors ass*

*He would then experience how it feels to always be last
The denial of a quality education
Is what fills his mind with social deprivation*

*So instead of unity he chooses a side
This is where he stores all of his pride
Within his side he chooses a way of survival*

*If he does something wrong should he always be held liable?
The oppressor and suppressor should be liable for this*

*Instead they lock him away and say "This is something society won't miss"
The man of suppression, oppression, and discrimination*

*Says he gave us the right to professions, education & voter registration
But remember what the man giveth today*

*Tomorrow the man taketh away
The oppressor who comes disguised as a european
Is the the man who treats us like we were less than a human being*

by Yolanda

On Conflict

Until the philosophy which holds one race superior and another inferior is finally and permanently discredited and abandoned...Everywhere is war...

*And until there are no longer, first class and second class citizens of any nation.
Until the colour of a man's skin, is of no more significance than the colour of his eyes...There is war...*

And until the basic human rights, are equally guaranteed to all without regard to race...Until the ignoble and unhappy regime that holds our brothers in Angola, in Mozambique, South Africa, in sub-human bondage, have been toppled, totally destroy...Everywhere there is war...

And until that day, the dream of lasting peace, world citizenship, rule of international morality, will remain but a fleeting illusion to be pursued and never attained...There is war

by Haile Sellasie I



Wake Up

During this quarter and previous quarters, there has been recurring discussion among sisters that "Brothers ain't shit!" Is this feeling among sisters a result of brother's inability to communicate effectively to sisters, or vice versa? All the blame cannot be put on one sex. Hey, it takes two to communicate.

I think the problem lies the way we deal with each other. Everyone is playing some type of game with someone, never realizing that they are only fooling themselves. A brother approaches a sister and right away he tries to give her the impressions that he's a lover, an intellectual or Superfly's brother. And the sisters are trying to be Miss Prim and Proper or Miss Hollywood. There's nothing wrong with these roles if they are the real you.

When we play roles with one another, nobody wins. We end up losing valuable time in what could be a beautiful relationship, but instead we never experience what could or should have been. We end up in what Lou Rawls calls the "If I coulda, woulda, shoulda syndrome."

Must we continue to mess with each other's minds? Isn't it enough that the Euro-Americans have been and continue to mess with our minds? It stands to reason that we will play these games as long as we are afraid to take a good look at who we really are.

Not only are we afraid of what we really are, but it scares us so bad that we cannot be honest with our friends. This fear of rejection restrains us from being who we would really like to be. The question then becomes whether or not they are your friends.

To me a friend is a person who accepts me as I am and doesn't try to make me out to be who and what they want me to be. Because I can only be me.

The key element in viable male-female relationships is honesty, clarity of expectations, and a mutual understanding of the social forces that impinge on Afro-Americans in white America (Charles White).

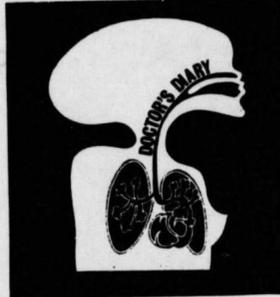
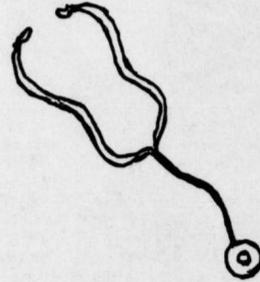
WAKE UP BROTHERS AND SISTERS! NO ONE IS PERFECT! WE GOT THE POWER!

by Angela Knox

Our 1st Year in Med School:

A Worthy Anecdote

By Charles Lampley & Sam Thompson



"Are you a Doctor?", he asked. The words caught me by surprise. I guiltily mumbled, "No, not really...but I am a medical student."

"Oh," he hesitated, and then said, "Well, maybe you can help me... Does marijuana smoking hurt your brain cells?" Startled, I recovered, telling him in so many words how smoke in general is bad for one's health and lungs. When I finished, he seemed satisfied...I felt good and felt a little more like a real doctor....

I couldn't believe it. Her blood pressure was 160/110 by my reading, and that *couldn't* be. "Maam," I said, "let me take that pressure again." But, I got the same results. I called on my colleague, Jay, a fourth year medical student.

"Could you check this ladies blood pressure for me, my reading seems slightly off." Jay came over and took the measurements; they had elevated!! In fact, this lady, her mother, and her father were on antihypertensive medicine; she had not been taking it faithfully.

Jay gave her a lecture on the dangers of not taking her medicine. I felt a little more confident...after all, I had correctly identified a hypertensive patient!!

"All these young people are doctors?" said the elderly black woman with the big smile on her face. "Yes, maam, future doctors," answered one of my colleagues. Her smile made me feel ten feet tall. I could understand her joy since it's not often that one sees five or six young, black medical students helping out in their community...where they belong.

