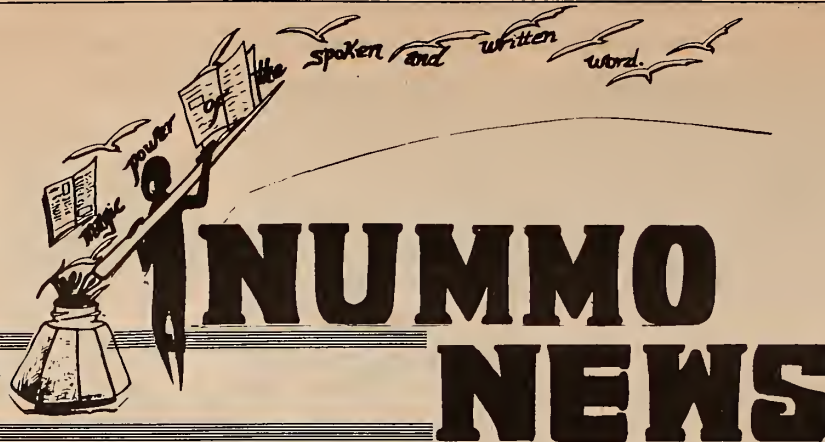


the spoken and written word.



NUMMO NEWS



Young, Gifted, and Black: John Wright Jr.

This summer many of us lost a very close companion. John Coleman Wright, Jr. departed this life on August 1, 1983. This issue of NUMMO NEWS is dedicated in memory of this beautiful brother.

At the time of passing John was a Senior here at the University, Department of Political Science. During his time at UMASS his accomplishments were many. Perhaps most remembered for his athletic achievements, John was awarded the Most Valuable Player Award for Track and Field for two consecutive years, and he held a number of school and state records in the hurdles. He also made the 1983 UMASS Football team.

There was much more to John Wright than just his amazing athletic abilities. John was indeed a leader and a doer in his community. Along with being involved with social activities on campus he was a Resident Assistant in the Kennedy dormitory and Photo Editor of NUMMO NEWS. John's commitment to the growth of our community and his willingness to help whenever possible are qualities that we all admire and respect very much.

Even more important, John was academically successful. Even with running track, being involved in social and political activities, and always being there when somebody needed to talk, John always found time

to study and to stay on top of his academics. John set an excellent example of strength and determination for his peers. In his short life he was a very successful man.

What we most admired about John is that he was a warm, compassionate human being who touched the lives of all people who knew him and loved him. As soon as you shook his hand you were his friend and he would go to bat for you. He had a kind heart and a friendly, humble disposition. John was a great asset to his community and his friends here at UMASS.

To you, John, we say this:

As Photo Editor of NUMMO, your artistic creativity was soothing to our eyes and souls. As an athlete, the way you glided over the hurdle and passed the finish line made us all feel like the winner you were. And as a human being, you showed us the true meaning of friendship.

To your beautiful family, parents Carol and John, Sr., brothers Gregory and Marlon, and all of your aunts, uncles, and cousins, we send our respect and sympathy, and wish them all of the joy and happiness the world has to offer.

John, although you are no longer with us in a physical sense, you will always live in our hearts and minds. We will meet you again in a better place. We love you and we miss you.

photo by Ed Cohan

WELCOME

NUMMO NEWS is an independent Third World newspaper distributed on Mondays with the COLLEGIAN. With the beginning of the new school year, NUMMO asks interested Third World reporters, photographers and artists, as well as graphics and layout technicians, to help to continue to spread "the magic power of the spoken and written word." NUMMO began in 1975 in response to the area media's inadequate coverage of issues and concerns to people of color. As the largest Third World newspaper in the Five College area, NUMMO creates a supportive informational network by focussing on campus, local, national and international news.

With this goal in mind, NUMMO extends an invitation to students to join in the collective effort of production. All staff members attend meetings twice weekly (Mondays and Wednesdays, 4pm) and attend scheduled weekend production in the Campus Center Graphics Room. Through these activities students contribute their talents, develop their interests and become involved in all aspects of the paper.

Take an active stance toward your education, and in the community, by participating in and communicating cultural, political and social affairs. All options are open, so come to our next staff meeting, Monday, September 19, 4 pm, at the NUMMO NEWS office, 103 New Africa House.



20th Anniversary of MLK's March on Washington

March on Washington: A Warning to Reagan

by Trecey Bryant

A sea of faces engulfed the Washington Monument at the end of the historic August 27 Twentieth Anniversary March on Washington, D.C. for Jobs, Peace and Freedom. Over 250,000 people from virtually every state, union, college and church marched on the Capitol with one purpose: to demand in 1983 the dream articulated by Martin Luther King Jr. in 1963.

"We're not asking for anything more than the average white man gets," said Johnny McLean, a native of Washington, D.C. "And we know why we want a day for Martin Luther King," he concluded. John Luchie, an elderly man, also from Washington, said, "We're here today to try to git these jobs to loosen up here."

Whereas ministers and politicians were the main speakers at the 1963 march, it was the entertainers, most of whom were political artists and activists, like Dick Gregory and Sweet Honey In The Rock, who articulated the feelings of the crowd. "We Shall Overcome" was sung twenty years ago and Julian Bond said in a World News Tonight interview that each person felt as though s/he were a part of something enormous. It was the feeling of a promise, the expression of a dream.

Today, in 1983 Gil-Scott Heron sang out, "What's the word" and the crowd shouted back "Johannesburg." People chanted "We're fired up, we can't take no more", and Bill Cosby taunted the absent President Reagan with insinuations and accusations as to his whereabouts. The audience laughed, clapped, and cheered. No one seemed to feel it was coincidental that Mr. Reagan was out of town on the day of the March. Liz Reid, a Washington citizen said, "He above and before everybody else had to know about it."

President Reagan was denounced by speakers and marchers alike. Several times from the podium Reagan and his government officials were called fools, and labeled incompetent and insensitive to the people's needs. Each time such statements were made they were received with confident affirmations. The only statements eliciting greater crowd response were those warning the President and his cabinet against ignoring the people's interests.

Ms. Reid felt that the March was "very effective" because "the turnout showed him (President Reagan) that people were concerned." People didn't seem to believe the President would become more concerned, but like Johnny McLean, they felt that the March would put pressure on President Reagan "to perform better and get something done."

Most participants said that the March was "beautiful" and agreed with Regina Brown of Chicago who said, "it should tell Reagan something." Robert Flanagan, also from Chicago, said, "If we were to hold an election today..." He laughingly stopped the sentence assuming everyone knew how the sentence, and election would end.

The day's comedians, lecturers, ministers and musicians all echoed the people's dissatisfaction with the Reagan administration. People did not need the dream of jobs, peace and freedom reiterated. What they came for in 1983 was action. They did not come with hopes, but with demands. The people at this historic march firmly believed, as Martin Luther King might say, "the promissory note is due."



photo by Ed Cohen

March in Chile: A Warning for Pinochet

In Santiago, Chile, President Pinochet celebrated the tenth anniversary of his military regime. In Vina del Mar, just 100 miles north of the capitol, over 1500 Chileans came to pay homage to the Socialist President Salvador Allende Gossens, who was killed the day Pinochet took power.

While Chilean masses carrying flowers and banners streamed into the Santa Inez cemetery to honor Allende, in Santiago two persons were shot to death and 11 wounded in clashes between gunmen and anti-Pinochet demonstrators.

chilene Santiago slum of Pudahuel where the two anti-Pinochet demonstrators were killed, buses had been sent for 5000 employees of a government works project in Santiago slums, so they could participate in a parade honoring President Pinochet. According to a New York Times article, only 10 buses arrived and many of the people left behind started chanting of Pinochet: "He's going to fall! He's going to fall!"

Later in the Pudahuel district, 500 people barricaded a street and raised a banner bearing Allende's image. Police pursued demonstrators using tear gas and shooting weapons in the air. Tear gas was also used by police in Concepcion to break up a 500-person march en route to an anti-Pinochet demonstration, which they also dispersed.

In Vina del Mar, federal police harded marchers through traffic on their four-mile march to the cemetery. The week before in Santiago, federal police used tear gas and water cannons to disperse similar groups during a week wrought with protests. Many of the marchers in Vina del Mar wore scarves and handkerchiefs covering their faces.

During the two-hour ceremony at the grava site, eulogies were drowned out by political chants, many of them anti-Pinochet slogans. The Times reported that one chant consisted of "Comrade Salvador Allende?" being called out, with the "thundering" reply of "Present." The Times also reported one speaker as saying "We live under a government of criminals in uniform, but on the day of your assassination, a seed was sown."

After the ceremony the crowd marched through the town and then eight miles south to Valparaiso. Workers, churchgoers and families came out to cheer. Many joined the march. An elderly woman was quoted by the New York Times as saying of a black yarn rose pinned to her lapel, "You see this. I have worn it every day for ten years. And I will continue to wear it every day until the memory of Allende brings back democracy to Chile."

photo by Ed Cohen



BCP/CCEBMS Summer Program

by Segun Eubanks

Administrators of the new BCP/CCEBMS Summer Program believe that the eighty freshpersons who participated in the six week academic program in August will be better equipped to handle the many social, academic and cultural pressures of the university environment. The Bilingual Collegiate Program (BCP) and the Committee for Collegiate Education of Black and Minority Students (CCEBMS) organized and coordinated the program to give students an opportunity to develop basic skills that would help them in their very difficult first year.

According to Paul Barrows, Director of CCEBMS, the BCP/CCEBMS Summer Program stemmed from a need to end a developing pattern of poor academic performance by CCEBMS and BCP freshpersons, who historically have been hardest hit by attrition. Although poor high school preparation is part of the problem, Barrows said that even Third World students who have been academically prepared have difficulty. "Many urban areas suffer from culture shock and peer pressure," said Barrows.

The students who participated in the program received six college credits for first-year math and English classes and took part in a number of workshops and activities. Ms. Teresa Mescaranhes, an Academic Advisor for BCP said that the program brought a diversity of students much closer together and was an important step in ending the separation of Black and Hispanic communities in the area. The BCP and CCEBMS programs had perted a few years back but have come together this year and are working in a "collective spirit," said Ms. Menuela Pachaco, also a BCP Academic Advisor.

Ban Rodriguez, Director of BCP and Paul Berrows designed the program last winter in conjunction with the Student Affairs Minority Task Force who played a major role in the political work for the program's funding. Dr. Gloria deGuevara, Director of Educational Access and Outreach, Chancellor Joseph Duffy, and Vice-Chancellor Dennis Medson also played vital roles in the support and approval of the program.

Students reacted very positively to the benefits of the program. Ms. Helena "Franchis" Goncalves, who joined the program because she wanted to "check out the University" and "get a head start" said that her academic performance in the summer gave her the confidence to deal with her education. Helena said the program "gave me a chance to meet people from different cultural backgrounds and learn from them."

BCP and CCEBMS are already working on plans for next summer's program which they hope will have increased enrollment, more funding, and an optional elective course for students. The program is funded on a yearly basis and Ms. Mescaranhes said that they are working on obtaining more secure forms of funding to ensure the program's continuation.

All administrators interviewed felt that the program was very successful. Barrows also added that Mr. Charles Bookman, Director of the Summer Program, did an excellent job coordinating and making sure things ran smoothly.

Mr. Barrows said that BCP and CCEBMS will closely observe the progress of the freshpersons who participated in the historic first year of the program. "The results are already showing," added Barrows. "These freshpersons stand out. Their confidence, energy and motivation show that they are the closest and perhaps strongest group of Blacks and Hispanics ever to attend the University."



John Wright Jr.

The Expansion of OTWA

by Branda Ling

Around the corner from the hub-bub of the Student Union Building's main lobby sits a man who calmly contemplates how to expand student resources at UMASS. As the new director of the Office of Third World Affairs, Sharwood Thompson brings with him a long-term vision.

Thompson arrives with an optimism for establishing "good connections" between all Third World student organizations and for "bringing well-rounded education and enrichment" to campus activities. In three short weeks he has already begun to lay the groundwork for a broader advising, counseling and coordinating center for the Third World student body.

Thompson returns this month to a familiar place. He attended UMASS for four years, beginning in the fall of 1970 with the third entering CCEBMS class. His experiences include news reporting for BMCP and developing its public affairs program; he edited the COLLEGIAN's Black Affairs page, and, in fact, co-founded NUMMO NEWS in 1975.

His knowledge of the campus Third World community, its existing resources, and its needs for the future give him a goal: "I hope to establish a relationship with CCEBMS and other academic components such as BCP and CASIAC in which we can conduct a series of informal discussions" to broaden students' advising base. Thompson also hopes that the OTWA will develop as a referral agency with information on national exchange and international study programs.

A serious obstacle, says Thompson, is "inadequate operational space." "I'm just too cramped in this office," Thompson indicates about the space shared with AHORA. With more room, Thompson would like to expand services by offering a reading room with a library of resource materials, a conference area for small seminars and symposia and a comfortable atmosphere for advising, counseling, and conversation.

Planning for the future, Thompson has begun to research computer terminals to connect UMASS with other Five-College organizations. Such communication will streamline area events by helping to avoid time and subject conflicts in groups' scheduling.

"I realize it's gonna take a lot of work," he openly admits, but with energy and dedication, Thompson encourages all organizations that address Third World student interests to stop by the OTWA, SUB 305, to add names to his continually growing resource file and to help him make those much needed campus connections.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

September 19

The ASIAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION of UMass (AASA) will hold its first general meeting of the semester, at 7 PM in the Campus Center (CC) room 917. All are welcome to attend with ideas or suggestions. For more information contact Carolyn Lee at 546-7355.

CONCERT: Daniel Viglietti, Roy Brown, Pache Cruz y Donna Light.
Leading figures in the Latin American New Song movement will perform at Amherst College Johnson Chapel, 7:30 PM. For more information call Carol Lee at 549-4600, ext. 548, or the Commuter Area Government at 545-2145.

MOBILIZATION TO THE U.N.

The Amherst-Northampton chapter of the Comite Lares en la ONU invites the local community to participate in the National Mobilization to the U.N. on Sept. 23 in support of the inclusion of the item of Puerto Rico in the agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations and in commemoration of the patriotic event of the "Grito de Lares".

Buses will be leaving from Amherst, Northampton and Holyoke on the 23rd. For further information contact: Tito at 549-4876 or Anna at 253-5831.

September 20

ATTENTION: THE AFRIKAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS SOCIETY (Afrik-Am) is holding its first meeting of the semester at 6:30 PM in room 315 of the New Africa House. All Black students are members of our organization and are strongly encouraged to come check us out.

We are one of the largest Third World organizations on campus and we need you to make this year successful. Come help us organize Black Homecoming Week, which is the first week in November. The growth of our community depends on all of our participation. P.S. Refreshments will be served.

CHILE IN RESISTANCE

Film: "Battle of Chile"
(part 1: the Allende years.)
Talk: by Steve Volk of NACLA
Songs and Poetry:
by Daniel Viglietti
and Andrew Salkey
At: UMass Campus Center
room 163, 7:30

ANNOUNCEMENTS

September 21

CONCERT: Daniel Viglietti
FILM: "Compamento" (a film about slum tenants' organizing during the Allende years.)
At: 7:30, Hampshire College Red Barn.

September 22

FILM: "Lady Sings the Blues"
at 6 PM, and
"Portrait of Maya Angelou"
at 9:15 PM.

JOBS JOBS JOBS

WORKSTUDY, NON-WORKSTUDY POSITION. Assistant to the Speaker of the Undergraduate Student Senate. The work involves student issues and assisting the Speaker in maintaining Senate records. Apply at 420 Student Union Bldg. or call 545-0341. Women and Third World students are encouraged to apply.

WORKSTUDY POSITION AT WMLASC. This Assistant Coordinator position combines politics with work. 6-8 hrs., \$5.00 per hour. Contact Renee Moss; 256-0560 or Joseph Boland; 253-7605.

THREE 10 HOUR/WEEK POSITIONS. The Commuter Area Government is hiring 3 student advocates for the Fall semester. Experience with organizing, communications, social issues is preferred. Applications are available at 404 Student Union Bldg. the deadline is September 22 at 5 PM. We are an Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer. For more information call: 545-2145.

CONGRATULATIONS

Seta Rampersad Scholarship Winners

Congratulations to:

Pauline Lee, a marketing and fashion marketing student, class of 1985,
Louisa Vergas, a political science major, class of 1986,
and Marie St. Fleur, a political science major, class 1984.

These women have demonstrated both good academic records and sincere devotions to social progress, as had Seta Rampersad herself.

Seta was a Third World woman whose ambitions to work with Third World youth were cut short when she was found dead at the Motel 6 in South Deerfield on September 13, 1979.

The Seta Rampersad Scholarship Fund was founded in 1982 as a memorial to Seta and to honor other Third World women who show the same level of integrity in their studies and lives.

Congratulations to Pauline, Louisa and Mariel



an independent Third World newsweekly

connected with the Collegien for the sole purpose of distribution

NUMMO NEWS

Class of 1987 Third World Enrollment High

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

The University of Massachusetts is seeing its largest Third World student population to date. In the midst of a national decline in Third World college enrollment, this year's 311 incoming Third World freshmen is the highest number in UMass history.

Why has UMass Third World enrollment increased, during a national decline? Rudy Jones, Director of UMass Admissions believes it is due to his aggressive recruiting, and his refusal to accept the assumption that increasing numbers of Third World students can not be recruited with the current national problems.

While Jones admits it was "very difficult", he insists that it is very possible. UMass admissions statistics have proven his point. In 1981, incoming Third World enrollment was 6.5 percent. In 1982 the figure dropped to 5.1 percent. For 1983 it is 7.5 percent.

Jones, who has been the Admissions Director one year, explains that his efforts consisted of visiting high schools, "convincing them (Third World students) UMass is a relatively decent place to study", developing good networking, counseling with minority students across Massachusetts and selective out of state visitations.

Jones is confident that increased Third World enrollment will increase the quality of education at UMass. He states, "A great university is measured by its dynamic faculty, excellent facilities and administrators; but also by the diversity of its students, faculty and staff. It will increase the status of the University."

What has decreased, says Jones, is financial aid. "It is no longer a free ride." He explains that although financial aid usually covers approximately 86 percent of a recipient's bill, the student will still need loans. The average student accumulates around \$10,000 in loans by the end of four years. Says Jones, the University "needs more creative (financial) packaging to get minorities to come. It's not fair for a poor person to have to pay \$10,000 (in loans) back after school. More can be done and is being done." Jones cited increased tuition waivers and the new Du Bois scholarships, which are four-year tuition waivers given to four incoming Third World freshmen.

Jones feels that through the University's academic and extra-curricular programs, Third World students can accumulate valuable skills. Teachers, engineers, historians, doctors, business managers, nurses, and

Continued on page 3



photo by M. David Lee

Malika Jones: Dismissed from EWC

by Brande Ling
Nummo Staff

As Malika Jones left the Third World Women's Program of UMass' Everywomen's Center (EWC) last Friday, she said that "it's up to student involvement (to decide) what focus the Task Force is going to take in the future."

Jones described the Third World community's needs for direct services and educational programs as "important, a priority." Yet, since "UMass is a microcosm of society at large, the University sees that there is a turn to the right in this country," and because the University doesn't exist in "a vacuum," it decides that Jones' type of work is just not necessary.

Jones worked with Third World Women's Program since its inception in 1980, first in public relations and later as coordinator of the Program with Penne Putnam. Looking back on her experience, Jones commented, "I feel that the original thrust of the program no longer exists," blaming right-wing pressure with the disappearance of any incentive to focus broadly on Third World women's issues.

Jones' dismissal, along with Mary Wentworth's and Marianne O'Leary's, was a heated public issue last spring; committees began to work not only to reinstate the employees, but to try to understand the

University's underlying reasons for not renewing the three contracts. Jones attributes the personnel upheaval to a "long history of exploitation in the EWC."

Nevertheless, Jones says "I am optimistic that whoever they hire will be able to act independently of the controls that exist in the Center." She hopes that the Program will expand to be more campus-wide, and urges all members of the community to broaden support so that "when they see injustice, they will take a risk, regardless of the circumstances."

At the end of the month Jones and her four-year-old son will leave Amherst to return to Cambridge. From there, UConn's program for a master's in social work interests her, as does working to counter violence against women. Wherever she may settle, Jones reaffirms her commitment by saying that working with Third World women "would always be the priority."

And in the spirit of her dedication, Melike Jones leaves UMass this message: "Third World women in the community and on campus should put pressure on the EWC to fulfill the needs of Third World women, to demand that those programs not be compromised or watered down."

Editorial/Opinion

by Segun Eubanks
for the Nummo Staff

What John Wright did for our community and this University we must not forget. Brothers and sisters, we must learn from the precedent John set for us. Although John's life was cut short he still proved that if you try hard enough you can reach the sky and more. He showed that academic discipline and community involvement are not separate entities but vital, necessary aspects of one's total education.

Help us keep John's name alive. What he did for this University we must not let be forgotten. John gave the UMass Athletic Department a part of his life. His winning spirit elevated the standards and esteem of the UMass Track and Field Division. We must not let his efforts be in vain.

Racism and ignorance will try to bury John's memory. I say this because myself and some others remember a brother named Alex Eldridge. He was a star of the UMass Basketball Team who died while a student. He was one of the best players ever to set foot in the Cage. He turned the tide of UMass basketball. But when he died racism and ignorance buried his name with him.

We will not let this happen to John. Just as he lives in our hearts and minds he must also live in UMass history!

John Wright was one semester short of graduation. He never received a degree from this University. We believe that the brother and his family deserve something for his dedication and contribution to the sport of Track and Field at UMass.

We strongly urge the UMass Athletic Department to dedicate a memorial in the name of John Wright and that the University grant him an honorary degree.

John has done more for the Track and Field Team than any other athlete in the history of this institution. Both on the field and off John helped this University be a better place to grow and learn. Is this too much to ask for a great athlete and human being who lost his life at the peak of his athletic training?

Note: We would like to commend Coach O'Brien's efforts to establish a University scholarship in John's name.

For more information contact Afrik-Am, 418 New Africa House or call 545-1900.

this memorial was submitted to *Nummo* anonymously

John C. Wright of Dorchester, Massachusetts drowned August 1, 1983 while swimming at Puffer's Pond in Amherst. He was 21 years old and entering his final year of school at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst. He was studying Political Science with hopes of becoming a lawyer some day. He was a World Class athlete and a World Class person.

When I first heard the news, I was emotionally stunned. I couldn't or wouldn't believe it. I, like many who knew him kept searching for information about the tragic event. Maybe there was some kind of mistake. Maybe someone had gotten the names wrong or maybe it wasn't "our" John. I searched for newspapers and I listened to the news on the radio hoping that the news would somehow change. It didn't.

I had seen John a lot in his last few weeks of physical life. He had been training for his most recent athletic challenge which was to 'play' for the University Varsity Football Team. He was in great physical shape. He had been working out with Bingo (All-American safety), Gredy Fuller, Duck (running back, D. Anthony Grengel), and several other members of the football team.

He was supremely confident about his chances of contributing to this year's football team. John didn't go around telling people he was going to make the team. You had to see the look in his eyes and the smile on his face when he talked about his challenge. You know he was very serious and determined to succeed.

John Wright touched our lives in a very special way. He was, as one friend described him, "a genuinely nice person" who had the trust, respect and love of all the people who came in contact with him. He was a kind of prophet sent to us by God. His mission was to show us all how to love our fellow men and women. His mission was to show us how to set high goals and then to work really hard to achieve them.

It has been extremely hard for me to accept the reality of John's physical death. He was such a superb athlete that it is hard to believe he could die the way he did. I have put my faith in God, and it is only with God's help that I can accept this reality. We should realize, however, that John is with us spiritually. He will live forever in our hearts and in our minds because he was someone who touched us with his warmth.

John is survived by his mother, father and two brothers. He also left behind many, many friends, coaches and competitive rivals who are better people for having known him. The staff of *Nummo News* will miss John's many contributions to its' pages. The entire community of Amherst will feel the loss for some time to come. The human race has lost one of its finest persons.