Such were the impressions of one of the black medical students participating in a hypertension screening project held on May 24th in Otto Square Shopping Center, near 43rd and Imperial and May 25th at Federal and Euclid, in Southeast San Diego. Eight medical students under the supervision of three dynamic black women physicians; Dr. Jill Trice, Dr. Pam West, and Dr. Sanders participated in the project.

They measured blood pressures, assisted in taking blood samples for assessing serum cholesterol levels, Hematocrit (sic) (red blood cell volume) and testing for sickle cell anemia.

This interesting weekend made it clear to us that black doctors have a great deal of work to do in the future to solve the problems that exist in their communities.

continued from page 3

There can never be enough accolades given to the men and women of African ancestry. I believe in giving credit where credit is due. I have yet to receive my forty acres and a mule, but our government wants to grant reparations to the Asian-Americans who were interned in camps during World War II. Need I say more? The priorities of this nation must be addressed in the proper order.

"So," some of you may say, "what does that have to do with me? I have to go to work on getting me a nice ride, so I can scoop up some of those foxes at the club tonight. All that *history* is out of style, man. We got to worry about the present...." I have heard that line of reasoning countless times. And I pity those live by it. You are depriving yourself of so much of your true potential. You should be aware of African and Black history and current events. You should get involved with community and cultural events which extoll the virtues of our African and Black heritage. Respect others and appreciate yourself.

We are somebody! Ours is a legacy of untold wealth, limitless resources, and richness of spirit. You, me, and all the other Blacks and Africans in the world are bound together by a unifying thread. This thread connects our past, our present, and our future destiny.

Dates To Remember

- May 11. **William Grant Still**, a famous Black composer, was born in 1895.
- May 13. **Joe Louis**, former world heavyweight boxing champion, was born in 1914.
- May 19. . **Malcolm X**, Revolutionary Black Leader, was born in 1925.
- June 3. . . **Josephine Baker**, a famous singer, dancer, and actress, was born in 1906.
- June 12. **Medgar Evers**, a leader of the NAACP was assassinated in 1963.
- June 17. . **Frank Wills**, a Washington D.C. policeman, discovers Watergate burglary in 1972.



1969, the Mexican-American and Black Student Organizations drew up a list of objectives for the Third College.

"We demand that the Third College be devoted to relevant education for minority youth and to the study of the contemporary social problems of all people.... To reflect these aims of the college, it will be called *Lumumba-Zapata College*."

Angela Davis, and others, fought hard with the administration to have their demands met. These demands have been voiced over and over again without being adequately resolved by the powers that be. If students are still concerned with having a college here at UCSD which is dedicated to fulfilling the needs and desires of Afrikan-Americans, Chicanos, Asian-Americans, women and other minorities, then the administration should know about it.

The election results were sent to Chancellor Atkinson and there are several other steps that must occur before a final determination is made. A decision is due in September of 1984. Students can voice their views and objections to Third College Council representatives, to the Third College dean, or to anybody, for that matter, who isn't aware of the importance of this decision. Something can be done to turn the current vote around. We have until the fall. Let's do it now!

A Brief History

The name Third College originated as a simple formula for identification purposes. It was the number three college built at UCSD, and thus it was easy to distinguish from the existing colleges by calling it *Third*. It was not named Third to reflect the socio-political ideology behind the meaning of Third World.

Earl Warren College was also given a similar designation. It was deemed Fourth College because it was the fourth one built.

Students have been concerned over this issue for more than a decade. In

continued from page 3

Election returns:

25 % of the student population responded	67% of the staff population responded	82% of the faculty responded
Third 338	Third 25	Third 12
King 117	King 20	King 4
Douglass 48	Douglass 14	Douglass 8
Unity 33	Unity 3	Unity 1
		Drew 1

Are people really sold on the name Third College or were they casting a docile, apathetic vote? Did students consider the true meaning and importance of the name of their college, a college which has a long history of struggle wrapped around its existence?

The People's Voice talked with Dr. Phil Raphael, Counseling Psychologist at Third College, to see if we could gain some insight into the situation.

TPV: Why did so many people vote for the name "Third College"?

Dr. Raphael: I think it won, due to ignorance. The name "Third College" is totally inappropriate.

TPV: What do you mean?

Dr. Raphael: This name has no relationship at all with the meaning of "Third World."

TPV: So "Third" does not reflect the interests of people of color?

Dr. Raphael: The name "Third is a number and reflects nothing else. Students who voted for it for any other reason are not dealing with reality.

TPV: So, would "Unity College" for example, better represent the philosophy and attitudes of the people attending this college?

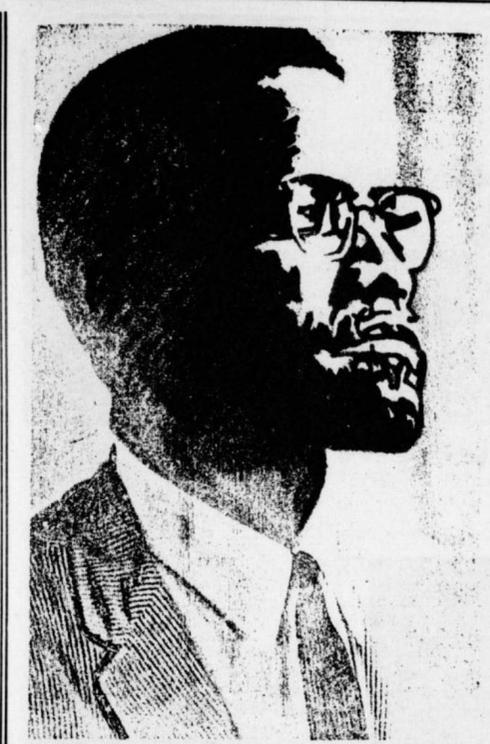
Dr. Raphael: Not necessarily. Unity, like Third is a word which can only reflect a concept, an idea. Whereas an individual's life is a model of what we can be like.

TPV: Okay, that's logical, but how can a suitable individual be chosen to represent the *concept* of the college?

Dr. Raphael: A person can be a symbol that embodies the idea of equality or unity. I submitted the name Frederick Douglass College as one of the choices. He spoke out on many ideas with an ageless voice.

TPV: You mean that what he said a hundred years ago is still applicable in today's world?

Dr. Raphael: He's an inspirational figure. I've been sharing three quotes which show some of Douglass' ideas on various aspects of the goal of human rights. They deal with Women's issues, Brotherhood and Unity.



A Tribute to Malcolm X

A Strong Africa will produce a respected black man. It's only with a strong Africa, an independent Africa and a respected Africa that those with an African heritage or origin will be respected.

As the words above clearly indicate, Malcolm X was undeniably a Pan-Africanist. His militant brand of Pan-Africanism is a most helpful factor in explaining why the present generation of African revolutionaries are so concerned about the future of the African continent. In examining Malcolm's contribution it is important to consider his accelerated ideological development. In fact, one of the many outstanding characteristics of Malcolm was his ability to question his beliefs and to discard those he felt were incorrect or outdated. Therefore it is necessary to study and capture Malcolm's thought as it blossomed within the parameters of Pan-Africanism.

In 1925, Malcolm Little was born in Omaha, Nebraska. His father was an organizer for the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA), a Pan-African organization led by Marcus Garvey. Through his father, Malcolm was directly exposed to the doctrine of Garvey and his followers. The death of Malcolm's father at the hands of white racists because of a dispute regarding his

political views and philosophy further steered Malcolm toward the practice of Black separatism. As a result of his father's death, Malcolm's mother had to struggle along with few financial resources available to care for the family of nine. The family lived in dire poverty. As a result of their suffering Malcolm's mother became insane. As their mother was institutionalized, the children scattered in different directions with Malcolm ending up living in Boston with his half sister. He then entered into a life of crime and drugs which led to his being convicted and incarcerated for seven years until 1952.

While in prison Malcolm joined, and was transformed by, the Nation of Islam (NOI)--an Islamic sect of Africans in the United States who espoused a militant and sectarian brand of cultural nationalism. By 1960 Malcolm advanced to the position of national spokesman for the NOI, personifying the deeply embedded nationalist aspirations of the African masses during the most fertile of times. However, due to ideological differences (as a result to his political development) with Elijah Muhammad, Malcolm was forced to leave the NOI. In 1964 he began building a new sect of the Nation of Islam, teaching his beliefs and those ideologies with which he aligned. He was killed by the enemy on February 21, 1965 after strengthening the link between Africa and the African diaspora.

"Unity between the Africans of the West and Africans of the Fatherland will well change the course of history."

Submitted by Ralph Woods

Book Review

COMMON SENSE NATURAL DIET FOR FOLKS WHO EAT:

Cookin' with Mother Nature



There are a number of things that are refreshing about Natural Diet For Folks Who Eat. Perhaps the first is the very readable and often humorous style. Health is certainly no laughing matter, but stylistically dull health books, Gregory's work is a welcome relief.

According to Gregory, the ancients "...understood that it was impossible for folks to learn anything until they had experienced its truth for themselves." In line with this Gregory relates how he came to learn certain truths about his health as they relate to proper nutrition and how those truths caused him to drastically change his eating habits. Gregory began his experiences as a 280 pound omnivor-eating everything-to-a 97 pound fruitarian-eating only fruits and fruit juices. As a result of the diet change Gregory found that both his physical and mental health significantly improved. Natural Diet is therefore an attempt to share that information.