Continued from page 1

other health care providers are badly needed in Third World communities, he explains. He is concerned with Third World student underrepresentation in fields like computer science, health services and education.

He feels students need to build strong communication skills, especially writing skills. Jones, who co-founded *Nummo News* and was the *Collegian*'s first Black Affairs editor, believes that both *Nummo News* and the Black Affairs page are good ways to pick up these skills. He also suggests the Black Mass Communications Project (BMCP), Afrik-Am, and the Third World Caucus.

Jones believes that each Third World student should contribute at least one hour weekly to a Third World campus organization. He does not believe extra-curricular activity necessitates poor academic performance. Although all the entering Third World students "are well-equipped to handle college work," says Jones, many of them don't perform when they come to school. He does not feel the University should be "too flexible." Students "should be expected to perform and can if they concentrate on doing their work," says Jones. "They have to get their priorities straight."

NUMMO STAFF ★★★★★★★★★★

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photo by Ed Cohen

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

Friday, September 23 was the 113th Anniversary of the Puerto Rican "Grito de Lares" (Cry of Lares) revolt against Spanish domination. To commemorate the historic 1868 battle, a New York demonstration at the United Nations demanded that the "question" of Puerto Rico be included on the upcoming agenda

pected a larger crowd at the rally, but she was glad to see more "non-radical-looking" people, more elderly and working people" giving their political support. UMass Political Science grad student Raul Cotto-Serrano very much enjoyed the celebration, but was disappointed by the low turnout and thinks that the movement needs to grow. Merie Idelei Torres, a UMass Public Health grad student and member of the local Comité Leres, said that the event was "a good opportunity for people from UMass to unite with people in

El 23 de septiembre se celebra el Grito de Lares, gesta histórica que tuvo lugar en Puerto Rico en el año 1868 contra la dominación española, y que represente la lucha continua del pueblo puertorriqueño por lograr su independencia; que a partir del 1898 signifique independencia de la dominación norteamericana, cuando Puerto Rico fue invadido y ocupado por el ejército yanqui. Para conmemorar este día, se llevó a cabo una demostración en New York, frente a las Naciones Unidas, con el propósito de que el caso de Puerto Rico sea incluido en la agenda de la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas. Para los demostradores, el caso de Puerto Rico es mucho más que un simple caso dentro de la agenda, es una cuestión vital e inminente, para el pueblo puertorriqueño, y los pueblos hermanos de América Latina.

El Comité local Leres en la ONU organizó y movilizó un grupo del área de Mess. El grupo se unió a la marcha, organizada por el Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, que partió de Harlem hasta la Plaza de Dag Hammarskjöld, donde se congregaron todos los participantes. Oreadores, cantantes y grupos musicales fueron parte de la jornada. La Asociación de Artistas Puertorriqueños en New York, y las diferentes representaciones de diversos sectores de la comunidad puertorriqueña en los Estados Unidos se unieron a la petición de la decolonización de Puerto Rico, como punto esencial dentro de la lucha por la independencia.

De regreso a Massachusetts, algunos de los participantes comentaron sobre el evento: para Steve Coons del South African Solidarity Group y de la escuela Che Lumumba, este día tenía significado comenzó a responder en el "un largo llamado, por la independencia." Para Sonie Nieto, profesora de la Escuela de Educación en UMass fue muy positivo el ver y encontrar la participación de mucha gente "que no parecían radical," y que son mayores y de la clase traba jedore, dando su apoyo político." Raúl Cotto Serrano, estudiante graduado de Ciencias Políticas, quien disfrutó plenamente de la celebración, añadió que "me hubiese gustado ver mayor participación," y

Self-determination for the Puerto Rican nation

of the U.N. General Assembly.

Independence for Puerto Rico, a US colony, is not simply a "question" to the 1000 people who demonstrated on Friday in support of self-determination for the Puerto Rican nation. The local Comité Leres en la ONU, a committee formed specifically to mobilize for the New York rally, sponsored a bus that traveled to New York from Western Mass for people to participate in the event.

The local group first stopped in Harlem to join a march, called by the Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (MLN), down 60 blocks to the rally at Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza. The lively pace of the march was matched by militant shouting of more than 300 voices, both in Spanish and in English. Chents demanded the island's independence and the ousting of the U.S. military machine before it converts the entire island into one huge naval base for intervention in Latin America; denounced the use of Grand Juries to imprison members of the Puerto Rican independence movement; and asserted that only people's war will win the struggle.

At least 1000 people attended the rally outside the U.N., where speakers and musical groups continued to draw shouts of support and rounds of raucous applause. Individuals working toward and supporting Puerto Rican independence spoke of "the reality of the struggle, or the war, against Third World people, (through) the forced emigration of thousands from the island and educational genocide." Although the U.N. Committee on Decolonization acknowledges the colonial status of Puerto Rico, the U.S. doesn't, so continued exploitation and repression necessitates that the movement be "not just a nice thing to do, (but) essential to the people."

While carrying that commitment back home, participants spoke of their impressions of the day. For Steve Coons, of the South African Solidarity Group and the Che Lumumba School, the event began to answer "a long, long cry for independence." UMass School of Education Professor Sonia Nieto had ex-

New York."

The local Comité, supported by WMLASC, AHORA, NCOCA, New England CISPES, Cesa Letine, the Venceremos Brigade and the Springfield Action Committee, will meet again to evaluate the day and to discuss future plans for the group. For now, to stay in touch with events, contact:

Comité Leres en la ONU
c/o B.A.M.
P.O. Box 909
Amherst, MA 01004

creo que el movimiento tiene que crecer. Merie Idelei Torres, estudiante graduado de Salud Pública y miembro de Comité local de Leres, comentó que este fue una gran oportunidad para que la gente del área el poder compartir con la de New York.

El Comité local apoyado por WMLASC, AHORA, NCDCA, New England CISPES, Cesa Letine, Brigada Venceremos y el Springfield Action Committee se reunirá para evaluar el trabajo realizado y discutir planes futuros. Para aquellos que deseen ponerse en contacto con el Comité, pueden escribir a:



photo by Ed Cohen

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Project of Women and Social Change at Smith College invites you to hear CARMEN PIMENTEL SEVILLA from the University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru speak on "The Personality of the Latin American Woman," Tuesday, September 27, 2 p.m. at the Wright Hall Common Room, Smith College

The Universal Barber Stylist, Lateef Muhammad, is now open Mondays, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the New Africa House basement, room 06.

A.B.C. Walk, sponsored by Amherst's A Better Chance, on Saturday, October 1 register and begin to walk 8-10am at Mill River (for the full walk) or 11am-1pm at Amethyst Road (for half the walk)

JOIN THE CHALLENGE! For every mile you walk, earn a dollar for A.B.C.

KAPPA ALPHA PSI Fraternity's SMOKER Thursday, September 29, 7 p.m. at the Malcolm X Center check out one of the nation's most prestigious Black Fraternities

Saturday, October 1, 8:30 a.m.-12 noon GRE practice exam, under simulated GRE testing Sign-up through BCP with Angel Garcia, 5-1987, through CCEBMS with John Lopes, 5-0031, or through EWC, 5-0883 There is no charge, but you must sign up in advance, location TBA.

ELECTION REMINDER!!!

All students can pick up absentee ballots, applications and information for the Boston election at the Office of Third World Affairs (OTWA), SUB 305:

The Third World Caucus needs volunteers to drive vans in Boston to and from the polls. They also ask for volunteers to work the Boston polls.

For more info: call George at OTWA, 545-2517

This fall, SCERA will hire ten undergraduate students to learn organizing and student interest research skills. For two days each week, these SCERA students will meet to learn political organizing and then apply these skills on issues of concern to students. SCERA also has positions for an editor/writer and administrative support staff.

All positions are ten hours a week and pay 3.35 an hour for work study and non-work study undergraduates.

Pick up an application and more information at SUB 420 weekdays, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. All applications are due Friday, September 30 at 5 p.m.

SCERA is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

JOBS

JOBS JOBS

The MALCOLM X CENTER, located in the Southwest Residential Area, is accepting applications for Fall 1984 class proposals. All those interested please stop by the Center between noon and 11 p.m. for a copy of the class proposal, or call the Center at 545-2819.

★★

NUMMO NEWS is looking for a typesetter (preferably experienced) to work 10 hours per week in this Third World organization. Apply at New Africa House 103 or call 545-0061, 2:30-4:30 weekdays.

★★

Black Mass Communications Project (BMCP), offers a secretarial position for a work study student skilled in typing and filing. For more information call 546-6801.

★★

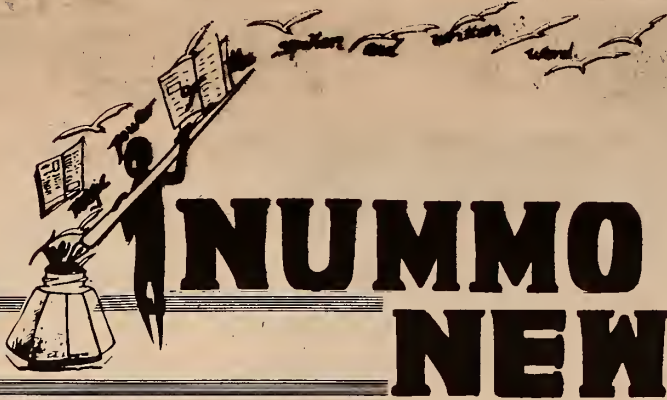
The Malcolm X Center is looking for a Teaching Assistant. The applicant must be a graduate student, must spend 20 hours/week at the Malcolm X Center and should be prepared to teach a class for the 2984 Fall semester.

★★

The Women's Leadership Project is now hiring a Project Coordinator and an Assistant Coordinator for the fall and spring semesters. These positions require excellent administrative, organizing and communication skills as well as experience with women's issues. One of the positions is work study, and both are for 10 hours/week at 3.35/hour. For more information, job descriptions and applications, please come to SUB 420. Applications must be returned by Thursday, September 29.

the Women's Leadership Project is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

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NUMMO NEWS

Cape Verdean President Strengthens Connections

by Rob Teixeira
Nummo Correspondent



Cape Verdean president in Boston photo by Ed Cohen

The first U.S. visit by a Cape Verdean president since the Cape Verde Islands gained independence in 1975, was held at M.I.T. in Boston on September 28.

Aristides Pereira, President of the Republic of Cape Verde (the Cape Verde Islands), in what was labeled a "Presidential Address" to the greater Boston Cape Verdean community, said, "I am overwhelmed by the presence of so many Cape Verdeans here...I feel right at home."

Pereira is in the United States on an eleven-day visit to establish closer links to the tightly-knit U.S. Cape Verdean community, and to develop friendlier relations with the U.S. government. He has addressed the United Nations General Assembly, visited the various U.S. Cape Verdean communities, met with the World Bank President and met with President Reagan.

In his address Pereira spoke of the need for more channels of communication and exchange between the two countries. He said, "Cape Verdean Americans don't need an invitation to visit your people in the islands." He also said that such visits and the establishment of small-scale Cape Verdean business investments will help develop "closer links that will benefit our two nations." He continued, "We encourage the building of private, voluntary, nongovernmental institutional networks."

On foreign policy, Pereira repeated his country's stand on non-alignment. "Our foreign policy follows a strict policy of non-alignment and mutual cooperation and respect among nations." He pointed out that his country was the host country for negotiations between Apartheid South Africa and Angola concerning South African aggression.

At a reception after the address, a member of the Cape Verdean Embassy staff approached a group of UMess/Amherst Cape Verdean students who had come to see the Pereira. The staff member offered to develop connections between the Embassy and Cape Verdean students in America. Many of the students took the offer to heart. One student replied, "To make these types of official contacts with my homeland can only strengthen Cape Verdean culture and unity."

The Cape Verde Islands are 200 miles off the coast of Senegal, West Africa. In 1462 the Portuguese arrived and formed Europe's first African colony. Subsequently, it became a center for the Atlantic Slave Trade. The Portuguese began to intermarry with the indigenous African population, creating the so-called creole ethnicity, the dominant ethnic group in the Cape Verde Islands today.

In the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, many Cape Verdeans emigrated to Southeastern Massachusetts, in particular the New Bedford area, to be indentured servants on whaling and fishing expeditions. They also emigrated to places like Senegal, Holland and Brazil to escape harsh drought and economic conditions from 500 years of Portuguese Colonial rule.

Pereira thanked the vast support given by Cape Verdean Americans to the hurricane-stricken island of Brava. He said, "The people of Brava thank you for your support after the hurricane disaster." Pereira challenged Cape Verdean Americans to become more politically active. He said that if Cape Verdean Americans become more politically active or visible, it will help create more "positive relations between our two countries."



photo by Ed Cohen

Cape Verdeans greet President in Boston



photo by Ed Cohen

Cape Verdeans travel to Boston from UMess

Movin' into Jazz and Blues

ZAPP III

by Richard Thorpe
Nummo Correspondent



photo by Ed Cohan

ZAPP, four latters which together mean good home grown funk. This ten-member band from the land of funk, Dayton, Ohio, which also spawned the groups SLAVE and DAYTON, has released one foot-stompin', listenable album. *Zapp III*, their latest effort, is an interesting blend of funk sprinkled with jazz and blues flavor.

Led by the incomparable Roger Troutman, Zapp, which consists primarily of the Troutman brothers, Roger, Laster, Larry and Zapp (his real name), moves from a dance groove on side one to a mellow groove on side two. Although in the past ZAPP was content to stick with danceable funk, this record finds them delving into the realm of urban blues and jazz.

"Play Soma Blues" and "Tut-Tut" provide ample proof. "Play Soma Blues" has a strong driving rhythm, countered by a strong horn section and bluesy harmonica. "Tut-Tut" allows the band to play more relaxedly and gives Roger a chance to solo. His breaks on this and other songs are so similar to Georgia Banson that he is frequently mistaken for the latter.

Aside from these two songs, a couple of dance tunes, "Haartbraaker" and "I Can Make You Dance" should do well in clubs and on the radio. "Wa Naad the Buck" comments on the economic woes of Blacks today, and "Spand My Whole Life" is a ballad.

The only disappointments on the album are that a supposedly "live" version of "Doo Wa Ditty" was included and a second ballad was not. The "Doo Wa Ditty" excerpt is just a tease, and it seems a shame not to include another ballad on this LP from a group that sings as well as it plays.

Overall this six-song set from ZAPP shows a lot of musical growth and maturity. It shows their versatility and range. Be sure to look out for this group in the future.

The Roots of Black Classical Music

by Ed Cohan and
Chat Davis

When discussing Black Classical Music, or what the music industry calls Jazz, there is a need to discuss its history. Black Classical Music is created from African-American tradition and uses highly sophisticated African musical elements in its form.

Its history in America can be traced back to the first African people brought to America for the purpose of forced slave labor. The African people brought with them a rich culture, of which music formed only a part. The slave owners used great cruelty to destroy this culture in an attempt to destroy the African identity. Slaves were forbidden to make or own instruments of African culture such as drums, and for the most part, were forbidden to practice African cultural art forms.

Several outlets for musical expression were work songs, shouts, and hollers during periods of labor; music and dance during recreation periods; and religious music during periods of worship.

The spirituals were African cultural songs adapted to the religious lifestyles of the North American culture. From the spirituals, which often took on double meanings with religious and socio-political contexts (such as the struggle from bondage), gospel music developed.

From the music of the time - spirituals, gospel, work songs, shouts and hollers, - the Blues developed. The Blues reflected the struggles of life for African-American people, and became expressions of personal and institutional relationships within a hostile environment.

The fusion of Blues and Ragtime with brass band music and syncopated dance music resulted in what could be called Black Classical Music. This fusion was considered to have been centered in New Orleans, especially in the Storyville District. Storyville was the red light district. Often the musicians could only find work in the bordellos and barrooms of Storyville. It was here that musicians such as Kid Ory, King Oliver and Louis Armstrong, played and developed the music.

As the musicians left New Orleans and moved northward and westward, settling in such places as St. Louis, Kansas City, New York, and Chicago, the music spread even further. At this point, the movement was accelerated with the closing of Storyville by the U.S. Navy in 1917 and the movement of Black

people northward in search of jobs and less oppression.

As the music was spreading and developing, creating a major influence in the cultural life of America, other aspects of African-American culture were also creating an impact. The minstrel shows of the plantation system was adopted by the mainstream culture and often portrayed Black people as caricatures of real life people. In most of these shows, Black characters were portrayed by whites using burnt cork to darken their skin. From the minstrel shows came vaudeville, a forerunner of much of what became Broadway.

During the years that Black Classical Music was being refined and redefined, it went through various changes, labeled by the music industry by such terms as the "Swing Era" with its Big Band beat, and the "Bebop Era" with its fast complication of melody, rhythm and harmony. The music kept on expanding and growing as new concepts and techniques were introduced.

Many times, individuals through their creative artistry advanced the music. Names such as Fletcher Henderson and Jimmie Lunceford, two great bandleaders, as well as Duke Ellington and Count Basie helped to create "Swing." Other individuals such as Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, and Max Roach helped to create "Bop." Another great innovator who helped to create today's sound was John Coltrane, the great saxophone player.

Many musicians and vocalists who perform what the music industry calls "Jazz," do not like the term because it is reflective of the early beginnings in the barrooms and brothels and tends to stereotype these artists in a derogatory way.

Black Classical Music is only part of the African-American musical tradition which includes such titles as Blues, Funk, Soul, Gospel, Spirituals and Avante Garde. As part of the African-American musical experience, Black Classical Music has deeply effected the cultural reality of America, and can be heard on all of the communications networks which utilize music as part of their formats.

The future of Black Classical Music lies with the people who support this dynamic art form: for as long as people support the music, culturally and economically, it will never die.



photo by Chris Hardin

Buckwhat Zydaco performs at the Bluewalk; the band will return to the Hangar One on October 10.

Roving Reporter

We asked students to respond to the question: Do you think Third World organizations are relevant to our campus existence?



photo by David Lee

Stacey Bond: "I feel as though that it is important because of the Black to White ratio. They (the organizations) give us a chance to be together, and I feel that if you know where you came from then you will have a better sense of where you are going."



photo by David Lee



photo by David Lee

Maynel Campos and Leslie Dephillips: Yes, as Third World students in the UMass campus, it's a way of keeping in touch with events happening for Third World students, plus knowing for a fact that we do exist on campus. Even though we are on a predominantly White campus, the Third World organizations give us the opportunity to feel united."

John Bradley: "No, I feel at times Third World organizations tend to look at the student's color and put it before the needs of the student."

The Woman and the Image of Eva Peron

by Brenda Ling Nummo Staff

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 - Chris Hardin Photographer
 - Russell Jordan Correspondent
 - Rob Teixeira Correspondent
 - Rich Thorpe Correspondent

In the last issue of NUMMO, Rudy Jones was incorrectly titled Director of Admissions at UMass. David Teggart is Director of Admissions, while Jones is Assistant Director.

EVITA, the Tony-winning Broadway musical, toured UMass last week, playing two nights to packed, enthusiastic audiences. *EVITA* stages the short life of Eva Peron (1911-1952). She was Argentina's First Lady from 1946 to 1952 as wife of President Juan Peron. Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber (of *Jesus Christ Superstar* fame) wrote the musical, and their interpretation of the repressive Peronist dictatorship describes Eva's life in Argentinian society as a paradox of saint and sinner, medonna and whore.

EVITA treks through Eva Duarte's young adult life as cabaret singer and prostitute to her meeting the politically aspiring Juan Peron. Power of statehood captures and wraps her in a binding mystique: "We are adored! Statesmanship (sic) is more than entertaining peasants and throwing kisses!" From her buoyed position as First Lady Eve is able to entrench the messes, from which she herself has come, by reminding them of her background and by assuring them that she is a representative of Peron's love for them. On behalf of Peron she appeals to the working class, "He supports you, loves you, understands you; if not, how could he love me?" At the same time, her vicious ambitions fuel her political drive: "One thing I'll say for me, no one else can fill it (this role) like I can...let's get this show on the road."

The musical's form well mirrors this conflicting reality. With few props, an angular scaffolding is the stringent yet thin platform from which Eva entreats her masses. Straight-backed chairs describe the presence of tensions, and the bare stage in general reminds all of the strained Argentinian political climate.

More personally, Eva's costumes continue to reflect her changing roles, her changing consciousnesses. At the outset, the free-flowing Eva wears free-flowing flowery dresses. Later, to match her emotional pleas as First Lady on the political platform, she wears a billowy, pure-white gown to impress upon the public her honesty, sincerity and genuine feeling of their pains. This glossy appearance contrasts sharply with the unadorned background of angular lines, but by the end of her life she wears simple, straight, tailored black suits.

Most exposing on the set is the continual backdrop of black and white photographs behind the stage action. The pictures alternate scenes of poverty with scenes of military pomp, scenes of peoples' misery with scenes of beautiful Eve. This stark visual evidence delivers the anti-Peronist rebuke of Eva's medonne image.

The musical score is unimpressive, overwhelmingly tonic, dotted sparsely by a Latino beat. Of the orchestration, only blaring brass add to the staunchly military overtones. Eva's (Florence Leary's) voice tends to taper off, seeming almost brittle, while Che's (Tim Bowman's) insistent shouting/singing expresses the peoples' frustration, but nearly drives it into the ground.

Those who cannot believe this opinion of an acclaimed musical to be valid may be right; perhaps full appreciation of the production is impossible from a fifth-ring seat, but the composers' intent to expose the contradictions of Eva Peron's life and of Argentina's social history, is both undeniable and well achieved.

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Wednesday, October 5, 7:30 p.m., CC 168

"From the Ashes"

This film traces the historical roots of the Nicaraguan national liberation movement and chronicles U.S. relations with Nicaragua, from previous military interventions to the present antagonisms with the Reagan administration.

Sponsored by the Commuter Area Government

Tuesday, October 11

BOSTON VOTERS

The Mel King for Mayor campaign needs your support. Absentee ballot applications and transportation to and from Boston on election day (October 11) are available. For more information, call Peter Thomson, 584-7888 or OTWA 5-2517.

Saturday, October 22, 1983

A Conference on Activism and Social Change:

The Sixties Speak to the Eighties, including speakers and panels on "The Roots of the Eighties," "SNCC and the Resurgence of Activism," "Civil Rights and Beyond," and entertainment by the *SNCC Freedom Singers*.

The all-day conference is sponsored by the Afro-Am, STEPC and Women's Studies Departments.

The UMass Equal Access Task Force was formed by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and charged with the responsibility of improving and increasing minority and older students to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

The Equal Access Task Force Committee includes members of the administration and existing University programs that help to recruit and to maintain minority and non-traditional students.

For more information, contact any of the following offices: BCP, CCEBMS, EWC, MEP, UWW, the Commuter Collective, English as a Second Language, Upward Bound, or the Office of Admissions.

September 26-October 17

Photography Exhibit

by Ed Cohen and Chet Davis, entitled **Suck Sweet Thunder** and presented by the Augusta Savage Memorial Art Gallery, New Africa House.

Malcolm X Center Hours for Fall 1983:

Sunday 2 p.m. - 11 p.m.
Monday - Friday 12 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Study Hours

Sunday - Thursday 6 p.m. - 10 p.m.

Coalition of Labor Union Women

At their September meeting, the members of the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) voted unanimously to support the workers' organizing efforts at Western Mass Bus Lines.

CLUW members have made a commitment to assist the workers in a variety of ways, including community outreach and leafleting.

For more information, contact Myra Hindus, Coordinator of the Working Women's Task Force at EWC, 5-0883.

JOBS

VITA BANK

is an SGA sponsored job referral service for minority students. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

The EWC is looking for a Resource/Referral Coordinator to be responsible for the overall administration and coordination of the Resource Room, which includes training and supervision of a large group of adjunct staff who operate the Resource Room year-round for University and community users; 30 hours per week*, beginning December 5, 1983, minimum starting salary \$11,625, with full benefits.

*Depending on availability of funding, this position could be full-time.