In line with that Gregory provides sound background information for those interested in moving to a better diet. That background information includes an explanation of the basic body functions and nutritional requirements, the myths of the American diet and the benefits of fasting for improved health. Gregory further offers menu suggestions for gaining or losing weight in addition to infant formulas for mothers interested in starting their children off with sound nutrition.

The Gregory work is refreshing not only because of its readability and logic but also because he does not pontificate about his new healthier state, nor is his presentation in anyway fanatical or fadish. The new way that he suggests is based on a combination of personal experience, that has proven to be successful, scientific fact, and good old common sense.

Selections From The Husia, Sacred Wisdom of Ancient Egypt...

Selected and Retranslated by Maulana Karenga



Act righteously for the Lord of Righteousness whose righteousness is righteousness indeed. When goodness is good, it is truly good. Surely, righteousness is for eternity. It goes to the grave with those who do it. When they are buried and the earth envelops them, their name is not erased from the face of the earth. They are remembered because of their goodness. For this is a principle established by the word of God. Speak right and do right. For righteousness is mighty. It is great; it endures; its worth is real and it leads one to blessedness. Wrongdoing does not achieve its goal, but one who is righteous reaches dry land.

—From the Book of Khun-Anup

Dr. Karenga, is currently Executive Director of the Institute of Pan African Studies at the California State University at Los Angeles. His most recent study, *Selections From The Husia*, follows in the teachings of Dr. Yosef ben-Jochannan, George G. M. James and Professor Cheik Anta Diop. In this work Karenga makes a distinct contribution to an honorable tradition.

The *Husia* derives its title from two ancient words. They signify the two divine powers by which Ra (Ptah) created the world: i.e. *Hu*, authoritative utterance and *Sia* exceptional insight. The *Husia* takes a giant step towards African spirituality.

by Craig Frazier

Sports

Fourth World

Like a great racehorse, the U.C.S.D. Intramural Softball League has one team that is *nothing but class*. Fourth World, coached by Robert Barnes, is a team to be reckoned with.

Coach Barnes chose the name Fourth World because he feels that, "We are the Fourth World." He thinks his team has the potential to go all the way, however he understands that they must first come together. When asked what type of team he has, Barnes replied "My team consists of many role players, some hit well, others play great defense."

The coach thinks highly of his team, especially his standout rookie sensation, Gerald "World" Collins. "Collins can play any and everywhere and does a great job; that's what I like about him."

When I asked where the team's power was, Barnes came up with one name: Craig Frazier. On Frazier the coach said, "The kid sees the ball and makes contact." Frazier hit four home runs in one game, a record.

Fourth World's record is 3-3, and Coach Barnes says, "You can look for us in the playoffs."

By Curtis Johnson



ILLUSTRATIONS BY PATRICK MOONNELL



Running Rebels

This year, the intramural double A Basketball league featured one of the most exciting teams in U.C.S.D.'s intramural history, *the Running Rebels*. The team consisted of eight players who were able to compete with anyone on the gymnasium floor: Curtis Johnson (Captain), Gerald Collins, Daryl Ellis, Mike Penn, Nate DeVaughn, Dave Bruc, Craig Campbell, and Alonso Baez.

Installed in the Iavaroni league, *the Running Rebels* ran through all competition with ease. They ended up with a 7-1 record, with their only loss coming at the hands of a triple A team. Even though competition for *the Rebels* was considered weak, they showed the intramural staff that they were a team of unlimited talent by embarrassing all opponents with victory margins of at least 15 points.

The Rebels' explosive ability was displayed all through the season. In every phase of the game they displayed the flashy way they warmed up to a high-powered fast break, geared by all-intramural freshman Gerald Collins.

Entering the playoffs, *the Rebels* had everything in their favor. Everyone was healthy, they were seeded no.8 which earned them a bye in the first round; and they were the 1. no. 1 seed to reach the final four.

At the first playoff game *the Rebels* displayed the talent that they had showed all year in the league, by crushing their opponents with a final score of 64-51 in a game that was decided right after the warm-ups. The first half of game two was pretty much like game one, until the second half. *The Rebels* were unable to construct a running game that could score. They shot poorly from the line and turnovers killed any hopes of evening out the score.

When the final buzzer sounded *the Rebels* were eliminated. So captain Johnson once again had to use that old losers slogan "Wait until next year".

By Gerald Collins



Only one of them wins the prize



Much silence has a mighty noise.

FAME

PASSAGE

"An Evening of Dance"

....and you thought talent, intelligence and good looks were attributes in your favor you know part of the problem with being attractive.

intelligent, & talented... is that you are always in demand and what makes the problem worse is to be, in addition to these first three curses, weak willed, one who loves attention.... All of these can be the making of a real life crises.

you're spread too thin, don't know which end is up, there's no time to figure it out....

A five.....six.....a five.....six.....seven eight...straighten up those lines....where are those arms supposed to be?.....keep your head up'. These are the sounds of choreographers screaming at their dancers, which ring out frequently from the balconies of the main gym, the balconies that serve as studio space for the UCSD Dance Program. Sounds and commands such as these can be heard with increasing frequency as the Dance Program prepares for "An Evening of Dance" (the annual Spring Faculty Concert), during the final weeks before the show.

The concert is a culmination of muscle-grinding work and sweat exerted by the students of musical theatre, tap, break, jazz, ballet and modern dance.

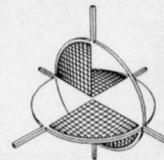
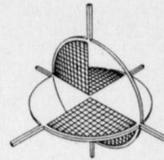
from beginning to advanced levels, in conjunction with the dance faculty. Their creative genius is expressed through the students.

Most of the selections are choreographed by the faculty. In addition, selected student works will be featured in the concert. One of these scenes is by Third College Senior, James Curtis.

Curtis, a dancer of only three and a half years, has been in many dance and theater companies in the San Diego and Sacramento areas. He refers to his dance career as "semi-professional", that is "getting paid enough to buy lunch but not enough to where the IRS notices." Since returning to UCSD in Spring of 1983, Curtis, Spanish Literature Major, has been featured on the front page of the San Diego Union's Currents Section. He also shares the publicity shot for the flyer that advertises the concert.

The dance that Curtis has choreographed is in a style he calls modern-jazz. It is named after a close friend of his, Rhonda 'Ron' Brady, who inspired the piece. Another inspiration was Pat Rincon, a member of the Dance Faculty and Artistic Director of her own company, Jazz Unlimited.

Curtis describes 'Ron' as an "extremely intelligent and truly bad sister" that he met in Sacramento, while dancing with the Celebration Dance Company. Curtis proudly explains, "I've had the good fortune to be exposed to a lot of sisters through professional and



Jazz Unlimited

For those interested in dance and the arts, I'd like to tell you about a show that I had the pleasure of attending on Sunday May 13, 1984. I saw Jazz Unlimited at San Diego City College. The director of the company is Patricia Rincon who is known and loved here at U.C.S.D. She teaches some of the many dance classes available here, from beginning to the more advanced levels.

Jazz Unlimited is primarily a jazz company that performs all over San Diego county. One piece, *Riot in Lagos*, music by Riuichi Salamoto, was

premiered at this performance. The music was an up-beat mixture of oriental "techno-funk" sounds that accompanied some incredible choreography by Pat. The same piece has been set on U.C.S.D. dancers for the faculty dance concert on June 1st. I'm sure you won't want to miss it.

Unfortunately, Sunday was the close of their spring season but they will begin again in the fall in September. Also Pat and other members of the company will be teaching here next year and the spring concert will include a lot of their works.

by Nelda Bass

The Sound of Music on the Islands

The Caribbean and Summer Fun

Sunplash—a celebration of the rock-Sunplash—a celebration of the music that originated in Jamaica—is held in a cricket stadium.

In October at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, the strains of classical and calypso music will come from steel drums in Trinidad & Tobago's Steelband Festival. Steel bands were born in these islands when local youths began making musical instruments out of 44-gallon oil drums abandoned in World War II debots.

Tickets to all the events are available at the sites. You can get a complete list of special events and information on rate reductions from the Caribbean Tourism Assn., 20 E. 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

Tickets to all the events are available at the sites. During the May 1 to December 15 off-season, hotel rates are 30% to 50% less, and airlines serving the region—Air Canada, Air Jamaica, American, BWIA, Eastern and Pan Am—usually offer reduced-fare deals. You can get a complete list of special events and information on rate reductions from Caribbean Tourism Assn., 20 E. 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

The Merengue Festival at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, July 20 to August 4, will be the scene of folkloric singing and dancing by performers from throughout the country. Nights in Montego Bay, Jamaica, will be rocking from August 7 to 11 when the Reggae

Choir Activities

submitted by George Callahan

institutions. Scholarship winners whose careers NANM has influenced include soprano Grace Bumby, contralto Marian Anderson, soprano Eileen Jefferson Moss, pianist Eugene Haynes, among other acclaimed artists.

NANM works hard to provide direction, assistance, performance opportunities, and black cultural awareness to serious music students.

NANM looks to the future, demonstrating its breadth of scope in local branches throughout the U.S.A. Its concern is with all aspects of music: performance, teaching, arts management, jazz, gospel, and widely varied musical interests of its members.

NANM holds annual national conventions, in a different city each year, offering a chance to participate in workshops, seminars, lectures, and performances. The convention sets the tone for work of the coming year, and provides a forum for major artists to address their colleagues and for aspiring young musicians to display their talents.