EWC's resume deadline is October 14. Contact EWC for detailed information.

NUMMO NEWS

October 11, 1983

Volume 12 Number 4

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A Chance for Boston

by Tracy Bryant
Nummo Staff

"I'm here looking at the real Boston. I'm here because there is a chance now," said the Reverend Jesse Jackson in a support speech for Mel King at Boston's Concord Baptist Church.

Jackson described Boston, America end life as a series of highs and lows, "with turbulent blind spots in the road." He labeled rocks thrown at Boston children over busing a low moment end the would-be alacation of Mel King a high moment.

Jackson told the audience he has the impression that the minds of people in Massachusetts have changed. He compared Reagan's winning Massachusetts by 25,000 votes in the last presidential election to the "great efforts" for change now. He called it "a fervor to redefine America" end said it was felt all around the country.

He stated, "It's time for a new vision. There must be a commitment to new values...to equal protection under the law...This generation must remove the ceiling imposed on them. They must strive not to dominate but participate."

Jackson said, "I'm here for Mel King because he makes sense...because he's trying to lead Boston to higher ground." "America has power...but power is not enough. We are dangerously close to nuclear holocaust...With the largest benks in the world we have three million more people on welfare. There is more economic polarization than ever," said the Reverend.

Jackson told the audience that the country needs something greater than power to go with the power end that King's rainbow coalition represented it. "The coalition," said Jackson, "represents more authority... Red, yellow, black and white, all of us are precious in God's sight. The rainbow coalition says, there is a reality in the rainbow, a combination of sunshine end rain, joy end pain."

Of the coalition King said, "Without question we've got some of the greatest people in the world in our camp...end together we're going to bring the people of Boston together for the good of the city."

According to King, the coalition has already had an impact on Boston. "Boston is open end accessible because of our efforts," says King. You know it's "changed because no longer do we have a candidate who would run on a racist platform. We know we're winning when one white candidate is admonishing another for racism," he continued.

King feels it is important for people to understand that they are winning, "that we're going to be recognized and have access to everything in this city end then in the country."

Jackson described King, saying, "In Mal King we have the combination of integrity, intelligence, involvement end experience. This plant, this flower...has been built from the bottom up, not the top down."

Jackson turned the podium over to Dick Gregory, who told the crowd that he didn't want to hear "moenin' end groenin' on Tuesday end prayin' when it was too late." He entreated people to vote end see that other people voted too.

Jackson said, "Back in 1965, some of you were old enough to be there end weren't. But God keeps on giving us chances. Some of you would not march on Washington in 1963. But God keeps on giving us chances. You had a chance to go to Selma in 1965, but would not go; wouldn't even show up for the funerals of those who lost their lives. But God is a merciful God...Our time has come."

"It might take all night long," said Jackson, "but for those who do not drop out, who turn to each other and not on each other, joy will come in the morning." In prayer he described Mel King as "one who has the sensitivity and courage to follow his convictions."

Mery Smalls said, "Folks been prayin' a long time to change the conditions in Boston, and the Lord looked around end chose the men he wanted to do something about it."



Massachusetts gubernatorial hopeful Mal King
photo by Ed Cochran

A Tradition of Academic Excellence

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Reporter

(the first in a series of articles on Minority academic programs)

For 15 years the Committee for the Collegiate Education of Black and Minority Students (CCEBMS) has offered academic, tutorial and career counseling that has helped many Third World students make it through the UMess experience. CCEBMS is a University funded program designed to meet the unique academic end cultural needs of Black and minority students.

In 1968 there were more Black faculty on the UMess campus than Black students. Since the University was not willing to make a commitment of identifying and recruiting Black students, a group of Black faculty got together and formed the Committee for the Collegiate Education of Black Students. (Although CCEBMS has always served the entire Third World community, the addition of "Minority" in the title was made official in 1981.)

The first class of CCEBMS students enrolled in the 1968-9 school year with 50 Black students. 150 students enrolled the next year, and in CCEBMS' third year 175 students enrolled, which until this year had been CCEBMS' largest freshman class.

Since CCEBMS' conception in 1968, the organization has expanded to much more than just a Recruitment Committee. Manual Rick Townes, CCEBMS Assistant Director of Academic Services, said that CCEBMS has grown to be the most comprehensive program of its kind in the country.

Continued on page 2



Jesse Jackson at Boston rally for Mel King

Campus Journalism Conference

Today, Tuesday, October 11, is the deadline to register for the October 18th conference, *Campus Journalism: Social Conflict and Freedom of the Press*. This conference will be held in CC101 and will discuss the many and complex responsibilities of student-run publications and of students as journalists end human beings living in a volatile world.

With the goal of opening constructive dialogue on campus journalism, a planning committee of students, faculty, staff and administrators has met regularly for three months to prepare the agenda for next Tuesday afternoon:

- 3:30 Introduction and Background
Joel Myerson, *Collegian* Editor-in-Chief
- 3:45 Welcome and Opening Remarks
Joseph Duffey, UMass Chancellor
- 4:00 Keynote: "Freedom of the Press and Social Conflict: Addressing Dilemmas on Campus,"
Robert Trager, former professor, practicing attorney and author of two books on student press
- 4:30 Panel Response: "The Dilemmas from Multiple Perspectives," moderated by James Boylan, Journalism Professor,
with panelists:
Josh Meyer, *Collegian* Executive Editor
Phillip Perlmutter, Boston Jewish Community Council Director
Michael Thelwell, Afro-Am Professor
Howard Ziff, Journalism Professor
Barbara Jean Roche, *Campus Connection* Editor
- 6:00 Audience Comments and Questions
- 6:30 Working Dinner, compliments of the Chancellor
- 7:30 Ongoing Dialogue: Sugesstions for Follow-Up, moderated by Joel Myerson
- 8:00 Summary and Conclusion
Informal Reception

We at *NUMMO* are very familiar with campus and global conflict. We know that no press can appease everyone, simply because no reported issue, be it campus, local, national or international in scope, will meet consensus with all readers. Nevertheless, *NUMMO*, as any other campus publication, is dedicated to informing the community responsibly about such news.

With a focus on concerns to people of color, this often means for us filling in gaps and making broader connections between issues and events; it means interpreting news to discover and to uncover the underlying attitudes that affect us as non-Whites living in a society controlled by Whites. By this we hope to fill our readers' needs, but, ultimately, we need your help, feedback and suggestions.

Few, if any, can define the dynamics of a large university campus, precisely because the definition of that campus encompasses the widest range of personalities, outlooks and interests. For that campus to exist in a tumultuous world of social, political and moral contradictions is only to ensure conflicting diversity. No one issue claims itself the most difficult to accord; any confrontation demands constant struggle. Yet just as conflict is assumed, so should objective discussion be encouraged.

All are invited to attend the conference. Make your reservation at 204 Middlesex House.

Continued from page 1

"Along with academic advising and free tutorial service, we also work with national and international exchange programs, internships and co-ops for our students," said Townes. CCEBMS goes as far as Atlanta to recruit students and reviews 450 to 600 minority student applications each year. The program is also lobbying the administration to do more for its students, particularly in the financial aid department.

This year CCEBMS has switched to a new system of academic advising. In the past each counselor was responsible for a class of students, e.g. Freshperson, Sophomore, etc. However, due to a shortage of two staff members the counselors are now responsible for particular schools, e.g. College of Arts and Sciences. "This new system is proving to be very beneficial," said Townes. Under the new system counselors can gain expertise about the school they are counseling rather than having to take on a whole class with all the different majors.

Townes stated that CCEBMS is very important to today's students because "with Black unemployment at 50 percent, Blacks must strive harder to make changes." He said that Blacks students must excel even more than white students and must participate in internship and co-ops in order to distinguish themselves from the rest of the pack. "A majority of our students are very goal and success oriented and have the ability to strive," said Townes.

The CCEBMS staff does not just work a 9 to 5 schedule. The advisors are very much involved with their students. Along with having an intramural basketball team, "Old and Slow," the counselors work on projects that interest them. For example, counselors Greg Roberts and John Lopes are organizing a chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity and a Cape Verdean Club respectively. Director Paul Garrows is pursuing government grants for health science programs and support programs for research careers in the hard sciences.

In spite of the many benefits of CCEBMS many students criticize the program. "This is very unfortunate," said Townes, "CCEBMS is committed to helping students. We have a lot to do with students' existence and survival." He added that students who criticize and take the program for granted hamper CCEBMS efforts to help all students.

"We are not perfect and we make mistakes," Townes admits, "but students must measure our commitment and effort. We are motivated to see all our students succeed."

It is to students' advantage to be involved in CCEBMS. Many of the University departments turn to CCEBMS for information about its students. "We can open doors for students," said Townes. "I have been here for eight years, and I've seen many students come and go, but, fortunately, CCEBMS always remains."

next week: the Bilingual Collegiate Program (BCP)

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In the last issue of NUMMO Ed Cohen's and Chat Davis' photography exhibit was incorrectly titled. *Such Sweet Thunder* appears at the Auguste Savage Memorial Gallery in New Africa House through October 17.



Dick Gregory and Jesse Jackson support Mel King in Boston last Thursday

photo by Ed Cohen

Native American Exposes Lies

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Steff

John Trudall, Native American activist and poet, spoke last Wednesday about indigenous North Americans' constant meeting head-on with U.S. antagonism. Outside the SUB Ballroom that afternoon, the Union Video ran a tape of another Native American man who introduced passers-by to Trudall's topic by saying, "Indian awareness is here; there is more to it than beads and feathers." Inside the Ballroom, Trudall translated that awareness into real terms, into human life issues.

With a calm yet vibrant voice, Trudall began his talk by reading his own poetry, prose rife with imagery and physical reality: "Americans who never wanted to be Americans in the first place... some lived, some died, some don't even know what happened... physical rape of the earth." Asserting that "I have no reason to lie," Trudall described Native Americans' battles as "an extension of the largest war, started 491 years ago because we have a different perspective on life." He spoke of the "mass movement headed to hysteria, (of) civilization turning into a mental disorder."

An example of such "insanity" is Leonard Paltier's legal case. Paltier, as Native American leader, is a political prisoner who was framed after a 1976 FBI raid of the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Through falsified ballistic tests and lab reports, and with intimidated and coerced witnesses, the state managed to railroad Paltier into jail. Paltier is currently serving two life sentences for the murders of two FBI agents.

When Paltier's lawyers obtained two thirds of the 18,000 pages of FBI documents on him, released through the Freedom of Information Act, they exposed the falsified evidence. Supporters of Paltier, including some members of the U.S. House of Representatives, now call for his retrial, which, when conducted fairly, will only "prove that this was all being manufactured, was all a lie."

Trudall managed to uncover many lies to the enthusiastic audience. Most clear was his assertion that a "consumer, technological, reactionary America is one large confusion perpetuating the lie that they are doing something for all of us." In his mind, we must return to the earth to escape this "psychological warfare," a warfare of consumerism that only "extracts us from the roots of this world, and makes 'the working class the Indians of the 21st Century—they are running you down.'"

Reminding all that to remember the earth is to embrace human history and human potential, Trudall outlined certain priorities, such as "you can't solve sexism without acknowledging Mother Earth." He urged everyone in the audience "to do something, raise your voice, get organizations to write to Congress, run away no longer, (and) remember the earth, remember who you are."

For more information on Leonard Paltier and his case, contact the American Indian Students' Association, SUB Box 47

BMCP-TV

African

Students

Association

by Segun Eubenks
Nummo Reporter

The Black Mass Communications Project, which for years has offered the valley music and education over WMUA radio, has begun a video and television project called the BMCP-TV production network. Director Raymond H. Giles, said the project was developed to do video promotional production for Third World organizations in the area.

Giles stated that the production network has been under consideration for two years, but the actual planning and development of the project began this semester. The network will be operated by a production crew of producers, directors, actors, and writers that Giles is in the process of coordinating.

If the network is to be successful, the production crew must "work with a team concept," said Giles. "We must work closely together to produce quality programs that will benefit our organizations." The crew is being trained by the Union Video Center, and Giles added that there are still positions available for Third World students interested in becoming involved with the network.

"Television is the most important medium of our time," said Giles. It is imperative that Third World students, especially those majoring in Communications, learn about television production on a first hand basis. "Although radio has proven very valuable, TV has a much higher potential for expansion," said Giles.

BMCP-TV is working with UVC to produce programs that will be aired on Student Union and Campus Center television. The network is also currently negotiating with area cable companies to develop programs to be aired on cable stations. Giles says that working with cable can help the network develop programs of professional quality.

The network is considering programming of news/documentaries, campus-wide events, theatrical productions and possibly national events. If everything goes according to schedule, programming should begin in mid-November, with the first production to be a documentary on the Augusta Savage Memorial Art Gallery in New Africa House.

Giles thanks CCEBMS for helping to plan the production network. For more information and crew applications, contact Raymond Giles at the BMCP office, SUB 402, 5-2426

The statement of purpose reads: to create, foster and cement closer relationships among African students on campus; to encourage them to study the fundamental problems facing the African countries and to suggest solutions for these problems; to disseminate true and adequate information about the African people, their history, culture, traditions, problems and aspirations; to foster and cement greater understanding and cooperation with the African people in general and the University community in particular.

These goals are noble for a newly formed non-budgeted organization. With zeal and determination, though, the African Students Association (ASA) strives to offer what educational and cultural events it can.

While "this all depends on money," Mulu Geta, President of the ASA reaffirms existing members' commitment "to make the organization real strong, to disseminate true (African) culture, drive and determination and their struggle" within the college community.

The ASA is a Five-Collage organization with a present membership of 65 Africans who study and live in the area. It extends associate membership to Afro-American students as well, and feels a duty to create closer ties to address U.S. "ignorance of the African continent, to deconstruct the kind of thinking" that defines African and other Third World peoples as inherently backward, not taking into consideration centuries of economic and cultural exploitation.

Because the ASA did not form until the Spring of 1983, it missed the 1983-4 SGA budget deadline. For the next year the organization will have to approach scheduling of events "program by program." The ASA asks for help from other organizations to co-sponsor or to grant monies for such proposed events as a panel discussion on the crisis in the Horn of Africa and an African UN representative's visit.

Geta acknowledges not only the many limits facing the organization, but members' perseverance as well, saying, "Of course, we're used to that; Africans are trained by the best professor—that's poverty."

The ASA thanks the Afro-Am Department for supplying an office, 423 New Africa House, and extends an invitation to any and all interested students to call 5-0210 or to stop by for information.

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Wednesday, October 12,

All CCEBMS Seniors should attend an important meeting at 7 p.m., New Africa House 2nd floor. There will be valuable information on jobs and graduate school opportunities. Please be prompt.

"Americas in Transition"

Narrated by Ed Asner, this film provides an excellent introduction to the roots of military dictatorships, attempts at democracy and the role of the U.S. in Latin America. CC905, 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, October 13

"Target Nicaragua: Inside a Covert War"

The current U.S. attempts to overthrow the Sandinista government are discussed in this film, along with the role of the CIA and the White House.

There will be a presentation by Nola Rineheart, Smith College Economics professor, who has recently returned from Nicaragua. CC162, 7:30 p.m.

These two films are part of the Commuter Area Government's Progressive Film Series

Friday, October 14

BCP Party! The Bilingual Collegiate Program welcomes all students to see old friends, meet new ones, have fun...and dance the night away at the Campus Center Auditorium, 8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Sponsored by AHORA, BCP and Concepto Latino

Saturday, October 15

The 1983-4 Third World Theater Series will be launched at 8 p.m. in Bowker Auditorium with *Stepping Into Tomorrow* by Nucleus, Inc. It is a moving exploration into the lives of six friends who meet ten years after leaving high school.

General admission tickets are \$2 for students and \$3 for the general public, obtainable at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, Monday-Friday 10-4, or at the door on the evening of the performance. Child care is available free by calling in a reservation, 545-0190, Monday-Friday 9-5.

Interested persons are also encouraged to attend a free workshop on Saturday afternoon, 2 p.m. with Nucleus, Inc. artistic directors Yolanda King and Atallah Shabazz, daughters of Martin Luther King and Malcolm X, respectively. "Changing the Face of the Theater: the Next Step" will be offered at the Smith College Mwangi Cultural Center, free of charge.

This play opens the Third World Theater Series' eighth season of plays depicting the Asian, Hispanic, Black and Native American experiences. Founded in 1979, the Third World Theater has established a tradition of presenting the finest in touring performances by professional companies, alongside vital and exciting original productions. In addition to performances, workshops (as the one offered this Saturday) are offered illuminating various aspects of acting, directing and play development, all within the context of Third World American Theater.

Sunday, October 16

NUMMO NEWS will hold workshops for students who want to join the NUMMO staff. We will offer information of reporting, photography, layout and production skills to help you get involved in any aspect of the newspaper.

From a 10 a.m. general meeting at the NUMMO office, we will break into interest groups at the Campus Center Graphics Room, ending at 3 p.m.

Refreshments will be served, so see you Sunday, 10 a.m., New Africa House 103.

Tuesday, October 18

"Campus Journalism: Social Responsibility and Freedom of the Press," a symposium sponsored by the *Collegian* and the Office of Human Relations will be held from 3:30 to 8:30. Reservations are due today. See editorial for more information.

Saturday, October 22

"The Sixties Speak to the Eighties," a Conference on Activism and Social Change, will include speakers and panels on "The Roots of the Eighties," "SNCC and the Resurgence of Activism," "Civil Rights and Beyond," and will feature entertainment by the *SNCC Freedom Singers*.

The all-day conference will take place in Mahar Auditorium and is sponsored by the Afro-Am Department and the STPEC and Women's Studies Programs.

Anyone who has membership envelopes for the NAACP should turn them in as soon as possible. Drop them off at New Africa House 217. Anyone interested in joining the NAACP can inquire there.

JOBS

The EWC is looking for a Resource/Referral Coordinator to be responsible for the overall administration and coordination of the Resource Room, which includes training and supervision of a large group of adjunct staff who operate the Resource Room year-round for University and community users; 30 hours per week*, beginning December 5, 1983, minimum starting salary \$11,625, with full benefits.

*Depending on availability of funding, this position could be full-time.

EWC's resume deadline is October 14. Contact EWC for detailed information.

Casa Latina in Northampton has an off-campus workstudy position available with the Program in Adult Community Education (PACE) to start immediately. Duties include providing individualized instruction in basic academic skills (below 7th grade) and some clerical work. Number of hours is flexible, but mornings are preferred.

Contact Miguel Drouyn at 19 Hawley Street, Northampton, or call 586-1569.

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students sponsored by SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

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NUMMO NEWS

October 17, 1983

Volume 12 Number 5

Third World Theater Steps Into Tomorrow



Attaleh Shabazz and Yolande King, Artistic Directors of *Stepping into Tomorrow*, at the Smith College Mwangi Cultural Center last Saturday.

photo by Ed Cohen

The Dynamic Duo of King and Shabazz

by Brende Ling
Nummo Staff

Yolande King and Attaleh Shabazz, daughters of slain Black leaders Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X respectively, toured with their company, Nucleus, Inc. Saturday night, to open the 1983-4 Third World Theater Series.

King and Shabazz met four years ago. A freelance journalist decided that, with the women having common interests in theater, their being the oldest children of Black leaders and their fathers' political assassinations, he had "a great hook for an article." Although it "was not part of our conscious destiny" to be together when they met at the article's photo session, King and Shabazz were the ones who were hooked.

At Saturday afternoon's informal workshop/discussion, "Changing the Face of the Theater: The Next Step," and at a later press conference, the two women related their life experiences and their shared consciousness of today's Third World theater.

The two were unable to avoid talking about their fathers and the similarities and differences between the two men. Said Shebezz, "Their experiences, strategies, tactics are different, but their drive, their goals are the same." Martin and Malcolm had begun "to blend their thoughts" before their assassinations, and Shabazz described her and King's union as a continuation of "the energy that had been left stagnant by their deaths."

King expressed the women's initial difficulty in moving past the socially accepted incompatibility of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X. King and Shabazz each "tried to go through all these transitions to define our father in relation to the other man."

The two women found more things in common between their fathers and between themselves, including their both being Scorpios, their birthdays being one day apart - "which is pretty dynamic" - and their relations to the Five College area: King graduated from Smith in 1972, and Shebezz' mother attended UMass.

In talking about theater they traced the origins of *Stepping Into Tomorrow*; King described the play as "very much a company effort - all of us contributed to the others through improvisation and scripted moments." The production was written as a one-time event, but Nucleus continued to receive offers and so accepted. Two years ago they performed *Stepping* about six times a year; now the company performs about seventeen times a month.

King believes that this play differs from traditional plays, because it talks about "something all of us can relate to and feel and identify with." Perhaps its being "connected to the consciousness of the people of the world" reflects Nucleus' "commitment to young people and to expressing positive images, positive role models."

Shebezz continued by lamenting that, "People are blinded to politics now; they look at them and turn away." This leaves "the oppressed" always saddled with the blame. She pointed out "underlying negativisms" of t.v. shows that shape our attitudes. Society uses these stereotypes "to preoccupy our time, preoccupy our minds (with) one-sided images."

Such alienation from here-and-now issues alters peoples' immediate demands. They want what they can get now, said Shebezz, snapping her fingers; they don't have the "dedication, consistency, commitment and follow-through that made Martin and Malcolm special."

continued on page 3

James Baldwin Speaks

on the Scope of
Personal, Political, and
Historical Awareness

by Russell Jordan
Nummo Correspondent

James Baldwin, one of America's most renowned and gifted writers, spoke at Hampshire College last Friday. On October 7th at Franklin Patterson's Main Lecture Hall, Baldwin had, in his own words, "a rap session," with a packed audience and various media representatives.

With the ease of a master storyteller, Baldwin wove the connecting threads of his life and times with the sweep of history of the past fifty years. In words as intricate and balanced as his fiction and essays, Baldwin explained his self-imposed exile in France: "I never intended to leave home. Some things happened to me because I was Black, and some because I was Jimmy. I left to find out the difference."

Baldwin covered the scope of the Civil Rights Movement - from the freedom rides, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X, to the current political life and struggles of Black America. Baldwin maintained that "the economic system of the western world is still based on slave labor, that is why we can envision and aid an invasion of Central America but not South Africa."

"We have come to a time in our history where either war is obsolete, or we are. This is the first time people are being forced to deal with the meaning of their history," said Baldwin. He accused President Reagan of continuing the mistakes of the past. "If there were no Soviet Union, the people that rule this country would have to invent one. It is perfectly ludicrous to build weapons of destruction while people go hungry."

Baldwin enraptured the audience until the end when they erupted in a thunderous standing ovation. After a brief question and answer period, Baldwin received the congratulations and appreciation of an audience that swept forward to shake his hand.

He is currently working on two books, one a biography of Medgar Evers, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X, all of whom he knew personally, and a book about the Atlanta Child Murders. A play by Baldwin, *The Amen Corner*, is currently on Broadway, and a movie based on his first monumental novel, *Go Tell It On the Mountain*, which was born in Harlem, New York City in 1924. He was the oldest of nine children, and following in his father's footsteps, he became a Pentecostal preacher at 14. Since the mid 1950's Baldwin has spent much of his time in France.

Destruction of Third World Posters

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Within an hour and a half five posters, announcing "Uhuru," the new UMass Third World Performing Ensemble, were torn down Friday afternoon at the Haigis Mall bus stop.

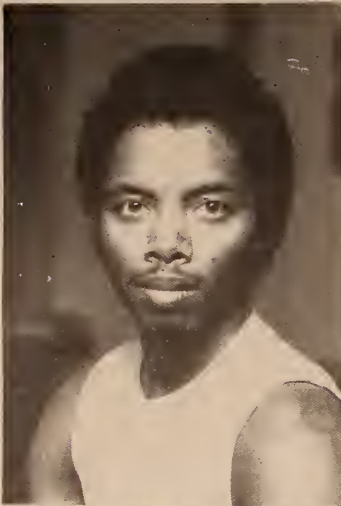
John Ruddock, production coordinator and founder of the ensemble, said that he taped posters inside the shelter area before boarding the 1:10 bus to Mount Holyoke College. When he returned to the Haigis Mall about an hour and a half later, the posters were gone. He found the top halves in a nearby garbage can, but Ruddock believes that the perpetrator took the bottom three-fourths of the posters bearing all the information to make sure no one would get hold of it.