NANM invites the professional artist, the educator, the student, the amateur, the lover of music—YOU—to become a part of "what we are all about": a working association which strives for to improve music opportunities for all blacks. We need your help to insure that talented black musicians are always included in the mainstream of the arts.

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The Love of Mothers

Many have found it difficult to show gratitude towards their mothers even though some of us find it easy. That is why we have a special day to pay tribute to mothers of the world. They have given us the gift of life, and they have taught us how to deal with its ups and downs. Most importantly, they have given us the love and affection we so urgently need in order to meet life's challenges.

Mothers are great people. They have nourished us, guided us and kept us in good care. Be thankful for having a motherly figure in your life, because without one, the road to adulthood is a tough one to travel.

Mothers have disciplined us and given us morals. They have set standards for us to follow, which provides a base from which we can sensibly plot our goals. They have helped us to overcome obstacles, and they fuel us with the

stamina we need to complete the toughest of tasks. Most importantly, we learn how to love because of the love we receive from them. Without love, the cohesiveness of our people would be lost.

Mothers have given us reason to have pride. She is our heritage, our background; she is the earth from which our personalities stem. She has given us our childhood, and now that we are adults, mother's lessons have molded us into the people we are today.

So let us pay homage to those who have shaped and knitted our lives. Let us be thankful to them, for they have paved the roads that we will have to travel one day. Mothers are the ones through which we receive judgement and instinct. Let us serenade them on their special day with songs of love and gratitude, for they are so very special indeed.

Delphia F. Emery



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world civilization. It produced pyramids which have astounded the scientific world and created the First Christian Church in the world (The Egyptian Coptic Church). Furthermore it is the richest continent possessing more than 70% of the world's gold, more than 60% of the world's diamonds, Bauxite (Aluminum), iron, copper, and coco.

Consequently, European capitalist countries have more than 1000 Multi-National Corporations exploiting these resources, and are thus developing their economies there, while Africans on the continent, and outside are the poorest people in the world. In South Africa, our brothers and sisters are living like modern day slaves under apartheid and industrial capitalism. We fail to realize that the University of California system, the California State system and most banks in this country have investments inside of South Africa (Azani). We are betraying our continent and people through our own ignorance and lack of organization. **THIS MUST BE SOLVED THROUGH POLITICAL EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION.**

For centuries the masses of African people around the world have been suffering under and working for the benefit of someone else. We have been victims of racist oppression our land and our labor have been exploited to benefit others while the masses suffer. Throughout this history our people have fought and struggled to rid themselves of daily suffering we endure. But today as we inherit and learn from our history, this fighting and struggling must be

correctly organized on a world-wide scale. We must ultimately build a permanent organization that is totally dedicated to the liberation of our land, Africa, and our people. Africans, by organizing rather than just reacting to immediate and temporary issues. We will involve the African masses in permanent REVOLUTION, not evolution toward our enemies. By organizing the scattered energies of our people into a dynamic, powerful force, we can carry on planned, systematic, scientific, and constant struggle to solve the problems we face. We must smash any obstacles in the way of total liberation and unification of Africa under scientific socialism: Pan-Africanism.

For these reasons, we must organize as never before, for organization decides everything. No segment of our people should be left unorganized. No individual should be without membership in some organization. Indeed, the strength of the organized masses is invincible. The late, great Pan-Africanist, **Marcus Garvey** has correctly concluded that: *'organization is a great power in directing the affairs of a race or a nation towards a given goal. To properly develop the desires that are uppermost, we must first concentrate through some system of method, and there is none better than organization'*. **AFRICAN PEOPLE OF THE WORLD ARISE! FULFILL YOUR HISTORIC RESPONSIBILITY AS A GREAT PEOPLE! DEFINE YOUR PROPER DESTINY!**



continued from page 13

CODA is committed to fulfilling the following purposes of the NANM, Inc.:

- #To spread abroad the love and appreciation of music.
- #To foster larger public appreciation for, and education in good music.
- #To resist the desecration of Negro Spirituals.
- #To encourage the establishment of fully equipped black music departments in connection with schools and colleges.
- #To develop higher professional standards through lectures, conferences, and conventions.
- #To promote the exchange of ideas and the spirit of fellowship among all musicians.
- #To encourage and assist the cultivation of young, talented musicians, and such other activities as to extend the influence of music as a necessary and inspiring element in the lives of people.
- #To create wider opportunities for artists and musicians.
- #To aid other organizations in securing and maintaining a world where free people may live in peace and harmony.

CODA cordially invites you to support its purpose. Rev. Glenn Jones, director of the U.C.S.D. Gospel Choir, serves as CODA's faculty advisor.

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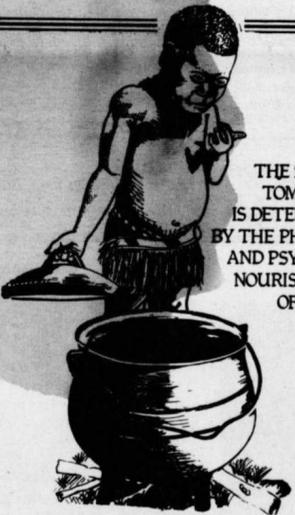
personal relationships who have had a lot going for themselves...starting with my mother. Luckily, for me I've been in a position to learn from Black women and to be helped by them...my respect and admiration for them is boundless.

The dance which is entitled *Ron's Passage* set to Gino Vannelli's "Where Am I Going" and is 7 minutes and 47 seconds of racing, swirling, fluid expression. It thoroughly illustrates the thematic message of the song, which is about a 35 year old man who experiences a mid-life crisis. The lyrics communicate the distress and bewilderment of a man who has partied, worked and caroused too much and is now looking for some redeeming value in his life.

Another of the driving motives behind the choreography for Curtis, is the analogous situation that he and many others have found themselves in. As students and former student leaders, we are often "spread too thin, don't know which end is up, and don't have the time to figure it out."

Curtis served as BSU president back in 1978/79 and well remembers the potential stress and burn-out that can result from trying to do everything.

Ron's Passage will feature some of the most talented intermediate and advanced dancers in the dance program. Among them are Annette Dale, Dena Rosen, Jill Berlin, Robin Roth, Sharon Terris, Michelle Wasdmuth, Sumana Datta, Nancy Jerian, Neinke Ruinard, Pam Douglass, Nelda Bass, Robert Owens, Nina Reynolds, and Lori Bogdan.



THE SEER OF TOMORROW IS DETERMINED BY THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHICAL NOURISHMENT OF TODAY

LENTIL CHOWDER

Soak lentils overnight. Cook in a big enough pot making sure that beans are fully covered. Add half-a-teaspoon of sage, and thyme and half green pepper. Once beans are cooked half way, add soup mix, tomato paste, broccoli, squash, and the remainder of pepper, thyme and sage. Serves four.

- 1/2 lb. lentils
- 1 cup broccoli (stalks as well)
- 1/2 cup yellow or green squash
- 1 green pepper
- 2 tbsp. vegetable soup mix
- 1 green pepper
- 2 tbsp. vegetable soup mix (or broth)
- 1 tsp. sage
- 1 tsp. thyme
- 3 tbsp. Balanced Tomato Paste

STUDENT PROFILES

Miguel Williams is an excellent example of how students can accomplish any goal. "Chico", as most people call him, is a Third College senior majoring in Animal Physiology. He enjoys school and likes the challenge of UCSD. Chico "sees no obstacles." This January 2 Capricorn "only sees the finish line — and that's not even the goal." This philosophy has helped him to graduate in four years, where he has sometimes carried enough units for two quarters in one. When all the ceremonies are over, Chico plans to go to Somalia for a year or so, where he can learn how to treat diseases caused by malnutrition. He then intends to go to Medical School for

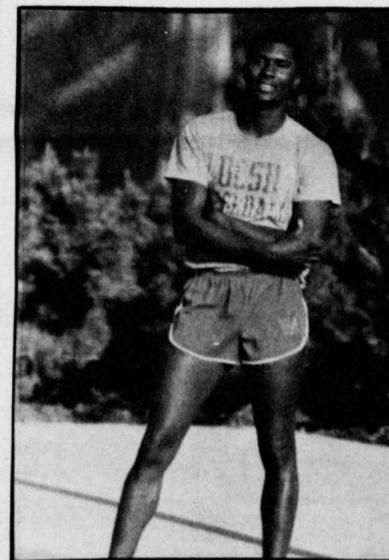


Family Medicine. Chico believes that people need to be taught preventive health care, particularly in African and African-American communities. "This is where the tendency to succumb to disease is highest, because these areas are often poor and unhealthy." Chico has already had his research published in science journals. He studied the tolerance effects of THC (the chemical in marijuana) and benzodiazepines (Valiums) on the mind. He paints for relaxation as a change from the rigidity of science. "Painting keeps my creativity flowing." A Bay Area native, Chico is a diverse music lover, (from jazz to Reggae) and when Chico gets a chance, "I like to party."

Great Minds at Work



Ms. Pamela Faye Frugé is a 19 year old sophomore attending Earl Warren College. She is studying Chemistry, Sociology and Contemporary Black Arts. A member of *The People's Voice* staff for the last two years, Ms. Frugé is editor of the *Kuumba* (Creativity) section and designs the layout and structure of the newspaper. Her long range goal is to become a Pediatrician, and use her talents for the betterment of her people. Pamela loves to have fun, "lots of fun" and particularly enjoys listening to the syncopated sounds of Reggae music. She is also interested in reading and gaining knowledge of her culture.