Ruddock thinks the posters were ripped apart very early within the hour and a half because there were posters from two other groups in their places.

"My main question is why was this done?" says Ruddock. "What was the rationale; was it racial? If so, is this a statement being made as to the reluctance of some parties of the community to see the creation of a Third World form of expression?"

Uhuru's aim is to present and preserve the artistic, cultural and social contributions of the many peoples of the Third World. This new University student organization hopes to expand and enlighten the community by revealing the lifestyles and historical experiences of all Third World people, "while realizing the dreams and hopes of each performer in his or her struggle toward recognition and success."

"The Year Toward Civility" was only two years ago, and yet we still have this kind of action (removing the posters) on campus," says Ruddock. "If the University is supposed to be striving toward civility, social awareness and tolerance, as a community, what does this say?" questioned Ruddock. "Was it a superficial pledge (for civility), or is this action a statement warning Third World students not to expand and make their presence felt?"



John Ruddock, coordinator of the new ensemble, Uhuru
photo by Ed Cohen

Note: Uhuru held open auditions for prospective actors, dancers, singers and models on October 15th and 16th. For those people who felt that they might have auditioned had they seen the posters, please feel free to come to the first meeting tonight, Mon., Oct. 17, at 7:30 p.m. in the Hampden Dance Studio, Southwest.

Bridging the Gap

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

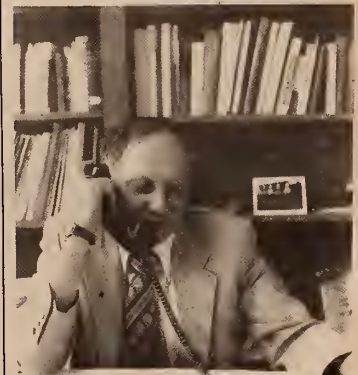
(the second in a series of articles on Minority academic programs)

The Bilingual Collegiate Program (BCP) was created in 1974 when a group of Spanish-speaking students and staff began the program, originally named Project 75, to recruit bilingual students to the University. Today BCP offers over 400 students academic, career, placement, and tutorial services.

Benjamin Rodriguez, Director of BCP, said that the program is vital to bilingual students because they "don't have equal opportunity at the University." Bilingual students have to deal with language barriers, high financial need, and academic deficiencies that most white students don't have. "Programs such as ours, and CCEBMS and Minority Engineering are the keys to recruiting and retaining minority students," added Rodriguez.

Recruitment coordination is a very important aspect of BCP. A 1981 study by the Spanish-American Union of Springfield states that 81 per cent of all Hispanic students drop out before they finish high school. "We make regular visits to area high schools to recruit seniors," said Rodriguez. The program also works with first year high school students and does follow-up work over their four years.

BCP also runs a community education project that



Ben Rodriguez, Director of BCP
photo by David Lee

works with parents, churches, and community agencies to instill the importance of education. Rodriguez said that the project gets a lot of cooperation in the community, but there is not enough funding for the consistent effort that is needed.

Once students reach the University, BCP's efforts continue. "Retention of students is always difficult, and many students depend on our tutorial programs for survival at the University," said Rodriguez. The tutorial program has suffered this year because students' requests have doubled while the budget has remained the same. BCP is interchanging tutorials with the Minority Engineering Program and the Economics department to help alleviate the problem.

BCP has graduated over 400 students and those alumni play an important role in the program. They run career workshops and recruitment drives and are now on the planning committee for next year's BCP 10th year anniversary celebration. The 75 members of the BCP Alumni Association have been very active in the participation and reevaluation of the program.

The staff of the Bilingual Collegiate Program are active in many activities and committees. Along with each counselor's responsibility for 132 students, they are asked to participate on search committees, career committees, fund raising and other activities. "There are so few Bilinguals in terms of staff end professionals," involved in many activities."

Rodriguez said that it is important for the University to continue funding organizations like BCP and CCEBMS because they play a role that no one else does. "The BCP program is opening doors in departments that have been previously closed to bilingual students. We are graduating leaders and decision makers," Rodriguez said.

Malcolm X Center Supports King



Mel King, Boston Mayor hopeful, speaking before supporters at recent press conference
photo by David Lee

We here at the Malcolm X Center strongly urge efforts to combine the voting strengths of the countless number of Boston residents here on the UMass/Amherst campus with the already strong Mel King mayoral team.

In the October 11th election, Mel King won by only ninety votes, not a large number. That is why all Boston residents are reminded that your support is needed even more so for the November 15th run-off.

Mel King's views on such issues as jobs, senior citizens and education, along with his approach to running a major city, make him the superior candidate. So VOTE FOR PROGRESS, VOTE FOR MEL KING!

The 60's

Speak to the 80's

The Sixties Speak to the Eighties, a Conference on Activism and Social Change, will be held at UMass this Saturday, October 22 in Mahar Auditorium. Beginning at 9:30 with Chancellor Duffey's welcome and STPEC professor Sara Lennox' introduction, the conference will continue with three panel discussions through the morning end afternoon.

At 10 a.m. two civil liberties participants, Anne Braden and James Farmer, will discuss "The Roots of the Sixties," with Ariane Avakian, of UMass Women's Studies as moderator. John Bracey, UMass Afro-Am professor, will moderate panelists Jim Forman and Martha Prescod Norman, both of SNCC, in a discussion on "SNCC and the Reemergence of Activism" at 11:30 a.m. At 2 p.m. the panel discussion of "Civil Rights end Beyond" will include activists Thelma Griffith-Johnson of UMass Office of Affirmative Action, Wally Roberts of Massachusetts Fair Share, Kathie Sarachild of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, Martin Sklar, journalist, and Highlander Staff member, Sue Thrasher. This panel will be moderated by UMass Associate Provost and Anthropology professor, Johnetta Cole.

At 4 p.m. audience and panelists will participate in a general discussion, and the day will end with an 8 p.m. performance by the *SNCC Freedom Singers*, directed by UMass Music professor Horece Boyer.

The Conference is sponsored by the Afro-Am Studies Department, STPEC end Women's Studies Programs, Chancellor's Office, Office of Human Relations, Fund for Tomorrow, Five College Black Studies Executive Committee, Five College Women's Studies Seminar, and Five College Lecture Fund. It is free and open to the public.

The Message from Nucleus

UCF Chaplain, Robin Harden

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

The eighth season of the UMass Third World Theater Series opened last Saturday night with a stunning performance of *Stepping Into Tomorrow*, a play about six high school classmates who meet ten years after graduating to catch up on their life changes.

The play was written and produced by the New York-based theater group, Nucleus, Inc., a small company "dedicated to distilling positive awareness," as was announced just before the actors entered. And as the play progressed, that positive awareness filled every moment, at times joyfully, at times acknowledging the negative, but the overriding tone of the production was that of "wakin' up, shapin' up my life," some of the first words to flow from the stage in a song.

As a small reunion of friends from Filmore High who graduated ten years ago, the play focussed squarely from one character to the next. The six classmates met at the beginning to congratulate Debbie on her new act as a club singer. Her opening numbers set the scene: "live every day of your life - you're gonna make it big...when your problems get you down, don't drown in reality...it's the things you do today that shape your future."

Each character unfolded her or his own experiences, beginning with Fred. A basketball star in high school, Fred had begun to rise from rags to riches as a basketball pro. He had signed a contract, had received a cash advance, and had begun to reshape his life, but a sudden injury shattered both his knee cap and his dream of a bright future. "Everything was gone in one fell swoop." Reckoning with the reality of his disability, though, Fred managed to accept the positive option that "maybe I can take my experience, go back to where I came from and teach what I know." So he returned to Filmore High to coach basketball and to help young people develop their talents.

Harry described his early high school career by saying "all they wanted me for was my body" for the football team. His hefty build, though, gave him a hefty tenor that he took to the school choir instead. Later in college, his classmates were most attracted to his supply of reefer, and when he ran out of dope, his "friends" disappeared, too. He began to gain popularity when he overcame his shyness and sang out to large crowds. "I was somebody. I didn't have to smoke no reefer." He enjoyed communicating with people, and ultimately became a preacher, "to give some of that back to the people."

Denise began her talk on the note of "I wasn't but fourteen, fourteen and pregnant," continuing on with "for as long time, I hated Gina. She had just come along and changed my life." It took Denise years to accept responsibility for her child, and to make the conscious decision *not* to enter the welfare rolls, as had her mother and grandmother. Instead she got a job and took college courses, all the while caring for her daughter, and, after seven years, "as of this past June, I was a college graduate." From her experience she learned to be open with her daughter about sex, to teach her "to love herself," and to "know that whatever happens, it'll be her choice."

Julie, the only drop-out of the group, had won a state talent contest and decided to follow a dancing career instead of finishing school, which had never excited her anyway. "For the first time in my life I felt special," so she disregarded her grandmother's pleas of "Honey, please stay in school." After ten years of dancing the same steps for a show, directors finally replaced her with a younger woman. With no job, and no high school diploma, "looks like my granny was right, (but) my diploma also said, 'it's never too late.'" A graduation equivalency exam helped her announce to her friends, "I'm gonna be special again, giving to people, I'm gonna be a nurse, y'all."

continued from page 1

Shebezz also said that "we are being studied; behavioral patterns, sexual, musical, what kinds of food you like, are being studied." She thinks that these studies are used to manipulate our actions by redirecting our attention and energy from the total reality of our existence.

King and Shabazz have co-authored a play with a



Cast of *Stepping Into Tomorrow*
photo courtesy of Third World Theater Series

After that up note, Michelle began to reminisce with "I do remember hevin' fantastic dreams about what I was gonna be doin'," teaching or practicing law. She won an award, but it stumped her. She was voted Most Likely to Succeed, "...but at what? I never had a life of my own," she cried, looking back on her years as involved but unfocused. She had achieved, but had lived for her parents, for their pride. This she realized after her parents' divorce and her attempted suicide. Then she was able to say, "life is fine, I'm livin' and growin' every day." Working with kids as an educator, she stressed to teenagers to think carefully before each move, "because, in the end, dear heart, it is for you."

After a lively stage number with everyone joining in song and dance, the characters left the stage with an emotional high. Immediate audience reaction reflected that high and was positively charged. Said UMass junior, Kimberly Brennon, "I loved it, it had an excellent plot, and the actors are so talented." Kenneth Drerden though it "interesting to focus on every day life problems of ordinary people and (how people deal) with them." Deirdre Samuel, UMass sophomore, "loved it a lot, it had a lot of meaning" for why a college student should get an education.

Nucleus has been welcomed by high schools and colleges all over the country. Nucleus just returned North from a Georgia tour last week. As actor Deborah Malone said, "It just one person can click, that's great." She also commended the "the best audience is the more attentive college audience." However, performing for high school audiences, in Malone's opinion, is most demanding. "They can smell a phony in a minute - you've got to be real."

The reality set on stage Saturday boils down to how Yolande King capsuled the group's message: "You cannot stand up for a thing unless you know how to stand up for yourself." And at the close of the play, Nucleus left UMass with the clear vision that youth must take on the challenge of self-affirmation, must wrestle with social circumstances, personal mistakes and chance in order to *step into tomorrow*.

more religious tone directed at the church community. They plan to collaborate on a theater work about their fathers. Shebezz mentioned the thought, "Can you imagine Martin and Melcolm dancing and singing?" With the imagination, insight and talent of these two women, anything is believable.

by Donette Wilson
Nummo Staff

Josh has departed, but Reverend Robin L. Harden remains as the Protestant Chaplain, the newest addition to the clergy on our campus. Rev. Harden is employed by the United Christian Foundation. When she first heard about the position, it seemed intriguing to her because of its "duality." She is called to be Protestant Chaplain, which places her in the position of ministering to the larger community, as well as having specific thrust on servicing minority students. In trying to handle and respect the two facets of the job, she "looked forward to the multiplicity and the kind of challenges it would present."

Rev. Harden's concerns are the quality of students' life once on campus. She believes that "many (Third World) students are lost to the student body and that those who do stay have to fight for their identity, being in the midst of a predominantly white environment." As an Black woman who attended a predominantly white institution herself, she is aware of what that entails. Therefore, if there is anything she can do to help anyone through that struggle, or any other struggle one may encounter, she "wants to be there."

She is concerned with letting the community know that she "is here, cares and is available." Gaining access to the student body has become a major issue, because in recent years there were two chaplains. Now that there is only one, it seems a bit more difficult to do. In finding this out, Rev. Harden wants to "make (her/self) a part of the community." She wants to be supportive of student-run organizations and also to initiate programs of her own.

Rev. Harden is now planning different events for the end of this month and for the end of the semester. She also will look at concerns and programs that Black students want to implement.

Knowing that students are enthusiastic about Rev. Harden's presence and what she is attempting makes her say, "Well, maybe I am doing something after all."

Rev. Harden's offices end hours are 305 New Africa House, Monday and Tuesday, 9 a.m.-12 p.m., and 42B SUB, the United Christian Foundation office at any other time.

Dick Smith's Initial Thrust

by Rich Thorpe
Nummo Correspondent

Dick Smith. The name sounds quite ordinary, but the vocal talents of this man belie that. His debut album entitled *Initial Thrust* is just one of four projects that Roger and Zapp Troutman, the sibling producers, have in store for 1983. The other three albums are *New Horizons*, *Zapp III*, and the latest release from Roger Troutman.

Initial Thrust is basically a collection of former golden hits. Four of the six songs on the lp achieved acclaim and popularity with well-known artists such as the Beatles. Smith's commanding baritone takes hold and respectfully conquers them.

His renditions of Lennon and McCartney's "The Long and Winding Road" and Jim Webb's "By the Time I Get to Phoenix" are handled soulfully and without restraint. The latter has an Ohio Pleyerish sound towards the end and the backup singers, most of whom are from the Ohio Pleyers, Zapp and Parliament, add a familiar, warm air. "Stay with Me Baby" is a punchy, driving number and "Over and Over Again" has a heavy reggae beat, bluesy horns and a sassy harmonica influence.

"Stay with Me Baby" and "Over and Over Again" are the only original compositions on the album. Throughout this record the vocal arrangements and backup vocals are inspirational. The strong horns add tremendously to the overall sound, especially on the throwdown homecooker, "Tobacco Road." The keyboards seem surprisingly watered down. It's a shame that such a gifted keyboardist as Bernie Worrell, borrowed from George Clinton to guest on the album, doesn't get more of a chance to shine.

Overall I enjoyed this album. It has some flaws, but it is an impressive debut nonetheless. This man obviously has some talent. Dick Smith has made himself more than an initial thrust.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tuesday, October 18

AfriK-Am will meet tonight and every Tuesday night at 6 p.m. in 315 New Africa House.

Thursday, October 20

Lecture by and reception for Five College Visiting Artist-in-Residence, Yuan Yun-Sheng. The Chinese artist will speak on "The Artist's Point of View as Seen through His Work." The leading contemporary painter from the People's Republic of China will speak at the Amherst College Mead Art Museum at 4:30 p.m.

Saturday, October 22

THE SIXTIES SPEAK TO THE EIGHTIES, a Conference on Activism and Social Change, will include speakers and panels on "The Roots of the Eighties," "SNCC and the Resurgence of Activism," "Civil Rights and Beyond," and will feature entertainment by the *SNCC Freedom Singers*.

The all-day conference will take place in Mahar Auditorium and is sponsored by the Afro-Am Department and the STPEC and Women's Studies Programs.

For more information see write-up on page 2.

It's coming... It's coming...

★
★ **BLACK HOMECOMING** ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ WEEK ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

the first week of November
for specific dates of events

See the next issue of

NUMMO NEWS

Thursday, October 25

The Commuter Area Government presents the Wallflower Order and Grupo Raiz.

The Wallflower Order is an internationally acclaimed women's dance collective. Although Wallflower's primary art form is dance, they also incorporate theater, music, comedy, martial arts and sign language in their work to create multi-dimensional pieces with strong emotional impact.

Grupo Raiz is a Chilean music ensemble that compliments the dancing with many fine works from the New Song Movement. The groups will perform at the UMass Fine Arts Center at 8 p.m. Tickets cost \$4 for students and \$5 for general admission.

A concert for the benefit of the people of El Salvador.

Wednesday, October 26

The lecture, "Ballet Gran Folklorico de Mexico: Folk Dances and Costumes," will be offered through the Division of Continuing Education to enhance appreciation of the traditions, customs and performance of the Gran Ballet. Magali Daltabuit, a Mexican anthropologist, will describe regional clothing and dances in a slide lecture on Wednesday night, 7-9 p.m. Those who attend the lecture may purchase tickets to the Ballet Folklorico's November 2nd performance in the FAC Concert Hall at student prices of \$4.50, \$3.50 and \$2.50 through the Division of Continuing Education.

To register for the lecture (\$4 fee) and purchase tickets for the performance, bring in or mail a check, by Wednesday, October 19, to the Division of Continuing Education, Tower Library.

Saturday, November 12

National March on Washington, D.C.

Stop U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean

No More Vietnam Wars
Stop the nuclear and conventional arms build-up
for more information, contact WMLASC, 404 SUB or OTWA, 305 SUB.

Monday, October 17

Actors, dancers, singers and models interested in auditioning for Uhuru, a new UMass Third World Performing Ensemble, should attend a meeting tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Hampden Dance Studio, Southwest.

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

1. The Malcolm X Center is the largest Third World Center on campus.
2. The Center is open Sunday-Friday, 12p.m.-11p.m.
3. The Center has a pool table and ping-pong table open to the public from 10 p.m. to close.
4. The Center has STUDY HOURS Sunday-Thursday, 6 p.m.-10 p.m.
5. The Center is open to the public for all social and academic programs.
6. The Center's staff meetings are Sunday, 7p.m. and are open to the public.
7. The Center is offering classes for both the Spring and Fall semesters.

THE MALCOLM X CENTER - 1983

The Third World Caucus encourages all students to get involved in the Mel King campaign.

JOBS

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students offered by the SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

Casa Latina in Northampton has an off-campus workstudy position available with the Program in Adult Community Education (PACE) to start immediately. Duties include providing individualized instruction in basic academic skills (below 7th grade) and some clerical work. Number of hours is flexible, but mornings are preferred.
Contact Miguel Drouyn at 19 Hawley Street, Northampton, or call 586-1569.

• • • NUMMO STAFF • • •

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• • • Contributors • • •

In the last issue of NUMMO Mal King was incorrectly titled in a photo caption. The Boston Mayoral candidate won the Democratic primary last Tuesday.

power
the
spoken and
written
word.

NUMMO NEWS

October 24, 1983

Volume 12 Number 6

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60's Speak to 80's



James Farmer, founder of CORE, speaks at the conference.
by Donette Wilson
Nummo Staff

photo by Ed Cohen

James Farmer, founder of the organization CORE, thinks the sixties was the most noble decade in all of history.

He told a childhood story of being thirsty and wanting to go into a store for a coke. His mother tried to explain to him that they should wait until they got home, but he insisted and used the example of a small white boy inside a store drinking a coke. His mother had to explain to her 3½ year old son as best she could that he wasn't allowed to sit or drink coke in that store. Farmer said that he didn't know the thought process of a 3½-year old, but he remembers saying to himself that something had to be done about that.

He recalled college discussions in dormitory rooms on segregation. In 1942, while in Chicago, they studied the techniques of Ghandi and ways of applying them. He and some friends organized their first "sit-in", which was very successful. He made people aware that segregation was in the North as well as the South. He and his companions - The Freedom Riders, felt as though "they were nibbling on the elephants ear of segregation."

Finally, in the 1950's, that never-ending nibbling ceased. He asked, "How can one forget the burning of the bus?" On November 1, 1964, segregation signs were taken down. He and his followers wanted things enforced; if they were not enforced, the Freedom Riders would continue to fight for equality, by continuing the "sit-ins." He ended with, "If I am not for myself, who will be for me? And if not now, when?"

Mertha Prescod Norman, a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) field worker and fundraiser, said that by the time she was sixteen, there were events in her life that brought on a desire to attack the system.

She is originally from Rhode Island and stated that a Black woman in the 1950's end 60's could barely find work. When she was six her family moved into a white working-class neighborhood. Her family was harassed



Johnetta Cole, UMass Associate Provost returns from leave of absence for the conference.
photo by David Lee



Anne Braden, Civil Rights activist, speaks at the conference.
photo by Ed Cohen

by whites.

Having to walk ten blocks home daily, her first organizing job was figuring out the most secure route home. She was the only Black in the school. A few teachers did not seem to think she "was able to learn algebra," said Prescod. Another teacher said that "she was culturally unable to write."

SNCC shaped her whole political perspective, said Prescod. She first came in contact with the organization when she was sixteen at Michigan State. Many people came back to the school and told of their experiences. At that time she was involved in the peace movement.

Tom Heden, who had just returned to the college, asked Marthe "why was she involving herself in such irrelevant activity, when her people were revolting in the South." That prompted her to go to a SNCC con-

continued on page 2

Roving Reporter

We asked students the question: What effect do you think Mel King's candidacy is having on Boston?

photos by David Lee



Bethyl Rose: I believe Mel King's candidacy is affecting Boston in a positive way. It's giving the communities a chance to come together for the same cause instead of as opposing forces. In addition to this, Mr. King is giving the other candidates a run for their money.



Geraldine Allen: Mel King should be mayor of Boston because he is a candidate representing "ALL" the residents of Boston. I believe he will make a positive change politically, socially and economically.

Miki Simms: I think Mel King's candidacy is having a great effect on Boston. It is utilizing the votes of people whose voices have not been heard in previous elections. I strongly believe that if Mel King has a great victory in this election, there will be a chance in Boston for the better.

Yuan Yunsheng: Personally Speaking

by Branda Ling
Nummo Staff

In a lecture last Thursday, Yuan Yunsheng, Visiting Five College Artist-in-Residence, spoke of his personal experience as a painter in the People's Republic of China (PRC). Yuan, born in 1937, was introduced as China's foremost contemporary artist.

Since he enjoyed art as a youngster, he devoted himself to it and attended the Beijing Central Academy of Fine Arts. In a lecture entitled, "Yuan Yunsheng: The Artist's Point of View," and translated by UMass art professor, Yuan Huimin, Yuan spoke of his impressions of the state of art in the PRC.

Yuan recounted his daily soul-searching of the past 30 years, his attempts to come to terms with his personal history by asking the question, "can I prepare myself for something?" He said that since the 1950's he has felt that "my soul is disturbed; what I paint is hurt, disquietude of my soul."

This disquietude takes shape in a complex mixture of forms. After he cared for animals at a labor camp, his black and white watercolors have been dominated by farm animals, bulls, horses. Other canvases representing physical realities are splashed with brilliant acrylics in flowing shapes, all the with the word "phenomena" beginning their titles, a.g. *Phenomena Waves without Wind*, *Phenomena Mineral Surge*.

In their wide variation, the paintings are tied to Yuan's self-proclaimed Post-impressionism, perhaps less by their abstract nature than by his philosophy that "painting is my memoirs, is a note in my life, because to respond to this immediacy is most challenging."

Yuan's artistic existentialism is reflected in his not planning paintings: "I don't know after the first stroke of a brush what will happen. The first stroke will lead to the second, will inspire me to do the second." This philosophy begat Yuan's major work, *The Water Pouring Festival*, an allegorical mural of a king and his many young concubines. The mural is composed of "millions of small immediacies."

Since 1979 criticism of this painting, the mural only reminds him of the ordeal of its censorship. Yuan's personal hurt from this incident is tied to his feeling



Chinese artist, Yuan Yunsheng at Amherst College Mead Art Gallery. photo by David Lee

that "the basis of all art (is) human feelings and emotions."

Yuan presently feels that art is oppressed in the PRC. He advocates the "anti-tradition" movement for "anti-art" to establish a base and to form its own tradition. In Yuan's view, all art has its basis; it is the viewers' responsibility "to adopt new attitudes to look at the old tradition" and to understand its relationship with anti-art. Then, all art will be displayed together and will not be alienated from the people.

Public opinion of Yuan's art is mixed. He says that some enjoy his work, or elements of it, while others consider it "unbalanced, disturbed." Regardless of this, he asserts that his art "reflects my own state of mind, the result of the moment."

Yuan's exhibit runs at the Amherst College Mead Art Museum through November 17, and Yuan himself holds open studio hours three times weekly at Smith College.

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continued from page 1

ference in Chapel Hill, North Carolina in the spring of 1962.

She was unable to describe what an accomplishment was made. She said that "there was a spirit there that was very real and compelling; walking to this little chapel with about thirty or forty people, who were all courageous, who were all committed, who were all veterans at sixteen and eighteen and nineteen; who talked about their experience in very understated terms." They were singing songs of freedom and she felt as though she had come home.

She stated that the ingredient for social change was thara and the only thing to be done now was the coming together of the people; with certainty that something would happen. She said that "if all we had was our bodies and our souls, then we could make change."

Prescod said "it makes political sense to attack something where it is most vulnerable," like when the Hatians challenged Napoleon; when the Angolans challenged Portugal and when Vietnam challenged the U.S. She stated that "there is no way this country could deny Blacks the right to vote, and that there is no moral justification for that." She said that she cannot recall "anyone getting up and saying, I want to be integrated," possibly referring to busing.

Her years in the movement gave her an "extended family," after her own family disowned her. SNCC gave her family once again.

Do Remember To See Do Lord Remember Me

by Brende Ling
Nummo Staff

During the next two weeks the play, *Do Lord Remember Me*, will run seven performances in the Southwest Hampden Theater as the second of the Third World Theater Program's Fall 1983 offerings. *Do Lord* brings to the stage, in five scenes, the real life experiences of Blacks during the Civil War period. In the words of playwright John De Jongh, *Do Lord* is "a madium for the voice of these former slaves."

De Jongh stresses, as in a recent press release, that his script is "verbatim materials, interviews conducted during the 1930's," more specifically, between 1936 and 1939 in the Negro Studies Project of F.D.R.'s Works Progress Administration.

De Jongh originally wrote the play for a Smith College workshop in 1982. He then rewrote it in 1983 for the New York American Place Theater, a prestigious off-Broadway theater where the play will return in February.

Roberta Uno Thelwell, Director of the UMass production of *Do Lord* and Artistic Director of the Third World Theater Program, saw the play in New York. With the support of Smith College theater director, Ragge Life, Thelwell decided to bring the play back to the Third World Theater Program.

"We had been looking for a musical production for about a year." The Program had wanted to feature UMass Music professor, Horace Boyer, in a work, and *Do Lord's* melding of music and theater provided "the perfect combination."

Thelwell describes the play as "different than the typical American musical, like *My Fair Lady*, in that the music, for one thing, was not written for this piece. Rather, the music is actual Negro spirituals, work songs. They emerge from real moments, they aren't apart from the text."

This focus on the artistic culture of Black communities reflects Thelwell's own "personal, multi-ethnic experience." Moving to the Northeast from the West coast was "a shocking experience" for Thelwell. Everything in Euro-American theater was "oversen-

timental, romanticized, totally depressing, downtrodden kind of experiences."

She considers *Do Lord* a good example of Third World theater, as it depicts human emotion and the "nobility and great humanity of the people." *Do Lord* expresses that human energy "in the great tradition of African history." Thelwell says that the five local cast members all "realize the importance of this matter, they really support each other - it's been a very positive experience for all of us."

Of the two women and three men in the cast, only one of the actors is a student, Felicie Thomas of Mount Holyoke College. Two of them, Richard Ammons and Gloria Bankstein, have never acted before. And of the five, including Mangold Washington and Leroy Bleir, none has ever studied theater.

Thelwell emphasizes that "we feel very honored to be working with Dr. Horace Boyer" as musical director. She encourages all, especially students interested in oral history, to attend any of the seven perfor-

mances over the next two weeks. On the day of the last performance, Saturday, November 5, playwright John De Jongh will lecture on "Oral History and the Development of *Do Lord Remember Me*" at 1 p.m. in Hampden Theater.

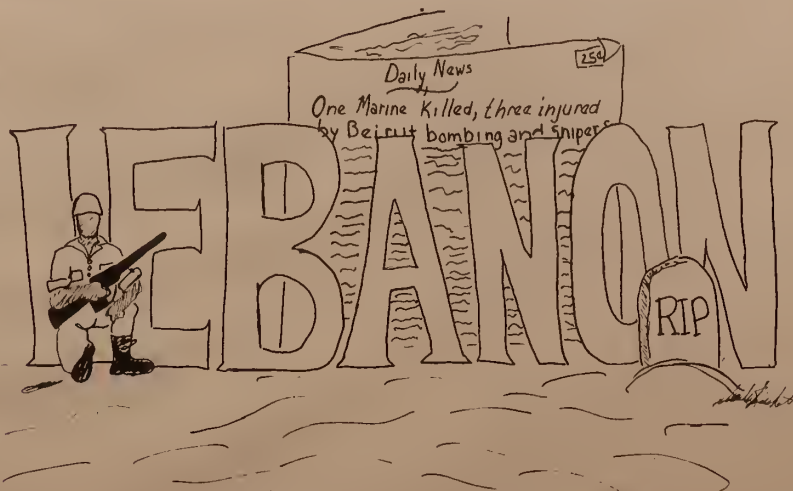
Tickets, which the Program has tried to keep available to all, cost \$2 for students and \$3 for the general public. They are obtainable at the FAC Box Office, Monday-Friday, 10-4 or at the door before performances. To reserve supervised child care space, call 5-0190 Monday-Friday, 9-5 the week prior to the performance. But do pick up your tickets soon -they're selling madly!

Do Lord Remember Me will show at Hampden Theater

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
October 27,28,29 and November 3,4,5, at 8 p.m.
with a special Sunday matinee, October 30, 2 p.m.



Jack De Johnette with the Special Edition at Bowker Auditorium. photo by Ed Cohen



THE FEW, THE PROUD, THE MARINES..... ARE BECOMING FEWER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Black Homecoming Week
October 31-November 5

October 31 Memorial dinner for John Wright, CC 1009, 7 p.m.

November 1 Dick Gregory speaks, Bowker Auditorium, 8 p.m.

November 2 Film, *From These Roots*, CC 163, 7 p.m.

November 4 Gospel music, SUB Ballroom, 8 p.m.

November 5 Party to end the week, CCA, 10 p.m.-5 a.m.

Black Homecoming Week is sponsored by Afrik-Am. All events are free!

Tuesday, October 25

Afrik-Am will meet today and every Tuesday at 6 p.m. in New Africa House 315.

Special Guest Professor Fred Lawson, of the Smith College Government Department, will describe the situation in Lebanon at 7 p.m. in CC 160, with discussion following. Presented by the UMass History club.

The Commuter Area Government presents the Wallflower Order and Grupo Raiz. The Wallflower Order is an internationally acclaimed women's dance collective.

Grupo Raiz is a Chilean music ensemble that compliments the dancing with many fine works from the New Song Movement.

The groups will perform at the UMass Fine Arts Center at 8 p.m. Tickets cost \$4 for students and \$5 for general admission.

A concert for the benefit of the people of El Salvador.

Uhuru, the new UMass Third World Performing Arts Ensemble, will hold auditions October 24 and 25, 7:30 to 9:30 at the Southwest Hampden Theater.

Wednesday, October 26

The Third World Caucus will meet tonight in the Office of Third World Affairs, 308 SUB. All interested students are welcome to participate!

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Thursday, October 27

UPC and the Duke Ellington Committee sponsor *Eddy Grant* tonight at 8 p.m. in the Fine Arts Center. Tickets cost \$6 for students, \$7 for the general public, and are available from Datatix locations.

Frank Gibney, author of *Miracle by Design* and *Japan's Post-War Miracle*, will present an Asian Studies lecture today at 8 p.m. in the Converse Assembly Room at Amherst College.

Preparing For 1984: Working For Peace, Justice and Equality

The Progressive Student Network will hold a conference October 28-30 at Kent State University in Ohio. Speakers include Gloria Joseph and Dennis Brutus. For more information call the RSU, 5-0677.

Sunday, October 30

The Ethnic Dance Collective presents Joi Gresham in an African-American Dance workshop for beginners to advanced dancers. The workshop costs \$4, begins at 5 p.m. and will be held in the Southwest Hampden Theater.

Saturday, November 12

National March on Washington, D.C.

Stop U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean
No More Vietnam Wars
Stop the nuclear and conventional arms build-up

This mobilization was initiated by the November 12 Coalition, a broad range of peace, religious, solidarity, civil rights, human rights, women's, community, professional and political organizations.

for more information, contact WMLASC, 404 SUB or OTWA, 308 SUB.

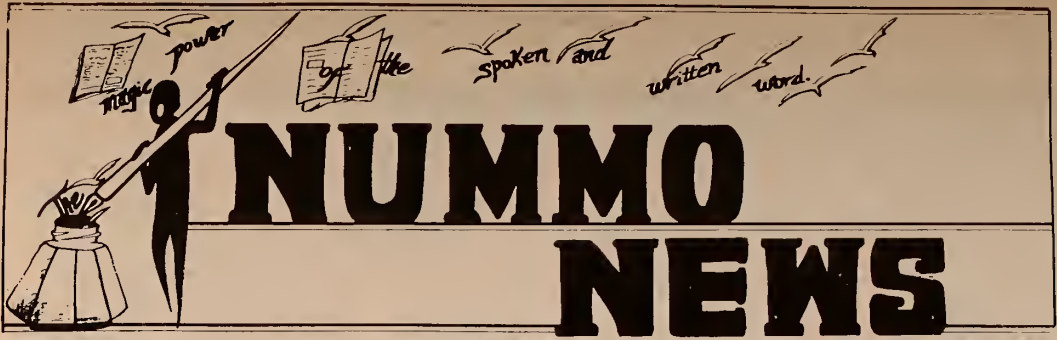
The Third World Caucus urges Boston residents to be a part of Mel King's Rainbow Coalition! Get your absentee ballots at the Office of Third World Affairs, 308 SUB or contact Peter Thomson, 584-7888.

Help bring Boston together for a change!

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students sponsored by SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

JOBS

Loose Caboose needs a drummer! Must be able to relocate and tour. Contact Ras Jahn, 549-4375. Many are called, but few are chosen.



NUMMO NEWS

Volume 12 Number 7

November 1, 1983

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Senate Ratifies King Holiday

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

On October 19, 1983 the U.S. Senate voted overwhelmingly in favor of a King holiday. President Reagan agreed to sign the bill, despite his reservations.

Former Governor Meldrim Thomson Jr. of New Hampshire wrote President Reagan a letter asking him to veto the bill. Thomson wrote that Dr. King was immoral and associated with Communist agents. President Reagan answered by writing that he had the same reservations, but that people saw the image of Dr. King, not the reality.

Reagan called Coretta Scott King, Dr. King's widow, to explain a remark he made at a news conference after the Wednesday night Senate meeting. When asked whether he thought Dr. King had been a Communist sympathizer, Reagan responded by saying, in reference to the FBI court-sealed documents on Dr. King, "We'll know in about 35 years, won't we?"

Former Vice President Walter Mondale, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, D-Massachusetts and former President Jimmy Carter were among those critical of President Reagan's comments.

At an Atlanta gathering of prominent Southern Democrats, Mondale said that he had examined classified documents dealing with Dr. King while chairing a Senate subcommittee investigating domestic intelligence operations.

"I spent over a year intensely and personally studying all the documents because I was chairman of a highly classified subcommittee," the *New York Times* quotes Mondale as saying, "and I see no conceivable way that a person could make a charge that would suggest that a person whose whole public life and private life was committed to democracy and to the service of his faith was somehow capable of being a Communist."



NUMMO NEWS would

who worked to make
Dr. Martin Luther King
Jr.'s birthday a national
holiday

U.S. Invades Grenada

SPECIAL TO NUMMO NEWS

The following is the text of the United Nations Security Council Resolution on the Invasion of Grenada that was vetoed by the United States on Friday, October 28, as reported in the *New York Times*:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

HAVING HEARD the statements made in connection with the situation in Grenada,
RECALLING the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among states,

RECALLING also the principles concerning the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States,

REAFFIRMING the sovereign and inalienable right of Grenada freely to determine its own political, economic and social system and to develop its international relations without outside intervention, interference, subversion, coercion or threat in any form whatsoever,

DEEPLY DEPLORING the events in Grenada which led to the killing of the Prime Minister, Mr. Maurice Bishop, and other prominent Grenadians,

BEARING IN MIND that, in accordance with Article 2, (4), of the Charter of the United Nations, all member states are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against

the territorial integrity or political independence of any state or to act in any other manner inconsistent with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

GRAVELY CONCERNED at the military intervention taking place and determined to insure a speedy return to normalcy in Grenada.

CONSCIOUS of the need for states to show consistent respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. DEEPLY DEPLORES the armed intervention in Grenada, which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of that state,

2. DEPLORES the deaths of innocent civilians resulting from the armed intervention;

3. CALLS on all states to show strictest respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Grenada;

4. CALLS FOR an immediate cessation of the armed intervention and the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Grenada;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow closely the development of the situation in Grenada and to report to the council within 48 hours on the implementation of this resolution.



Eddy Grant performs at the Fine Arts Center last Thursday.

photo by Ed Cohen

• EDITORIAL • EDITORIAL • EDITORIAL • EDITOR

by Russell Jordan
Nummo Contributor

As the death toll of American marines and sailors climbs from the tragedy in Lebanon and as more young American men are asked to die and kill in Grenada, I am deeply saddened.

The other night I was at a party dancing and checking out the people. Now as I prepare myself for school, I see young kids or half-grown men, eyes hollow with shock or faces twisted in pain, splashed across my television screen.

Then there are the dead, once living young men, gung-ho and full of a half-understood, misguided patriotism. That is the nature of young men in the military. Their young hearts and minds are full of a brutal kind of idealistic loyalty that is woefully inadequate to explain why they are thousands of miles away from home, dying and killing.

I was in the army, and though I was spareo the cruelty and psychological trauma of war, I can empathize with those guys. There is a rush, a kind of clarity that comes from being in the military, from being directed by forces so much larger than yourself, they can scarcely be understood.

I have nothing but profound respect for those young soldiers, sailors and marines who, in their ignorance and unsophistication, are willing to risk their lives for their buddies, their country and the causes of freedom and justice.

But, I ask, are we serving the causes of freedom and justice by playing World Police Officer? For what are U.S. servicemen dying? I saw the young, drained faces of Black, White, Asian and Hispanic American soldiers staring out at me from my television screen as they lay in hospital beds. This is nothing new; military personnel of every stripe, every color, every creed and every ethnic background have been fighting for this country in its wars since the American Revolution.

Ronald Reagan says America's interests are being served by the U.S. military presence in Lebanon, but, as yet, he has not explained how. In Lebanon, a country torn by civil strife and factional fighting for more than ten years, how is the United States to bring peace through strength of arms? How is the death of someone's son, husband, father or brother in Lebanon insuring the vital interests of the United States?

Now the United States is invading Grenada, a small Black nation, and we have the prospect of Black soldiers from this country killing Black soldiers from another. Moreover, we have human beings from this country killing human beings from another.

Technically, we were invited by the other nations of the East Caribbean. How would the United States react if Mexico and Canada invited a foreign military invasion of our country? How can we deny the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (the Soviets say that they were invited by the Afghan government) or the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia when we do the same in our hemisphere?

I'm sure that the Reagan administration has all kinds of excuses for its actions, but I can only ask the same tired question: Why are we butting into other country's affairs when we have so many problems at home? Have we learned absolutely nothing from Vietnam and the anguish and pain our actions brought to that tiny country and our own? Why are we funding insurgent attacks against Nicaragua and supporting the brutal, racist regime in South Africa? What is the moral direction of this country?

Do President Reagan and his administration have any morality? We see cuts in nutrition programs for children along side a massive arms build-up. We see cuts in jobs programs and relaxed tax measures for big business.

In the final analysis I can only conclude that Ronald Reagan has no morality, and that he is sacrificing young men for reasons the American people would not accept if they knew them.

Those brave young men are being pimped, prostituted. Their idealism and love of country is being perverted and twisted to the desired ends of powerful interest groups in this country; and none of the groups gives a damn about these young men, their families or, ultimately, the ideals for which this country is supposed to stand.

These young servicemen are, in the long run, the most tragic victims of the power-mad and manipulative policies of the Reagan administration.

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

DICK GREGORY: Social satirist, human rights activist; actor, artist, lecturer and author; philosopher and political activist. A man who has turned his life into a mechanism for social change and human liberation.

Dick Gregory is not simply a concerned human being; he is a spiritual institution. He is a human being reaching for the truth and shearing it with all.

His life and work are indictments against American and world society. This is why he has been "virtually barred from the entertainment business...was jailed numerous times for his part in demonstrations," and has cost over one million dollars "in cancelled bookings, travel costs and legal fees."

Since his existence has become a tool for social justice, some would rather that Gregory not exist, lest their own deprecating structures and self-lies fall under the weight of true humanitarianism.

One would think that having a massive structure before him, he would desist. But Dick Gregory continues to struggle for human dignity.

In 1974 he ran from Chicago to Washington, D.C. to call attention to world hunger. In 1980 he journeyed to Iran where he took "only liquids for 145 days as he prayed for the release of American hostages" and for

the end of world hostility. "While in Iran, Gregory met with the Ayatollah Khomeini, the last Westerner to do so."

Dick Gregory's fasts to symbolize the suffering of oppressed people everywhere "have become legendary." He visited IRA hunger strikers in England, but arrived too late to help. The experience was the catalyst for his medically supervised fast in New Orleans in 1978. "There he proved fasting to be not only effective but could be done without risk to life." In 1982 Gregory instructed ERA hunger strikers in Illinois on proper fasting methods.

Gregory is a self-taught authority on nutrition and has written nine books in addition to his acclaimed autobiography.

Let us take example from Dick Gregory. Let us borrow some of his courage and find our own. When we go to hear him speak, and I know we will, let us listen with unity of purpose. Let us go out to act on what we affirm.

All quotes are attributed to the American Program Bureau, Inc.



Pearl Primus, noted anthropologist, scholar, choreographer, dancer, teacher, lecturer and administrator, discusses textile art at the Augusta Savage Gallery last Friday.

photo by Ed Cohen

* * * NUMMO STAFF * * * ☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

<p>Tracey Bryant Editor-in-Chief</p> <p>Andrea Baker Bernadine Brown Segun Eubanks M. David Lee III Brendle Ling Yvonne Mendez Charles Rinehart Donette Wilson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * Contributors * * *</p> <p>Ed Cohen Russell Jordan Aiko Pendorf Rob Teixeira Rich Thorpe</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Business Manager Administrative Assistant Reporter Researcher Production Manager Layout Editor Graphics Reporter</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p> <p>Photographer Correspondent Correspondent Correspondent</p>
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Monday, November 21

NUMMO NEWS will publish a special Poetry and Arts issue during the week of November 28, and the deadline for all submissions of poetry, essays and drawings is Monday, November 21 at 5 p.m. Hand in your works to the NUMMO office, New Africa House 103.

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A People's Experience Remembered

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

The Third World Theater's second Fall 1983 offering opened Thursday night with a stirring performance of *Do Lord Remember Me*. The play stages the real life experiences of Blacks under slavery end through to emancipation.

The actors play no set roles throughout the work, but instead assume the character of the narrative they recite at the time. The actors' convincing portrayals demonstrate their versatility end keen understanding of the socio-historical setting of the play's material. Playgoers are entranced by the play's dynamics, responding aloud to the actors and joining in song, even at the first performance which Director Roberta Uno Thelwell describes as more of a "dress rehearsal" after the slim 4 1/2 weeks of preparation.

All the words of *Do Lord's* text are those of ex-slaves who were interviewed in the 1930's under the Federal Writers Project; it is De Jongh's creativity that juxtaposes scene with scene to weave a smoothly flowing description of Blacks' lives in the 1850's and 60's.

The tales recount daily hardships of life, physical work, beatings, escapes from plantations, fear of being blamed aloud for every little thing. The characters speak of religion as a support system, of the Black church as a true community. Song is also shared outlet for relief. In spirituals, religion, song and human energy bond to make music.

And music is made on stage. The actors' strong voices carry well the tone and the emotional content of such spirituals as "Rock My Soul," "Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray," "Ride On, King Jesus," and the joyous finale, "Do Lord Remember Me." Composed specifically for this production by UMass Music professor Horace Boyer, the original piano score accompanies the lyrics beautifully, often with a spirited boogie to move the audience to sing along.

That is the success of the production. These reminiscences of a past life arouse in audience members a feeling for what it is to live under the repressive institution of slavery. Some Jamaican farmworkers in the audience expressed this after the performance by congratulating the actors for telling the story of more than the few people whose words were chosen from the original interviews. As Director Thelwell says, "That was, to me, the best compliment. They saw it in terms of talking about the spirit and courage of all Black people."

Actors Richard Ammons, Gloria Bankston, Leroy Blair, Felicia Thomas and Mangold Aeshington perform with a sensitive energy and make Thelwell "proud of them in terms of their craft. The actors have come a long way in capturing the essence of the characters."

And that is a prime reason the sea *Do Lord*. As two actors say at the close of the performance, "It's hard to believe them things really happened, but they did, 'cause I lived 'em... Lord bless these promoters here to write this history about us slaves."

Go see the play, take an evening to sit down to visit with some people who went to talk with you.

Do Lord Remember Me

Thursday, Friday end Saturday, November 3, 4, and 5
8 p.m. at the Southwest Hampden Theater
admission still only \$2 for students
\$3 for general public

Playwright John De Jongh will lecture on "Oral History and the Development of *Do Lord Remember Me* on Saturday, November 5 at 1 p.m. in Hempden Theater



Richard Ammons and Felicia Thomas, castmembers of *Do Lord Remember Me*

photo courtesy of the Third World Theater Program

Combining Talent for Social Change

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

The Wallflower Order and Grupo Raiz appeared together Tuesday in a concert at the UMass Fine Arts Center. Sponsored by the Commuter Area Government, the women's dance collective and the New Latin American Song ensemble performed a variety of works that express peoples' oppression across the globe. Their art affirms cultural diversity in response both to historical and continuing political repression and to cultural whitewashing.

To open the evening, members of both groups entered the stage, pointed to the crisis in Central America, dedicated their performance and its proceeds to the people of El Salvador and "express[ed] outrage at the U.S. invasion of Grenada" of that morning.

After this introduction Grupo Raiz played a rhythmic, vivacious set of songs. Grupo Raiz formed three and a half years ago as a six-member ensemble to perform music of the New Song Movement. The New Latin American Song Movement is derived from the New Chilean Song Movement, inception by Violeta Parra to reinforce political ideas through popular culture.

Forced along by a lively percussion, Grupo Raiz demanded openly "the simple right to live" and set in motion the human potential, both on the stage and in the audience, for social change.

The group reaffirmed music of Latin American culture; in their vivacity the songs were an assertion of the capacity to move forward. The lyrics urged oppressed peoples from Nicaragua to Beirut or "wherever the Eagle tries to sink its claws," to stand strong in solidarity. The songs declared that all Latin American countries are moving, "very slowly," but they are moving.

The rhythms, lyrics, guitars end percussion in-

struments reflected this with a warmly persistent beat underlying each song's melodic vocals. The guitarists' endless and tireless strumming was a rejoicing in melding sounds end perhaps also a hint of the need for discipline in striving toward "self-determination for the Americas," as the group described the goals of Latin American political movements. Through musical expression, the multi-talented Grupo Raiz instilled confidence in the small, enthusiastic audience that those struggles will succeed.