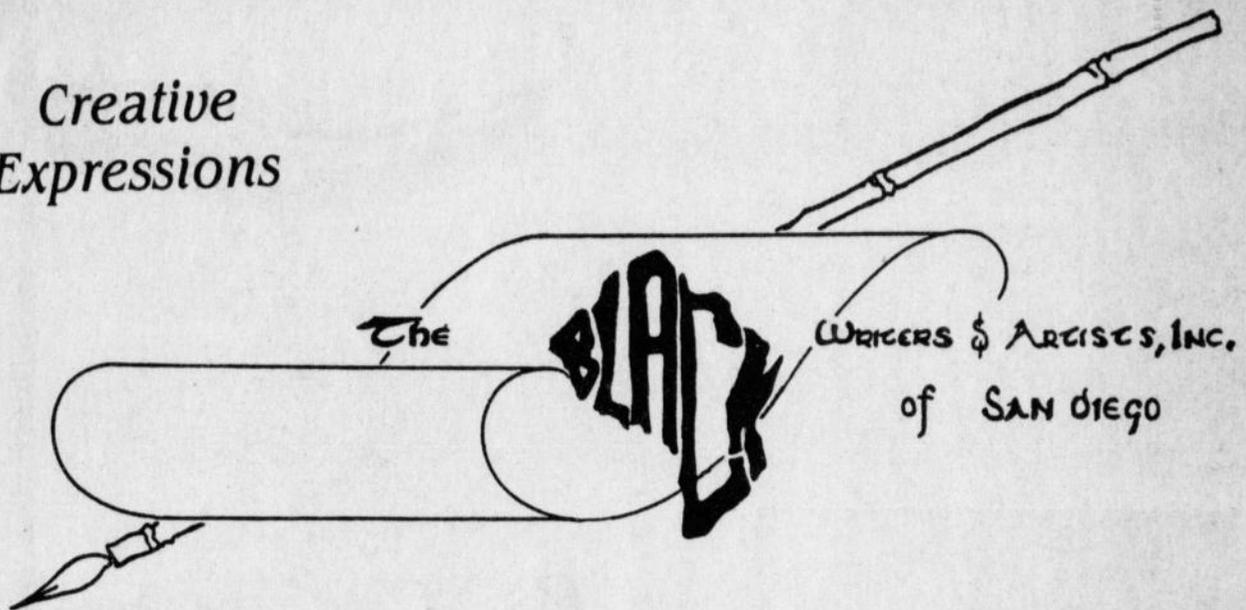
Ms. Angela L. Knox is a 20 year old native of Los Angeles. A Computer Science major, this Warren college sophomore is also studying Economics and Sociology. Ms. Knox is creative, yet analytically minded. She works on *TPV* as the staff Photographer, assists with layout and contributes articles of importance to Black life. Angela's plans for the future include moving to the Bay Area and landing a position as a Senior Systems Computer Analyst. Angela enjoys various sports, particularly basketball and softball. She is a listener of Reggae music and is somewhat of a "jazz buff". Along with photography, Angela writes poetry in her spare time.

Joe Wolf is a Third College student double majoring in Economics and Psychology. At 22 years old, Joe is a *worldly* athlete. As first baseman for the UCSD Baseball team, Joe spent the 1982 Christmas holidays in China. For two weeks they played ball with provincial teams from Peking and examined Chinese society. "It was like stepping off onto another planet." Joe was very moved by the adverse and deprived conditions under which the people still live. He is concerned about the struggles of oppressed peoples, and has even thought about going to Nicaragua to "see the revolution." Right now Joe is able to apply some of his skills to helping out with the family business (Carpet Dyeing Co.). He likes all kinds of sports from surfing to basketball (his favorite). Joe may one day become an elementary school teacher or continue his education towards getting his Phd.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

*Creative
Expressions*



2nd ANNUAL BLACK WRITERS and ARTISTS CONFERENCE

Saturday, July 14

8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Christ The King Catholic Church
(32nd & Imperial)

Featuring Workshops by

Anasa Briggs, Producer at KPBS-TV

Dr. Charles Thomas, Professor, Author

Bill Downey, author of "Right Brain,
Write on"

Hollis Gentry, Musician

Tom Gayton, Attorney, Poet

Jean Cornwell, Artist

Sadikifu Boloji, Poet

Rev. Dr. Reo Leslie, Author, Chaplain

Geneise Lewis, Educator, Writer

Conference closes with
a panel discussion from 2:15-3:00 on "Challenges facing the Black Artist"

THE
People's Voice

Student Organizations
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La Jolla, California 92093

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