The Wallflower Order entered end began warm-up exercises on the stage toward the end of intermission. The flowing elasticity of the members' movements began to warm up the audience to the open dialog that Wallflower then initiated with the statement, "It's about time that we reckon with the centuries-old ghosts in the corner." The ghosts of Native Americans' extinction, of Africans' enslavement, of Russian immigrants' grueling factory labor, and the effects of these many acts of U.S. aggression were brought to the stage one by one end exposed as the heritage that supports this country and the U.S.' present terrorist actions worldwide.

Wallflowers' blending of traditional end more loose, innovative dance steps created a comfortable medium for the intimate audience. Response to the high-spirited celebration could be nothing but positive, especially with the finale of "Vamos e Andar" and the chorus, "va a leger" (we are moving, we're going to succeed).

Wallflower's and Grupo Raiz' performance delighted the audience that returned raucous applause. The performers responded with thanks for sharing political support and in hopes that audience members use their energy to further the demands for U.S. OUT OF CENTRAL AMERICA

Cultural Ballet: A Grand Experience

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

The Ballet GRAN FOLKLORICO DE MEXICO, first prize winner of the 1976 World Folklore Festival in Yugoslavia, will perform at UMass' Fine Arts Center Concert Hall on Wednesday, November 1 at 8 p.m.

The program consists of folkloric dances end authentic music from several regions of Mexico. The colorful, rhythmic, pulsating show is presented in authentic costumes with Mariachi, Marimba end Jaracho bands providing musical settings for the panorama of Mexican dance and song.

A unique ensemble in the field of Mexican music,

the Merichi are featured performers of the Ballet GRAN FOLKLORICO DE MEXICO. The scope of their repertoire performed on authentic instruments has brought wide acclaim for the group in the entertainment world, as well as in educational and cultural circles.

Direct from Mexico City, the worldwide travelling company of 35 singers, dancers, fiddlers and musicians is directed by Theo Shenab and choreographed by Lino Ortega, who also appears as a featured dancer. They have given performances in the United States, Canada and many other countries.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tuesday, November 1

At 7 p.m. the Malcolm X Center sponsors an *Interview Workshop*

Learn how to prepare yourself for an interview;
Brush up on your skills;
Come learn new ones.

Wednesday, November 2

The Third World Caucus condemns the U.S. invasion of Grenada. We demand an immediate U.S. troop withdrawal.

The Third World Caucus meets tonight and every Wednesday at 6 p.m. in the OTWA, SUB 308.

All Are invited to attend. For more information, call 5-2517.

Panel discussion on South Africa, at 7 p.m. at Amherst College, in the Converse Hall Red Room. Speakers include:

Ibrahim Gora, United Nations (Pan-African Congress) representative

Michael Thelwell, UMass Afro-Am professor, and
Babu Abdulrahman

Sponsored by the African Students Association.

Hampshire College Progressive Films presents *Nicaragua: From the Ashes* at 8 p.m. in the East Lecture Hall of Franklin Patterson Hall.

the Ballet GRAN FOLKLORICO DE MEXICO performs at the UMass Fine Arts Center Concert Hall at 8 p.m.

Tickets for the performance are available at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; at Datatix outlets located in Stop & Shop markets; and at the Springfield Civic Center. Tickets cost \$5, 7 and 9 for the general public and are half price for all Five-College students. For more ticket information and reservations, call 5-2511 or 1-800-243-4842.

For more information on the Ballet GRAN, see write-up on page 3.

Today is the deadline to submit photographs of your candidates for Black Homecoming Queen and King. Hand them in to the Malcolm X Center Staff. Pictures will be posted Thursday and Friday. The Queen and King will be crowned Saturday, November 5th at the Master Rocker. For more information, call the Center, 5-2819.

Thursday, November 3

The Third World Theater presents *Do Lord Remember Me* Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m. in the Southwest Hampden Theater. Tickets are available from the Fine Arts Center Box Office, Monday-Friday, 12-4 p.m., and cost \$2 for students and \$3 for the general public. For more information and childcare reservations call 5-0190.

Saturday, November 5

At 1 p.m. James De Jongh offers a workshop entitled "Oral History and the Development of *Do Lord Remember Me*" at Hampden Theater.

Tuesday, November 8

Holyoke's Minority Action Coalition needs student volunteers to help Holyoke's minority community to get out to vote in the all-important November 8th election. Hundreds of newly registered voters will be voting for the first time and need assistance. There will be free transportation to and from Holyoke on election day. For more information contact Gerry Scoppettuolo at SCERA, 5-0341 or 586-3790, Andrea Cruz, 1-534-4523 (work) or 1-536-5838 (home) or Wilfred Buck, President, Holyoke NAACP, 1-533-4148.

Saturday, November 12

National March on Washington, D.C.

Stop U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean

No More Vietnam Wars

Stop the nuclear and conventional arms build-up

This mobilization was initiated by the November 12 Coalition, a broad range of peace, religious, solidarity, civil rights, human rights, women's, community, professional and political organizations.

for more information, contact WMLASC, SUB 404 or OTWA, SUB 308.

The Third World Caucus urges Boston residents to be a part of Mel King's Rainbow Coalition! Get your absentee ballots at the Office of Third World Affairs, SUB 308 or contact Peter Thomson, 584-7888.

Help bring Boston together for a change!

Monday, November 14

Panel discussion: *Crisis in the Horn of Africa*

Come listen to panelists Dr. Bereket, Dr. Habtu and Dr. Hussein discuss the war-torn parts of Africa. Fraught by domestic economic and political problems and swept by the chilling wind of a Cold War, this area has become one of the *hot spots* in the world.

It is an intolerable human tragedy, with phenomenal statistics of deaths and refugee camp relocations.

7 p.m., SUB Ballroom, sponsored by the African Students Association.

Black Homecoming Week

October 31-November 5

October 31 Memorial for John Wright, CC 1009, 7 p.m., admission free.

November 1 Dick Gregory speaks, Bowker Auditorium, 8 p.m., admission free.

November 2 Film, *From These Roots*, CC 163, 7 p.m., admission free.

November 4 Gospel music, SUB Ballroom, 8 p.m., admission free.

November 5 Party to end the week, CCA, 10 p.m.-5 a.m.

Black Homecoming Week is sponsored by Afrik-Am.

The Bilingual Collegiate Program (BCP) would like to congratulate its students for earning the Dean's List.

These students have been recognized for their efforts and dedication to their studies, and as role models for the rest of the student population. We are very proud of them. Once again, our CONGRATULATIONS, for they deserve it!

BCP Staff

Acevedo Crespo, Leticia

De la Pena, Michael

Escriba, Cynthia

Garrido, Jose L.

Kang, Jeannie

Luna, Sandra

Martinez, Howard

Mendoza, Lillian E.

Mulera, Luz E.

Paratici, Raul

Pereira, Jorge M.

Perez, Alberto

Quinonez, Agnes

Ramos, Maria A.

Shen, Sandra

Thai, Tuan K.

JOBS

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students, sponsored by the SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

Loose Caboose needs a drummer!

Must be able to relocate and tour. Contact Ras Jahn, 549-4375. Many are called, but few are chosen.

NUMMO NEWS

November 7, 1983

Volume 12 Number 8

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Black Homecoming Week 1983

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

Black Homecoming Week has been a tradition in our community at UMass for quite a few years. Black Homecoming is a time for the community to come together and celebrate the new school year. But even more than that, Black Homecoming represents the culture, politics and personality of our community. It grew out of a need for the Black community to express itself and make its presence known. A need that was totally ignored and even suppressed during the traditional UMass Homecoming.

Every year Black Homecoming has a theme that represents the significance of the coming year. Black Homecoming 1983 was celebrated last week with a very special theme: the celebration of the life of John Coleman Wright Jr.

The week began with a memorial for John Wright in which friends and family came together not to mourn his death but to celebrate his life. Close friends Michael O'Neal, Renee Payne and Elizabeth Skelton spoke about John, his life and the examples he set for the community. The singing, the laughing, the crying and the praying of the people gathered together gave the event a very special aura and meaning that brought everyone closer together. The evening gave Black Homecoming Week a new and special perspective.

Mrs. Carol Wright, John's mother, and Greg Wright, John's younger brother, celebrated with the community. "You have shown me a side of John that I never really knew," said Mrs. Wright. "It makes me very happy to know that others love John as I love John." Mrs. Wright was given a bouquet of roses and a lot of warmth and love as the evening came to a close.

Black Homecoming Week continued with Dick Gregory speaking at Bowker Auditorium (see related story). His political perspective and keen insight gave the audience a type of education that is very rarely found in a classroom. The audience was mesmerized as Gregory's theories, strongly supported by facts and statistics, came to the conclusion: "You can make the difference, but you better get moving because recess is almost over."

The culture of the Black community came alive with the film, "From These Roots" on Wednesday and the Gospel music and celebration that rocked the halls of the Student Union on Friday.

The week ended on Saturday with the "Master Rocker Jam" and the crowning of the First Annual Black Homecoming King and Queen. Congratulations go to Antonio Gomes, '85 and Jan Gumes, '87, our first King and Queen.

The success of Black Homecoming Week is attributed to the Afrikan-American Students' Society (Afrik-Am) that sponsored and organized the events. Special thanks go to all those who worked hard to make Black Homecoming possible and to those who attended the events and participated in the activities.

The only disappointing aspect of the week is that so few people were involved in the work of putting it all together. Black Homecoming is a community activity that everyone should be involved in. The future of other Black Homecomings and community activities depends on participation of more students. All too often too few do the work that many should be doing. Let's all get involved in bringing our community together and making next year's Black Homecoming as strong and beautiful as this one has been.



All Black Homecoming Week photos by Ed Cohan, Maria DaLuz, Segun Eubanks and David Lee

Dick Gregory: Comedy with a Message

by Russell Jordan
Nummo Correspondent

The often controversial, always irreverent, Dick Gregory enthralled an audience at Bowker Auditorium last Monday night. Gregory had the crowd rolling with laughter one minute and in thoughtful contemplation the next with his scattergun brand of comedy and social criticism.

His topics ranged from racial attitudes in this country to the policies of the Reagan Administration, and even his unique views on drug use and dietary habits. Often called exteme, Dick Gregory is a deeply committed man who combines a jaundiced cynicism with hope and love for his fellow human beings. His comments were often bitingly satirical but always laced with the belief that people have the power to change things.

"You can make a difference," was the comment he repeated throughout his speech. Gregory was often on target with his statements; he struck sensitive nerves with his chastisement of people's lack of commitment and his pointing to their social and political apathy. He appealed to Blacks and other Third World peoples to register to vote. He supported Reverend Jesse Jackson's bid for the Democratic nomination for Presidency while, at the same time, questioning the value of either the Republican or Democratic Party.

For over three hours Gregory spoke and assailed the Soviet Union and the United States for creating much

Continued on page 3



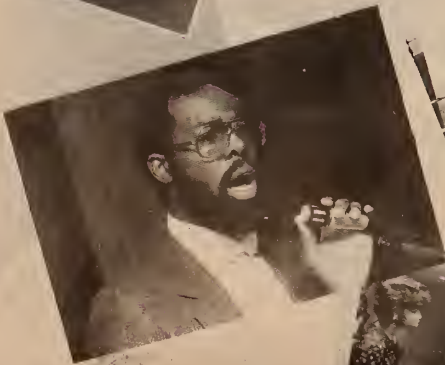
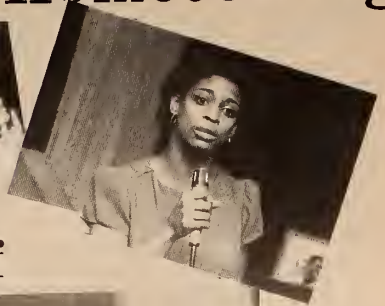
Dick Gregory, speaking at Bowker Auditorium to highlight Black Homecoming Week. photo by Segun Eubanks

Black Homecoming

In Memory of



John Coleman Wright Jr.



All Black Homecoming Week photos by Ed Cohen, Maria DaLuz, Segun Eubanks and David Lee

Week 1983

Black Homecoming King and Queen



Jan Gumes
Antonio Gomes



Rufus and Chaka Khan Live-- Stompin' at the Savoy

by Richard Thorpe
Nummo Correspondent

Rufus and Chaka Khan: they are musical legends in our own time. A great band which has continually produced hits throughout the 70's and 80's has, to this writer's and many other fans' dismay, decided to go their separate ways. Even though this statement is now fact, the tell-tale signs of an imminent break-up were fastening since before the *Mesterjam* LP, which contained the smash hit, "Do You Love What You Feel," was released in 1980. Rufus and Chaka Khan decided to try the solo route for a while.

Khan's success without Rufus began with the 1978 release of *I'm Every Woman* and continued for three successive albums. Rufus sputtered during this time and could only find limited prosperity. Rufus did enjoy being an integral part of Michael Jackson's *Off the Wall*, which was among some of the best selling albums of all time. Khan, on the other hand, could be heard on Quincy Jones' *Stuff Like That*.

Khan was also involved in an exciting experimental label, Elektra-Musician, which primarily spotlighted several prominent and new jazz artists. She was the featured vocalist on the label's Griffith Park series; Joe Henderson, Stanley Clarke, Chick Corea and Lenny White, the latter three-fourths formally of the stellar jazz-fusion band, Return to Forever, and the former an internationally renowned jazz sax man, backed her up. Finally after this hiatus, Rufus and Khan remerged and made a stunning comeback early in the summer of 1983 with the unheralded smash, "Ain't Nobody."

This record reached the number one position on Billboard Magazine's Black singles chart and, on the dance/disco top 80 achieved a rank of number eight after just ten weeks on. Its popularity is undiminished in the face of time also. People still demand to hear this record even though November creeps up. Musical prosperity is often measured in sales and profitability, but longevity also has a prominent role.

The album which spawned this musical goldmine is entitled, quite accurately, *Rufus and Chaka Khan Live-Stompin' at the Savoy*. Rufus is comprised of Chaka Khan-vocals, Tony Meidan-vocals and guitar, Kevin Murphy-keyboards, Hawk Wolinsky-keyboards, John Robinson-drums, and Bobby Wetson-bass. The Savoy, a New York City club which has featured great talent through the years, ironically closed soon after this last Rufus and Khan concert appearance.

Live at the Savoy, produced by Warner Brothers, is a seventeen-song package including the best and most popular compositions ever by them. Sides one, two and three were recorded live at the Savoy and side four has four brand new studio-produced cuts.

Only three songs, "Hollywood," "Everlasting Love," and "Best of Your Heart" were omitted from the concert. The unbelievable thing is that Rufus and Khan, together as a unit, seem to have the uncanny ability to continue on stage what they do in the studio. Every live song, from "You Got the Love" to the roof-raising finale of "Do You Love What You Feel" has the emotional intensity of a live performance plus the consistency and excellence for which they are known.

The guest musicians on the record are among the industry's best: Jerry Hey, Ernie Watts, Larry Williams, David Williams and Lenny Castro. Hey, Watts and Williams, along with Gary Herbig, comprise the horn section, and what a horn section! Then there's Joe Sample (piano), Paulinho de Costa (one of the most requested percussionists around) and Greg Phillinganes (synthesizer bass). The musicianship is unsurpassed. Every song on the LP is a joy to behold and although I would love to describe, in depth, each and every one, space won't allow, so I'll just relay five of my favorites to you.

"Stop on By" features a biting guitar solo from Tony Meidan and a sassy tenor sax solo from side man Ernie Watts. It's got an infectious hook and features strong backing vocals by Stephanie Spruill, Lee Meidan and Julia Tillman. "Stay" is a more melodic and laid back song. Once again Ernie Watts solos and aptly handles the chore. "Do You Love What You Feel" is everyone's favorite, and judging from the enthusiastic reaction the audience gave, it was definitely well worth being the finale. It has all the power and emotion of the original studio version. "Try a Little Understanding" features Bobby Wetson's punchy bass line and a rhythmic keyboard arrangement. Ernie Watts' solo and a break add even more spice to an already vibrant and powerful song.

My only criticism comes with the final song, "Don't Go to Strangers." This classic jazz piece, arranged by Ralph Burns, features Joe Sample on piano and Khan on vocals. The music is fine, but towards the end she struggles to hit notes without screaming. Her powerful voice is Khan's trademark, but on this classic she exhibits too little restraint.

Chaka Khan and Rufus may never appear together again, but they have left us fanatical fans and music connoisseurs a legacy. It may have been said that a good thing has got to end, but wine gets better with age; to sacrifice musical fermentation for soloistic pursuits is something many people will be disappointed with. I suggest, in light of reminiscing, to obtain a copy of this album (by any means necessary—honesty, of course!) and ponder what the future brings as the past rekindles the fire.

Look for Chaka Khan at the Fine Arts Center on Saturday, November 19!

Special Exhibit at Augusta Savage Art Gallery

by Brande Ling
Nummo Staff

A special art exhibit of African tribal masks is on display this week at the Augusta Savage Art Gallery in New Africa House. Students of Dorrence Hill's class, Sculpture: Clay and Plester, have worked for six weeks making these replicas.

Hill describes the students' projects: they begin with a Xerox copy of the mask, but "alter it slightly and, in the process, learn about the African tribe that made the mask and learn about the people." Students keep the basic shape and form of these ceremonial masks and add their individual touches, which is the success of the exercise, says Hill. "I could look at each of these masks and tell you who made them."

Nevertheless, the creativity involved in making the masks begins not with the students' individual coloring or sculpturing. Hill says, "Every society has masks. When you put on a mask you can alter your personality, you can become another person."

The Clay and Plester class will hold a critique session during the next week to see the finished products hung up under proper lighting. "Students need to see their work in the right atmosphere, especially after spending so much time on it."

The exhibit runs only through Friday, so be sure to stop by soon.



Astrud Gilberto, Brazilian jazz vocalist, performing with Stan Getz, saxophonist, at the UMass Fine Arts Center last Thursday.

photo by Ed Cohen

James De Jongh Speaks on Oral History and Do Lord Remember Me

by Branda Ling
Nummo Staff

On Saturday in Southwest Hampden Theater, playwright James De Jongh spoke on "Oral History and the Development of *Do Lord Remember Me*." De Jongh currently teaches at the City College of New York University. In a loose discussion setting, he spoke to the intimate crowd of twenty-five about his personal approach to the play.

De Jongh began by saying that "When I look at Black literature, two elements come to the fore: the historical focus, historical events and attitudes; and the oral tradition, the folkloric tradition." He noted that the latter tradition had been underestimated and ignored until the Black Awakening of the 1920's.

With the development of this oral focus in his mind, De Jongh said, "I wanted to do something with a very different world, a different angle," e.g. *not* about street gangs like his previous novel. He turned to the writings of the 1930's Negro Studies Project to read the first-hand narratives of ex-slaves.

When reading the interviews De Jongh found that they "had a theatricality in and of themselves." He knew that he could use those peoples' real words without "hav[ing] to conform to the needs of publishers." He felt that his task was to make the Blacks' experiences speak for themselves.

De Jongh told the enthusiastic audience that he was always conscious of thematic clusters, of recurrent points, of "linkages of progressions from one set to another." At times this was difficult to achieve, given that "most of the interviews tend to be fragments, pieces of a puzzle."

Later, when writing the play, De Jongh confronted the problem of combining the accounts of "hundreds of different people-how do you produce a piece with a unified theatrical movement?" He remarked that the play originally had seven cast members and that he narrowed it down to the present five who speak, really, as "a single voice."



Actors Leroy Blair, Mangold Washington, Richard Ammons, Falcia Thomas and Glorie Bankstein in a performance of *Do Lord Remember Me*.

photo by Ed Cohan

De Jongh mentioned that the Project's interviews took place in the 1930's and involved Blacks who had lived through emancipation at a young age. Missing were testimonies of elder slaves who had tried to escape. Segments of the play that focused on Nat Turner, the Black slave rebellion leader, then "became a central focus of the piece," to compensate for the lack of oral records of attempted runaways.

Most trying for De Jongh was his own proposition, "How do you write a piece about slavery that is not totally depressing and horrible?" He responded that "the challenge became sequencing, finding that throughline (to) give the play a forward motion, a sense of poise, a sense of balance."

Helping him most in this endeavor was his clearly focused goal from the outset. A long statement of Henrietta King moved him most strongly; in *Do Lord* the woman sits in a rocking chair to tell the story of how her mistress took the long, deep scar on her face. De Jongh said solemnly, "she lived with that disfigurement for 86 years. When I found out that, I knew it was going to be the end of the play. I only had to get to it," to construct a backdrop to set that scene.

And that final point De Jongh called "the wisdom of the oral tradition," a complex attitude, a mannered poise, "She still holds onto that anger (against her mistress), keeping a lot of opposing forces in tension, but in a kind of eloquent stillness."

"I didn't create that attitude. I discovered it in the people; it's a learning experience to get something like that from people thought to be illiterate or uneducated." In the end, though, De Jongh himself is responsible for coordinating the scenes, for highlighting peoples' experiences and for integrating, in his words, the Nietzschean "lyric form and poetic recitation" with the African storyteller whose tale, bit by bit, becomes "less an imaginary person" and more and more "begins to come to life."



Playwright James De Jongh speaking on the stage of *Do Lord Remember Me*.

photo by Maria DaLuz

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tuesday, November 8

Holyoke's Minority Action Coalition needs student volunteers to help Holyoke's minority community to get out to vote in the all-important November 8th election. Hundreds of newly registered voters will be voting for the first time and need assistance. There will be free transportation to and from Holyoke on election day. For more information contact Gerry Scopettuolo at SCERA, 5-0341 or 586-3790, Andrea Cruz, 1-534-4523 (work) or 1-536-5838 (home) or Wilfred Buck, President, Holyoke NAACP, 1-533-4148.

Wednesday, November 9

The Third World Caucus meets tonight and every Wednesday at 6 p.m. in the OTWA, SUB 308.

All Are invited to attend. For more information, call 5-2517.

Joseph F. Brooks of the Emergency Land Fund will speak on "*The Crisis of Black Land Ownership in America*" at 8 p.m. in the Shirley Graham Du Bois Library in New Africa House. Brooks' lecture is sponsored by the Five College Faculty Seminar in Black Studies, with a reception following.

Progressive Films presents: *The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman*, starring Cecily Tyson, at 8 p.m. in the East Lecture Hall of Franklin Patterson Hall, Hampshire College.

Thursday, November 10

Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana will speak at 2 p.m. in CC 1009 on "*The Significance of Jesse Jackson's Presidential Candidacy to Democratic Politics in America.*"

For more information, see write-up on page 2.

Lecture: *Guatemala: The Unnatural Disaster - Political Repression in Guatemala* by Nancy Peckham, author of *Guatemala in Rebellion*, at 7:30 p.m. in the Bodman Lounge, Smith College Hills Chapel. Sponsored by the Smith College Chapel

Friday, November 11

Because the last two scheduled shows were sold out, an encore performance of *Do Lord Remember Me* will play tonight at 8 p.m. in Hampden Theater. Tickets are still only \$2 for students, \$3 for general public.

Saturday, November 12

National March on Washington, D.C.

Stop U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean
No More Vietnam Wars
Stop the nuclear and conventional arms build-up

This mobilization was initiated by the November 12 Coalition, a broad range of peace, religious, solidarity, civil rights, human rights, women's, community, professional and political organizations.

For bus tickets and more information, contact WMLASC, SUB 404 or OTWA, SUB 308.

Monday, November 14

Panel discussion: *Crisis in the Horn of Africa* Come listen to panelists Dr. Bereket, Dr. Habtu and Dr. Hussein discuss the war-torn parts of Africa. Fraught by domestic economic and political problems and swept by the chilling wind of a Cold War, this area has become one of the hot spots in the world.

It is an intolerable human tragedy, with phenomenal statistics of deaths and refugee camp relocations.

7 p.m., SUB Ballroom, sponsored by the African Students Association.

Tuesday, November 15

The Third World Caucus urges Boston residents to be a part of Mel King's Rainbow Coalition! Final election is Tuesday, November 15! Get your absentee ballots at the Office of Third World Affairs, SUB 308 or contact Peter Thomson, 584-7888.

Help bring Boston together for a chance!

Saturday, November 19

Chaka Khan will perform at the UMass FAC with special guest, Pieces of a Dream. Tickets are \$9 and \$10 for students, \$11 and \$12 for general public, and are available at all outlets. Ticketron

Monday, November 21

NUMMO NEWS will publish a special Poetry and Arts issue during the week of November 28, and the deadline for all submissions of poetry, essays and drawings is Monday, November 21 at 5 p.m. Hand in your works to the NUMMO office, New Africa House 103.

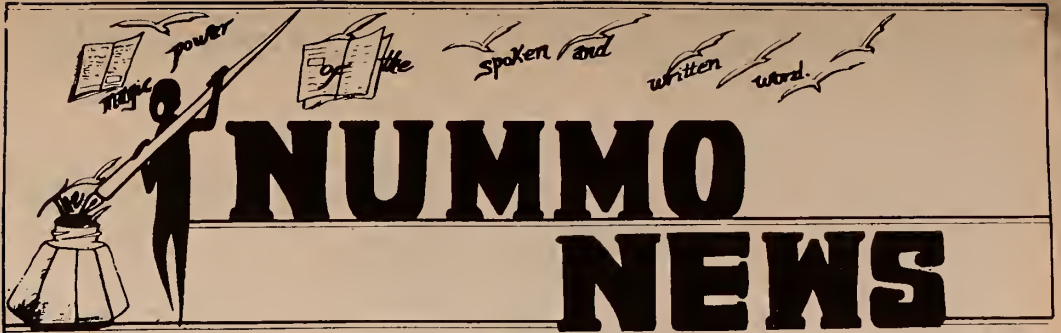
VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students, sponsored by the SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

Have you listened to Concepto Latino lately? For Latin American music and news, tune in to WMUA at 91.1 FM, Monday 7-11 Thursday 9-12, Friday 9-12 and Saturday, 1-3

Community
Worship

Sunday November 20, December 4 and
December 18, 11:15 a.m., James House
Classroom





November 14, 1983

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March On Washington U.S. Out of Central America and the Caribbean!

November 12th Coalition

On Saturday, November 12th at the March on Washington, an estimated 50,000 people voiced their opposition to U.S. policy of intervention in Central America and the Caribbean. At 10 a.m., three rallies formed to focus on U.S. military build-up, support of Central American refugees, and the human effects of U.S. policy of intervention.

Although the November 12th Mobilization had been planned prior to the October 23rd bombing of marine headquarters in Beirut and the October 25th invasion of Grenada, a tone of urgency was added in light of President Reagan's recent commitment to his militaristic foreign policy.

Several national organizations and individuals dedicated to the struggle of the peoples of Central America and the Caribbean joined together to form a national network of November 12th coalitions. Among the endorsers were the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), the Committee in Solidarity with Free Grenada and the National Network in Solidarity with the People of Nicaragua, as well as the Progressive Student Network and Mel King.

The local Northampton Committee on Central America (NCOCA), Western Massachusetts Latin American Solidarity Committee (WMLASC), American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), Amherst U.S.-Grenada Friendship Society, and Venceremos Brigade, helped to educate area residents on the issues and organized transportation for the 200 who attended the March.

Last week Laurie Bozzi from WMLASC expressed enthusiasm over the positive campus end community response to the issues of the March. She had said that without a strong protest "it will seem like a go ahead to other things in the face of Grenada and Nicaragua." She referred to the growing concern over U.S. intervention, and this was well demonstrated by the numbers of buses, vans and private cars that left the area on Friday night to travel to the demonstration.

March and Rally in Washington

by Aiko Pendorf and
Brandie Ling

The rally at the State House was the largest of the three rallies which took part in the March on Washington. The main theme was the effect of U.S. foreign policy on peoples' lives in Central America and the Caribbean.

Busloads of protestors arrived with banners and posters that read "Our sons will not die for Reagan's ruling class interests," "I'd rather pay more for bananas than kill the people who grow them," "Stop Gunboat Diplomacy," "Jobs and Peace, not Guns and War," "Nobody's Backyard."

With caricatures of Weinberger, Kirkpatrick, and Kissinger looming overhead, a mock graveyard of cards symbolizing tombstones of persons killed in Central America called to mind the thousands of dead from revolutionary struggles for freedom and justice against U.S. supported regimes.

An emergency campaign, "Fuel the friendship with the Nicaraguan people," urged protestors to bring quarts of motor oil to help replace what CIA-directed counterrevolutionaries destroyed in the October 10th attack on the port of Corinto. Demonstrators presented their quarts of oil to a Nicaraguan medical student who will deliver them to Nicaragua.

A short program of cultural performers and speakers followed. Speakers denounced Reagan's current foreign policies. Marguerite Saret-Matias, Director of New York City College's Latin American Studies Department said, "His defense is a greater threat to us than the enemy." Others outlined that Central Americans will not let up in their struggle for self-determination, regardless of the extent of U.S. intervention. Supporters' hope and dedication were expressed in their sign slogans of "You can kill the revolutionary, but not the revolution," "The world is not convinced of U.S. superiority," and "Long live people's struggle everywhere."

These thoughts fed the march from the State House to the main rally site at the Ellipse outside the White House. Along the 4-mile route various pro-intervention supporters expressed their views. Groups of veterans marched by proudly in a regimented state of American flags. Other veterans stood atop vans to jeer at and to give the finger to passing demonstrators. Further along the route, a group of Reverend Moon's Unification Church members carried signs and suggested that ralliers were "Pinko Liberals" and were promoting "Marxist genocide."

Nevertheless, the march fled on with positive energy and with no violent confrontation to join the other two rally groups for the final gathering at the Ellipse.

During the main rally at the Ellipse various speakers and performers drew together the three contingents. The music group, Peter, Paul and Mary opened the program with a song inspired by Mary's recent trip to El Salvador. Dave Clark, of Washington's City Council, then officially welcomed the November 12th Coalition and emphasized that "the people of Washington are for peace, too."

Sixties activist Reverend William Sloane Coffin called upon the government to "stop the lies and violence," stating that "lies lead to violence, and violence leads to lies to justify its use." Referring to Reagan's statements linking the roots of the revolution in El Salvador to Soviet "foreign soil," he stressed that the revolution in El Salvador is popularly based.

Congressional Representative Ted White said that "President Reagan's recent military maneuvers in Grenada and Lebanon are immoral, unconstitutional and illegal, and he deserves to be impeached for it." He announced the November 10th House Resolution no. 370 sponsored by eight Congressional representatives that initiates an impeachment campaign against President Reagan.

Leslie Cagan, of the National Mobilization for Survival, expressed her personal fright, anger and sadness of U.S. military intervention. "I am sorry, Mr. President, the people of Nicaragua, El Salvador and the Soviet Union are not our enemy." She spoke of foreign opposition to U.S. intervention policies and said that it is not too late to stop the military intervention. Cagan stated, "Tomorrow belongs to the people of the world, but we must act decisively if we are to see tomorrow."

Ronnie Gilbert, with Holly Near, Grupo Reiz and Bernice Reagon, gave short performances, adding a moving spirit end warming the crowd that was frozen by the winds end 35-degree weather. Particularly inspirational was Reagon's prompting the crowd to join hands and voices for a chorus of "Down By the Riverside."

Featured speaker Jesse Jackson drew the crowd's attention as he strongly denounced President Reagan and demanded "a new course, a new coalition end a new leadership." Jackson urged the crowd to join his Rainbow Coalition end described the Coalition as having the "power to change the course of American politics." Jackson spoke emphatically, received rounds of applause and evoked confidence from many ralliers.



Demonstrators at the November 12th Mobilization Against U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean

photo by Ed Cohen

Continued on page 2

March on Washington

Continued from page 1

More than once, though, Jackson's theatricism showed through as he stumbled over contradictions in his own speech.

After initially stating the need for "a peace-keeping force" in Lebanon and receiving loud boos from the crowd, Jackson suddenly spoke of the immediate need to "bring the boys home."

Jackson also alienated some participants by referring to his Rainbow Coalition as consisting of Black-and Hispanics, and never acknowledging other constituencies that may support him.

Moreover, he capped off his stirring oratory by restating his commitment to woman. In the end he overstated his goal of empowering women when he named Golda Meir and Margaret Thatcher as models of political woman. Jackson's assumption that Meir and Thatcher embody all women's politics or active political potential outlines not only his tokenism but his misunderstanding of American woman's development over the past 20 years. Participants expressed their disapproval of Jackson's statement with loud boos and hisses.

Nevertheless, demonstrators left the rally with positive feelings and future dedication. Some UMMS students summed up their opinions of the day: Kim Curtis "was impressed at the diversity of groups there and excited by that. That legion of vets gives us the finger reminding me that the state represents the strongest military force." She therefore realized the tremendous task ahead for supporters of non-intervention. Fred Corn was impressed by the crowds that had "lots of spirit (with) good chanting." Rom Coles thought the demonstration "was well-organized, that the spirit was good."

Overall, the November 12th Mobilization was a positive statement about American people's objection to growing intervention in Central America and the Caribbean. The strong show of support helped all participants to see that no one is alone in demanding U.S. OUI! And as Jackson had earlier recognized the day's spirit, he urged the demonstrators, "let us not give up, we are together now, help is on the way."



Jesse Jackson speaking in Washington at the November 12th March. photo by Ed Cohen



Lautaro Sandino accepting oil to be given to the Nicaraguan government photo by Ed Cohen

Mayor Richard Hatcher speaks on Jesse Jackson's Candidacy

by Russell Jordan
Nummo Contributor

Richard Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Indiana, spoke at the Campus Center Thursday about the significance of Jesse Jackson's candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Hatcher refuted several of the arguments raised against Jackson's candidacy. Many Democratic Party officials and several Black leaders have criticized Jackson's candidacy on the basis that it would have an adverse effect on the Democratic Party.

"I find this argument difficult to accept," said Hatcher. "I don't believe the entry of Jackson will do harm or create division in the Democratic Party; on the contrary, I think it will strengthen it. Jesse Jackson will bring new voters into the party; he has the ability to galvanize people and cause them to register to vote. A Jackson candidacy may in fact help Democrats gain control of the Senate."

Hatcher also addressed himself to the belief that Blacks will be demoralized if Jackson fails to gain the nomination, and this in turn may discourage Blacks from voting in the general election. Said Hatcher, "A people who have survived slave ships, slavery, reconstruction, segregation and racism will not throw their hands up in despair if Jesse does not gain the nomination. It is an insult to the intelligence of Black people in this country to think so. If he loses, we will continue to fight end struggle. Black people won't opt out of the political process if Jesse doesn't win the nomination."

Hatcher indicated that Jackson is currently ranked third in the polls of Democratic candidates behind Walter Mondale and John Glenn. "Jackson will do well in the primaries in the South and Midwest."

If Jackson can bring together his Rainbow Coalition he will go into the convention with a significant number of delegates."

Hatcher said Jackson's most potent effect may be on local political offices. He believes Jackson's candidacy may inspire Blacks, Hispanics and women to



Mayor Richard Hatcher speaking at the Campus Center last Thursday. photo by Marie Deluz

run for local political offices, thus reshaping America politically from the grassroots up.

Hatcher said that Jesse Jackson has received several "vicious death threats," and as a result he is already receiving Secret Service protection. "This is testament to the man's courage," said Hatcher.

"Every political office should be open to all, based on qualifications and regardless of race, creed, color or sex," said Hatcher.

Upward Bound

by Donette Wilson and
Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

Many studies have shown that urban public schools have not sufficiently prepared young minority and low-income students for post-secondary education.

When a student begins to do poorly or to show low motivation toward his or her education the student is often ignored and discouraged or even rejected by the school system.

For students who have the potential to excel but who have never been given the opportunity or encouragement, there is a place for them to turn to for help. Upward Bound is a federally-funded college-preparatory program designed to provide positive motivation and an extra push for low-income or first-generation students, those whose parents do not have college degrees.

There are over 440 Upward Bound programs nationwide and one of the most renowned is UMMS/Amherst's Upward Bound (UB) program in the New Africa House.

Charles Goldt has been the Director of the Amherst program for four years and Assistant Director Bryant "Mr. B" Lewis started at UB as a summer counselor nine years ago.

Upward Bound developed out of the Great Society programs of Lyndon Johnson in the mid-1960's. Amherst UB was first funded in 1966 under the School of Education and is currently under the division of Student Affairs.

"The true founders of Upward Bound," said Lewis, "were the brothers and sisters in the street who created the pressures to make the government respond to the needs of the people."

UB offers a wide range of academic resources to qualified students. The Amherst program recruits ninth and tenth grade students from Springfield, Holyoke, Amherst and other Western Mass areas. The program assesses the students' academic standing and their potential for college-preparatory work.

Once students are accepted into UB they participate in academic, career and family counseling as well as tutorials and cultural activities. The program works closely with parents, educating them around their roles and responsibilities in the school systems. UB also acts as students advocate, helping students schedule the proper classes and meeting with guidance counselors and teachers.

Perhaps the most important service that UB offers its students is giving them ongoing encouragement and confidence. Mulazimuddin Rasool, Springfield Area Coordinator, says, "We are creating the type of environment to help our students grow and thrive."

Rasool has developed a Needs Assessment program that will give UB a better idea of what skills are most needed by students. "Study skills, math skills and confidence are what is most needed," said Rasool.

To be continued next week

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NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103

In the last issue of NUMMO the criminal suit against Ronald Ebans and Michael Nitz, murderers of Vincent Chin, was incorrectly described. On Thursday, November 3 a Michigan Federal Grand Jury investigation indicted Ebans and Nitz on charges that they violated Chin's civil rights, harassed him and caused his death. The two now face life imprisonment sentences if convicted.

Black Land Crisis

by Russell Jordan
Nummo Contributor

Joseph F. Brooks of the Emergency Land Fund spoke last Wednesday on the crisis of Black land ownership in America. Brooks' lecture was sponsored by the Five College Faculty Seminar in Black Studies and was held in the Shirley Graham Du Bois Library in New Africa House.

"Currently Blacks own 6 million acres of land in active production, but are losing 330,000 acres a year," said Brooks. "At this rate, by the year 2000 Black land ownership will be zero."

Brooks said that land ownership represents the single largest asset of Blacks in the country. He blamed the loss of land by Blacks on several factors. Most of the land owned is in the South, and with the migration north of past decades, land ownership became misplaced.

Also, much of Black land is owned by several family members. Because of laws in several states, it is possible for a buyer to acquire land simply by paying a single family member.

Brooks also blamed overt racism on the part of several federal agencies in local Southern farm communities. "Blacks are not made aware of the same programs (as whites) and are often denied access to loans by these agencies," said Brooks. He added, "95 percent of the land in this country is owned by 3 percent of the people."

Brooks said Blacks were denied access to land in the past because of slavery. "There was no Homestead Act for Blacks like there was for whites in the 19th century, and several programs designed to break up large plantations after the Civil War were never passed or implemented."

The Emergency Land Fund was founded twelve years ago by Robert S. Brown of the Black Economic Research Center. The organization supports small farms and rural communities and has a financial assistance program that has been responsible for 2½ million dollars in loans to land owners.

Ken Thorne's Unfair Trial

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

(Note: Arresting officers were unavailable for comment and access to police arrest files is limited. The following information comes from Ken Thorne himself.)

On September 24, 1982 Trinidad native and Amherst resident Ken Thorne was arrested for receiving stolen goods. On October 17, 1983 Thorne was found guilty on those charges. Today Thorne claims not only police harassment, but mishandling of his criminal trial by the Hampshire County Superior Court as well.

Thorne describes his case by saying, "It's a political case, that's the whole thing." He asserts that racism has played a crucial role in the police' and court's mistreatment of him. And he now charges an unfair trial, demanding a new legal defense.

In September 1982 on an acquaintance, Richard Hargrave, asked Thorne for a \$350 cash loan, giving as collateral a stereo system and a camera. The two had had only limited, social contact, but Thorne says, "I hate to see Blacks in any neighborhood not communicating with each other," and eventually loaned Hargrave the money.

Hargrave agreed verbally to repay the loan in five to ten days. Five days after the initial \$350 loan, says Thorne, Hargrave "came up to me and tried to get another \$300." Hargrave offered to give Thorne the stereo and camera for the second loan, but Thorne responded simply that he wanted his \$350 back and would then return the stereo and camera. That night Hargrave was arrested and charged with theft of the stereo and camera that were still in Thorne's possession.

Hargrave cooperated with the police from the beginning by giving them information in exchange for exoneration from all his own charges. He told them that Thorne was keeping the stereo at a friend, Robin Howard's apartment, that Thorne had helped him to steal the stereo, and that Thorne possessed cocaine. The latter two are charges that Thorne eventually disproved. Nevertheless, in his statement Hargrave's objective was to escape his own charges, and this he achieved successfully by framing Ken Thorne.

Over a period of time Hargrave had stolen property from his lover's home, including the stereo, two cameras, a rifle, a coin collection and other items, even the shirt that he wore when the police picked him up last September. The total value of the stolen property is unknown, however, as Amherst police accuse Hargrave of stealing *only* the stereo and camera. These are the goods found in Thorne's possession after Hargrave tipped off the police.

On September 24, 1982 five police officers arrived at Howard's Puffton Village apartment searching for the stereo and camera. Thorne describes their having no search warrant, their wearing bullet-proof vests and their carrying guns, "like they were expecting to find a Black army with machine guns."

Instead the Amherst policemen, Detectives Burns and Zahn, accompanied by a Belchertown officer, found the stereo and then asked Thorne about the camera. Thorne volunteered the information that the camera was in his own apartment, so the police then took him back to Village Park to search for it and for the cocaine that they suspected he had hidden. "They searched this place upside down," says Thorne, and referring to their having no search warrant, he declares, "They violated my privacy."

Such violations continued at length. Unfounded charges of Thorne's possession of cocaine, the illegal search through his apartment, his County Superior Court trial based on allegations only and the police' easing on Hargrave after his informing contribute to Thorne's claims of discrimination.

After a year of investigation and with no substantial evidence for six of the charges, including possession of cocaine with intent to distribute, the court found Thorne guilty of receiving stolen goods, put him on probation for two years and fined him \$250 in court fees. These fees are in addition to the \$1600 that he spent on lawyers who he feels misrepresented him by not defending him assertively. Says Thorne of the trial, "It's like a compromise verdict. The DA's final argument was that it's people like me who keep Richard Hargrave alive - it's the system that's keeping him alive."

The jury didn't believe him, but believed the stereo, Thorne continues. As for the court's discriminatory attitudes, he says that "just because I was found with the things, I was guilty. The police treated me like a nigger, like all Blacks are out there stealing." Hargrave, the one who *did* steal, has faded into the background. His name was never published in the newspapers and he was never tried for the thefts. This forces Thorne to question, "How come the investigation just stopped with me?"

After more than one year Thorne begins to take the offensive: "I plan on getting a new defense, a political lawyer to challenge how they got what they got. My lawyer will be able to prove how this system baan patin' this guy [Hargrave] on the back. I have [until November 27th] to pull this case together for an appeal. The problem is getting money to get a good lawyer." Thorne wants to bring the case back *down* from the Superior Court level to a lower court "where it belongs."

Thorne hopes that others understand his situation because, as he says, "this is not just happening to me, it's happening to other people, too, it could happen to them tomorrow."

In order to raise money for new lawyers the Ken Thorne Defense Fund will sponsor a benefit concert on Sunday, November 20 at the Amherst Unitarian Church, from 8:30-10 p.m. Featured artists include J.R. Mitchell, Will Pye, Ken Thorne, Stretis Funk, NTU Ensemble and other guests. There will be a \$2 contribution toward Thorne's new and necessary defense.

For more information on the many details of this case, call 549-6352.

Grenada Resolution Defeated

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

At the November 2 Undergraduate Student Senate meeting, Paul Gossalin and George McKenzie presented a resolution condemning the invasion of Grenada and calling for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. invading troops. After an hour and a half of questions and debate, during which McKenzie answered over 15 questions concerning Grenada and cited numerous U.S. reports on Grenada and the *New York Times*, many senators said they did not have enough information. Some said they wanted to look into the matter for themselves.

The resolution was reintroduced at Wednesday's senate meeting. Co-President Tom Ahern explained that the reintroduction occurred because so many senators abstained the first time and much of the senate felt they need more time to gather information on what the presidency felt was an issue of which students should be aware and knowledgeable.

After boycotting the remainder of the November 2 meeting because they felt much of the senate was apathetic and insensitive to the issues surrounding Grenada and the Grenadian people, the Third World Student Caucus and other pro-resolution proponents argued at the last senate meeting that there was ample opportunity and invitation to evacuate the American students before and without an invasion; that the airstrip was indeed commercial, not military; and that the Cuban and Soviet personnel on the island were, in fact, *not* military troops.

They argued that there was no connection between the Cuban and Soviet personnel and no plans to convert the island into a Soviet military base as evidenced by Soviet behavior and the airstrip construction.

They said the Cuban government also condemned the murder of Bishop and did not support his

murders.

It was said that the U.S. would not have invaded a white nation. Sagun Eubanks, a UMass student, pointed out that no one invaded America after the American Revolution, even with the enslavement of Blacks and genocide of Indians. He asked the audience, "Aren't you happy no one invaded this country? Aren't you happy you got a chance to work it out for ourselves?"

Many students felt that there was no justification for the invasion and that there was no danger to America or Americans. It was pointed out that Canada got its citizens out before the invasion and that air flight was not restricted or closed off. It was also pointed out that Canadian and British companies were major financiers of the airstrip.

Much of the oppositional arguments revolved around the statement: "This is not a student issue." Some senators like Bill Collins supported the invasion and were angry that the senate was considering the resolution, which he felt was inappropriate for the student senate to make.

Some opponents felt that it was more important for the U.S. to condemn the restriction of American journalistic freedom than the Grenadian deaths.

One anti-resolution speaker attempted to convince the audience that Grenadians supported the invasion. McKenzie pointed out the practicality of agreeing with people holding guns. Collins referred to a *Collegian* Black Affairs article written by someone he assumed was Black in an attempt to prove that Black people supported the invasion.

The Grenada resolution failed with a 40-opposed, 36-in favor, and 3-abstentions vote.

Of the students who attended Wednesday's senate meeting, a few voiced their opposition, but the majority supported the proposal. After the resolution lost, they chanted, "Down with U.S. Racist Aggression!"

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS

LEBANON: IN WHOSE INTEREST?

Lebanon, the Middle East and the U.S.

Tuesday, November 15

Lebanon in the World Arena: The Contemporary Situation in an Historical Perspective, education and discussion with speakers:

Irene Gendzier (History, Boston University),
Robert Haddad (History and Religion, Smith College),
Steve Peiz (History, UMass)

8 p.m., Mahar Auditorium, UMass

Tuesday, November 15 and Wednesday, November 16

Films on the Middle East showing all day on the CC Concourse

Thursday, November 17

The Palestinian and Israeli Experience in Lebanon, education and discussion, with speakers:

Khalil Nakhleh (Fellow at the Institute for Arab Studies)
Yakov Pipman (Israeli Physicist)

7:30 p.m., Herter 215, UMass

Tuesday, November 22

U.S. Foreign Policy in Lebanon and the Middle East, discussion and debate, led by Stuart Schaar (History, Brooklyn College)

7:30 p.m., CC168, UMass

This lecture series is organized by the Educational Collective on World Affairs and is sponsored by the Commuter Collective, DVP, Graduate Student Senate, the New Jewish Agenda and the SGA. All events are free and open to the public.

Monday, November 14

Panel discussion: *Crisis in the Horn of Africa* Come listen to panelists Dr. Bereket, Dr. Habtu and Dr. Hussein discuss the war-torn parts of Africa. Fraught by domestic economic and political problems and swept by the chilling wind of a Cold War, this area has become one of the hot spots in the world.

It is an intolerable human tragedy, with phenomenal statistics of deaths and refugee camp relocations.

7 p.m., SUB Ballroom, sponsored by the African Students Association.

An informal Asian-American women's group is being formed out of a mutual need and interest to meet informally with other Asian-American women. The group is led by Carol Young and Aiko Pandorf and will discuss cultural, personal and political issues that concern Asian-American women. For more information, call Carol at CCEBMS, 5-0031.

7:30 p.m., Campus Center (check at the information desk for room number).

Tuesday, November 15

Roberto Marquez speaks on *John Hearne: Politics in the Novel*. Professor Marquez is currently a Harold Johnson Scholar at Hampshire College and will provide insight into the mentality of those Caribbean states that supported the recent U.S. invasion of Grenada.

Sponsored by the Five College Seminar in Black Studies.

8 p.m., West Lecture Room, Franklin Patterson Hall, Hampshire College, reception immediately following.

Wednesday, November 16

The Third World Caucus meets tonight and every Wednesday at 6 p.m. in the OTWA, SUB 308. Anyone interested in becoming a senator should contact the Caucus.

For more information call 5-2517.

James Baldwin, renowned author and Visiting Five College Lecturer, will speak as part of the "Writers on Writers and Social Responsibility" series sponsored by the Institute for the Advanced Study in the Humanities.

8 p.m., Mahar Auditorium, UMass

For Better Not Worse, a play written by South African Salaelo Moredi, tells the story of two men trying to find logic behind apartheid.

8 p.m., Chapin Auditorium, Mary Woolley Student Center, Mount Holyoke College

Friday, November 18

Conference: *Electoral Participation and Community Activism: Black Politics in the 1980's*.

Sessions will be held from 3-5 p.m. and from 7-9 p.m. Both will be held in West Lecture Hall, Franklin Patterson Hall, Hampshire College.

Robert Chrisman speaks on *"Solidarity with Cuba: Implications for the Larger Movement for Social Change"*. The Co-Founder, Publisher and Editor-in-Chief of *The Black Scholar* is presently writing a book *The Culture of Cuba* a study of the development of culture before and after the revolution, with emphasis on race and class factors.

The lecture is sponsored by OTWA, AHORA, Third World Caucus, Afro-Am Department, and the Western Mass Venceremos Brigade. It is free and open to the public.

For more information call 256-0613.

4:30 p.m., New Africa House 315.

Saturday, November 19

Chaka Khan will perform with special guest *Pieces of a Dream* at 8 p.m. at the UMass Fine Arts Center. Tickets cost \$9 and \$10 for students, \$11 and \$12 for general public and are available at the Fine Arts Center, and at Stop & Shop stores in Northampton, Holyoke, Greenfield and Pittsfield.

Presented by UPC with the Duke Ellington Committee.

November 20

Benefit concert for the Ken Thorne Defense Fund, featuring J.R. Mitchell, Will Pye, Ken Thorne, Stratis Funk, NTU Ensemble and other guest artists.

8:30-10 p.m., Amherst Unitarian Church. There is a \$2 donation at the door.

For more information, see story on page 3.

Monday, November 21

NUMMO NEWS will publish a special Poetry and Arts issue during the week of November 28, and the deadline for all submissions of poetry, essays and drawings is Monday, November 21 at 5 p.m. Hand in your works to the NUMMO office, New Africa House 103.

Friday, December 2

The African Percussion Ensemble, *Women of the Calabash* will perform at 8 p.m. in Sage Hall at Smith College. Tickets cost \$6 general, \$8 contributing, \$4 under 16/over 60, available at The UMass EveryWoman's Center, Food for Thought Bookstore, For the Record, Country Comfort, Womonyfe, World Eye Books in Greenfield, and Mein Music in Springfield.

Saturday, December 3

The Fifth Annual New England Third World Students Conference will be held at UMass. Colleges and universities from surrounding states will send representatives to meet, to discuss and to share ideas with all Third World campus organizations.

Students who want to coordinate housing, scheduling, public relations, booths, workshops and hosting should contact CCEBMS, OTWA or BCP for more information.

Get involved! Third World students unite!

NUMMO NEWS

NUMMO NEWS

Volume 12 Issue 10 November 21, 1983 connected with the Collegian for the sole purpose of distribution



Presidential candidate the Reverend Jesse Jackson. photo by Ed Cohen

Due to conflicting reports about what Jesse Jackson said at the Nov. 12 rally in Washington and the outrage of many people at the reporters' analysis, *Nummo News* has agreed to print portions of Jackson's Presidential Announcement to achieve a more balanced coverage.

...We are here to heed the call of this nation's highest and noblest principles that we might fulfill our mission to defend the poor, make welcome the outcast, deliver the needy, and be the source of hope for people yearning to be free everywhere.

...we are here that we might fulfill the promise of democracy and assure equal protection under the law and equal regard within the law for all...that we might elevate the lot of common humanity and build a functional new rainbow coalition spanning lines of color, sex, age, religion, race, region and national origin; that we might set a new moral tone and usher in a reconciling and redemptive spirit.

...I offer myself to the American people, not as a perfect servant, but as a public servant. I offer myself and my service as a vehicle to give a voice to the voiceless, representation to the unrepresented and hope to the downtrodden.

As I look out over the landscape of America and see 10 million able-bodied men and women who are actively seeking employment but unable to find jobs -- as I read with sorrow about the record number of foreclosures on homes and farms because people who have worked all their lives are unable to make the mortgage notes -- as I behold families sleeping in automobiles and under bridges and standing humbly and shamefully in these lines because they have no food in the wealthiest nation on earth -- as I witness 3 million additional people added to the welfare rolls -- as I see schools being closed and jails being built, teachers being fired and jailers being hired -- as I watch our national tax code become increasingly regressive, unfair, and full of wasteful, unjustifiable subsidies for big corporations and wealthy individuals -- as I watch the leaders of the nation's largest corporations use windfall tax breaks for foreign investment, conglomerate mergers, acquisitions, and other fest buck schemes which add nothing to our national levels of employment, productivity, or output -- as I witness students cry because educational opportunity, grants and loans are no longer available to enable them to attend college -- as I watch the distress of the senior citizens who are terrified because they fear their Social Security benefits will be taken from them -- as I watch our government join forces with undemocratic, oppressive regimes in South Africa, the Philippines, and El Salvador and see our flag burned by nations because we are thought to be a contradiction of the freedom we proclaim -- as I watch American soldiers die needlessly on foreign battlefields in undeclared wars without clear missions -- as I observe our unfair immigration policies and watch our Mexican neighbors being met at our borders by armed guards and Haitian refugees licked up in concentration camps while

continued on page 2

Chaka and Pieces Make a "Dream" Come True

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff



photo by Segun Eubanks

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Chaka Khan seemed to be more in the mood for jazz than her popular hits. While she rhapsodized a few jazz songs beautifully, she forgot some of the words to a few of her own hits.

Electrifying as always, Chaka wiggled across stage and at one point was helped down into the front row to charm a few of the young man up close.

While at the show, people expressed some disappointment after the show. Valeria Singleton, a UMMS Lagal Studies junior said, "I was more impressed with 'Pieces of A Dream' (the opening act of the concert); they're really talented." This statement echoed the sentiments of much of Saturday night's audience.

After weeks of buying tickets and clothes, of planning and preparation, the concert-goers were disappointed with a show that was too short and in which the vocalist was often practically inaudible.

The length of the show can be blamed on the group's touring schedule, while the poor ecoustics must be attributed to the Fine Arts Center where bands always seem to drown out their vocalists. But with Chaka's strong vocal abilities, and equally strong personality, her presence was definitely heard, felt and seen, from the moment she stepped out on stage in a rad, hugging top, with a V-style neck and black leather loin strips, and red leather boots.

Although people grumbled later about the price of the tickets, avarona thoroughly enjoyed Chaka Khan's bluesy interjections, jazz annotations, and interplay with the band. Though Chaka will always be Chaka, she is also reminiscent of Tina Turner.

"They were supposed to be the warm-up group but instead they stole the show," was the feeling of most spectators after "Pieces of A Dream," a group of young musicians from Philadelphia, opened for the UPC-Duke Ellington Committee production of Chaka Khan on Saturday, Nov. 19. "Pieces," which is produced by renowned jazz and contemporary saxophonist, Grover Washington Jr., put on an excellent display of diversity and talent as they explored the realms of contemporary Black music.

The group consists of four young men with an ebundance of musical and creative talent. Bess, electric bass and lead vocals were handled beautifully by 21 yr. old Libre, Cedric Napoleon. On the drums was a 21 yr. old Scorpio, Curtis Harmon. James Lloyd, a 19 yr. old Virgo, gave an amazing performance on keyboard, synthesizer, and grand piano. The newest member of the group, 20 yr. old Randy Bowland, added a new dimension to the "Pieces" sound on lead guitar.



photo by Segun Eubanks

They opened the show with a couple of jazz numbers, one mellow the other up-beat. Cedric Napoleon sang a love ballad from "Pieces" upcoming album, then the group moved into a few up-beat R&B instrumentals that brought many people to their feet. James Lloyd even used his synthesizer to "scratch" which made the babopans in the audience very happy.

"Pieces" closed with up-tempo jazz numbers and solos from each band member. With particularly strong performances from bass and keyboards "Pieces of A Dream" proved in the opinion of this reviewer, to be one of the most talented and diversified groups in the music industry today. Although the strongest emphasis is on jazz, "Pieces" crosses over the lines of contemporary music "labels", i.e. Rhythm and Blues, Funk, etc., that too many of us restrict ourselves to.

In a back stage interview after the show we found that the members of "Pieces" are not only talented but very friendly and easy going. The group, which celebrated their eighth anniversary in October, feels that the manager they've had since jr. high school, along with Philadelphia's great jazz heritage and current musicians have been the group's strongest influence. "We try to be very versatile," said Napoleon, "I've played in front of groups such as the Duke Ellington Orchestra and people such as Chaka or Rick James."

This is the second time "Pieces" has appeared in the Valley, and if it was up to this reviewer it would not be the last.

EDITORIALS

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EDITORIALS

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Steff

On Tuesday, Nov. 15, Boston held the final elections for mayor. Eighteen students from UMass went to Boston that day to support the campaign for Mel King. As most people know, Mel King lost the election by a considerable margin. However, the effect that his campaign had on the Boston political arena was far greater than many people realize.

The Office of Third World Affairs (OTWA) and the Third World Caucus of the Student Senate provided vans on three separate occasions during the course of the King campaign. Students went to Boston to vote, campaign, and do any thing that they could to help Mr. King. Many of the students were not even from the Boston area but they felt that it was important to support the campaign. Special thanks is given to all those students who participated in the effort.

I traveled to Boston with the feeling that I could contribute to a very vital, historical event that was taking place. To me the thought of a Black mayor in Boston was electrifying. It took a little while for the thought to sink in though.

A Black mayor in Boston, Mass. 7 The city where racial violence is as common now as it was 25 years ago? OK, wait a minute; a Black mayor in a city where a Black businessman was attacked with an American flag (KKK style) on the steps of city hall??? You mean the city that has a major investigation (which never gets past that stage) every few months because of white cops shooting Black youth? Kevin H. White's city? No way! A Black man could never win in that city. I'm from Boston myself. I've seen race riots in my high school, I've been chased out of Charlestown, and I've been called "nigger" too many times in Boston.

In spite of all this, I knew that I had to do my part in helping Mel. After all Mel had been helping Boston for so many years. He was even good friends with my parents, and he was a good man. So I went to Boston four times during the course of the campaign.

The first time I went was when Jesse Jackson and Dick Gregory spoke in Boston in support of Mel King. Jackson and Gregory were very dynamic and the crowd was very large and enthusiastic. But Mel started talking about this "Rainbow Coalition" and



Mr. and Mrs. Mel King.

photo by Ed Cohen

about bringing Boston together. And I thought that maybe he might have a slight chance. His support extended beyond the Black community and even though Boston's only so-called Black newspaper, *The Banner*, did not support King, he was still holding his own.

The next time I went down was for the primaries. We went door to door encouraging people to vote. It was cold but we hung in there. We decided to go to



UMass students with mayoral candidate Mel King in front of his Dorchester headquarters. photo by Ed Cohen

the Park Plaza Hotel to Mel's reception. It was there that I saw the most amazing thing I've ever seen in Boston. Over 2,000 people of every size, age and color, all together in the same place for the same thing: Mel King.

Then when it was announced the Mel won the primaries and was going on to the finals, I thought, "He can win! A Black mayor in Boston!" And I went outside the hotel and rallied and danced with all these people from different backgrounds. Black and white, young and old, together, and there were no fights, and no pick pockets, or purse snatching. If you are from Boston you know how unusual that is.

Even though Mel lost the vote, his reception at the Sheraton Hotel had a clear sense of victory. As Mel put it, "Both Ray Flynn and I are winners today." For over 10 minutes the audience cheered and chanted, "Mel King, Rainbow!" And although Mel only received 34 per cent of the vote, he created a sense of change in Boston.

Ray Flynn, the Mayor-elect, is supposed to be very liberal although if you look at his political record you'd never know it. Flynn knows that he must represent the people of Boston fairly. Boston will no longer allow its politicians to run racist, big-business oriented government. Because, Mel showed the people of Boston that they can make the difference.

JACKSON continued from page 1

our Canadian neighbors and refugees from Poland and the Soviet Union are greeted with open arms and resettlement assistance -- as I witness astronomical increases in poverty, unemployment, and preventable disease on Indian reservations and witness the reckless use of the powers of our government to usurp land and other national resources that rightfully belong to Native Americans -- as I witness increasing discrimination against people because of their sexual preferences -- and as I watch our Department of Justice refuse to enforce civil rights laws, aggressively oppose civil rights laws and lead the effort to dismantle federal civil rights enforcement machinery, it is clear to me that if America stands before the mirror of justice it must answer Ronald Reagan's question "Are you better off today than you were four years ago?" with a resounding "NO!"

Thus, I seek the Presidency to serve the nation at a level where I can help restore a moral tone, a redemptive spirit and a sensitivity to the poor and dispossessed of this nation.

I seek the Presidency because I want to affirm my belief that leadership is colorless and genderless, and that the sole hallmark of a true leader is not the skin color he or she received from God, but the ability of the person to bring competence, compassion and fairness to the sacred trust that the people elect their officials to discharge.

I seek the Presidency because I am disturbed that the future of our nation is in jeopardy when nearly half of our citizens who are eligible to vote are so disenfranchised with years of promise without performance that they think voting is worthless.

...I am firmly convinced that there must be a new litmus test for measuring the nation's greatness. Our nation's greatness must be measured by our ideals and plans, and how closely we approximate them.

...In the days ahead, I will supply detailed positions on the varied issues we feel are important in this election. Today, I want to focus on the basic themes of my campaign and provide an outline of the new course for renewal and revival of our nation.

My candidacy will be a quest for a just society and peaceful world. Domestically, we must replace Reaganomics and new federalism with new legislative enactments and strategies in the areas of demend-

oriented and training policies, tax reform, trade policy, immigration, civil rights enforcement, military and foreign policy, and health education and welfare policies.

We must recognize, as did Dr. King, that we need to develop a world house. Likewise, we must pre-empt that the world has become a global village where military resources alone will not supply peace. Accordingly, my foreign policy proposals will seek to emphasize negotiations over confrontation, gunboat and big stick diplomacy, military adventurism and racial insensitivity; and will seek to measure human rights for all human beings by one yard stick. We can no longer continue to send mixed signals in the world. We can no longer define democracy as majority rule in America and minority rule in South Africa. We cannot condemn the invasion and occupation of foreign lands by the Soviet Union and engage in the same actions ourselves. Our foreign policy must make it clear that America, regardless of the practices of other nations, will participate in international affairs with one set of rules.

...We will choose the democratic forces over the aristocratic forces, and will seek Third world economic and democratic political development through persuasion rather than invasion, imposition and intimidation...Likewise, we will fight for a bilateral verifiable arms freeze and a reduction in the arms race. We will emphasize bilateral and multilateral over unilateral actions and assume creative and aggressive leadership internationally in keeping our responsibilities as a world power. We will seek normalized ties with all nations and will pursue unconditional dialogue but never compromise our basic national security interests, our transcendent values and our principles.

Thomas Jefferson once observed that "no man has a natural right to commit aggression on the equal rights of another." Despite this wise admonition, Ronald Reagan has led us down a shameful course of retreat from civil rights and women's rights. He has opposed the ERA, retarded civil rights enforcement, presided over the demise of the Civil Rights Commission and instructed the government's lawyers to oppose affirmative action and other needed equitable

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Giving Positive Motivation and Practical Help: Upward Bound

by Donette Wilson and
Segun Eubenks
Nummo Staff

Many studies have shown that urban public schools have not sufficiently prepared young minority and low-income students for post-secondary education.

When a student begins to do poorly or to show low motivation toward his or her education the student is often ignored and discouraged or even rejected by the school system.

For students who have the potential to excel but who have never been given the opportunity or encouragement, there is a place for them to turn to for help. Upward Bound is a federally-funded, college-preparatory program designed to provide positive motivation and an extra push for low-income or first-generation students, those whose parents do not have college degrees.

There are over 440 Upward Bound programs nationwide and one of the most renowned is UMass/Amherst's Upward Bound (UB) program in the New Africa House.

Charles Bohdi has been the Director of the Amherst program for four years and Assistant Director Bryant "Mr. B" Lewis started at UB as a summer counselor nine years ago.

Upward Bound developed out of the Great Society programs of Lyndon Johnson in the mid-1960's. Amherst UB was first funded in 1966 under the School of Education and is currently under the division of Student Affairs.

"The true founders of Upward Bound," said Lewis, "were the brothers and sisters in the street who created the pressures to make the government respond to the needs of the people."

UB offers a wide range of academic resources to qualified students. The Amherst program recruits ninth and tenth grade students from Springfield, Holyoke, Amherst and other Western Mass areas. The program assesses the students' academic standing and their potential for college-preparatory work.

Once students are accepted into UB they participate in academic, career and family counseling as well as tutorials and cultural activities. The program works closely with parents, educating them around their roles and responsibilities in the school systems. UB also helps students schedule the proper classes and meet with guidance counselors and teachers.

There are two phases to the Upward Bound academic program, the first of which is a six-week summer program on the UMass campus which all UB students attend. Fifteen college-preparatory and basic skills courses are offered for students to either get ahead for the coming year or to make up courses they failed the previous year.

There is a pre-test that enables the placing of students into the proper classes and a post-test that measures the amount of growth by the students. "These tests give us a much better idea of the students' growth," said Lewis. "Many of our students increase two to three grade levels over the summer."

Along with the academic portion of the summer program a great many other activities are offered. Arts activities such as dance, drama, music, martial arts, etc. play an important role in developing students' creativity and cultural awareness. Students also participate in sports activities, field trips, and education projects.

There are four UB programs on campus over the summer end they participate in many inter-program activities. "We have sports competitions and a college bowl every summer," said Lewis. "It gives students a chance to meet people from different places."

The second phase of UB takes place during the regular academic year. Area coordinators go to the areas to counsel students and are responsible for tutorials and meetings.



Amherst Upward Bound students participate in a college bowl as part of the 1983 summer UB activities.

photo by Ed Cohen

Perhaps the most important service that UB offers its students is giving them ongoing encouragement and confidence. Mulazimuddin Resool, Springfield Area Coordinator, says, "We are creating the type of environment to help our students grow and thrive."

Resool has developed a Needs Assessment program that will give UB a better idea of what skills are most needed by students. "Study skills, math skills and confidence are what is most needed," said

Resool.

Upward Bound serves all types of students although it is often considered to be a "minority" program. "This is a grave misperception that we are trying to change," said Lewis. Bohdi added that there is a federal mandate for the program to reflect the ethnic composition of the school systems they work with.

Although direct service to students ends once they complete high school, many UB college students come back to help their younger peers, see friends, share experience and to get a little more encouragement from the Upward Bound staff. "The program is designed not only to get students into college but to provide them with the skills to complete a college curriculum," said Bohdi.

Analie Munera, a 1982 Upward Bound graduate, is a good example of the program's success. Munera is a sophomore at UMass majoring in Hotel, Restaurant and Travel Administration. She is also a Resident Assistant (RA) in Emerson dormitory.

Munera said that UB helped her "get adjusted to college life." Academically Munera adds that "Rhetoric and pre-calculus at the 'bound' gave me a head start. I knew what to expect. My time management and study habits improved." Munera said that UB helped all the students see the benefits of education.

"Now that I'm at UMass, they (UB staff members) always keep in touch...UB is a very good connection to have. It's like a big family," said Munera. She added that UB is very supportive but the individual student must take advantage of the opportunity offered.

Like all human services programs, Upward Bound has had to struggle very hard for sufficient funding in recent years. During the last funding cycle Reagan proposed budget cuts that would eliminate 370 UB programs.

Due to strong lobbying by the New England Association of Educational Opportunity and the National Council of Educational Opportunity Association, the cutbacks were stopped. "We were able to turn the problem around," said Bohdi, "and instead of a two-thirds cut we received a \$156,000 increase." Bohdi added, "It is quite a statement to get through the guns of Ronald Reagan with an increase."

"There is a need to see the program continue," said Lewis. "Our success has been unequivocally proven."

The battle is still not over for the Upward Bound across the country. In Reagan's most recently submitted budget proposal, the request for UB was zero.

Media Prints, Sandinist Style

by Brenda Ling
Nummo Staff

NICARAGUA



IMAGES OF THE REVOLUTION

"NICARAGUA: Images of the Revolution," is an exhibit of Nicaraguan posters and prints presently on display at the Augusta Savage Memorial Art Gallery in the New Africa House. UMass student and WMLASC member, Brendon Fine gathered the collection while in Nicaragua from February to June of this year.

In a printed statement at the gallery, Fine describes the exhibit as containing messages from the "streets, markets, schools, factories and rural communities (about the) history, health care, military defense and adult education" of the Nicaraguan people since the Sandinista victory of 1979.

In an interview, Fine said that when he traveled to Nicaragua on his own, "the posters appealed to me politically and visually." When he approached poster hangers, including members of the Sandinist Worker's Confederation, students, workers and church members, most people gave him a free copy. Several of the posters he bought.

Of the printed messages, many celebrate the Nicaraguan people's strength, support people's war and condemn U.S. intervention. One newspaper page commemorates the anniversary of the death of Augusto Sandino, the Nicaraguan leader who was killed by U.S.-backed Nicaraguan National Guards in 1934.

Fine acknowledges that wide use of these media prints points not only to the success of the Sandinistas' literacy campaign, but also to the reality that Nicaraguans' daily lives are not abstracted from politics. Says Fine, "This is both propaganda and education."

"NICARAGUA: Images of the Revolution" runs at the Augusta Savage Art Gallery through December 2.

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remedies.

I will fight for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. Likewise, I intend to make enforcement of the Voting Rights Act and other civil rights laws a major national issue in the 1984 campaign. Blacks, Hispanics, women and the poor are not apathetic; we are oppressed...Thus, this candidacy is much more than just a man running for an office.

...This administration has turned its back on civil rights, human rights and the poor, both in this country and in the world...My concern is to chart a new course...to fight for education based on one's ability rather than the ability to pay; to fight to provide health care for all Americans on the basis of need and not wealth...to provide a strong and adequate national defense, but end the massive waste, fraud, abuse and other unnecessary costs of the military; to campaign on behalf of a rational and fair immigration policy; to move beyond our current racial, sexual and class battlegrounds to economic and political commongrounds; and to change the present course of our foreign policy so we can again be respected in the world community, not just feared.

Currently, America rejects and excludes more people than it accepts and includes. Accordingly, I would like to use this candidacy to help build a new rainbow coalition of the rejected that will include Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, Indian and Native Americans, Asians, women, young people, poor people, old people, gay people, laborers, small farmers, small businesspersons, peace activists and environmentalists. If we remain separated, we will forever remain poor and powerless. But, if we come together around our common economic plight and a humane political agenda, we won't be poor and powerless anymore.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Afrikan-American Society and the Malcolm X Center would like to thank the Office of Third World Affairs headed by Sherwood Thompson and the Third World Caucus for their diligent work throughout the Boston primary and right up to the general election.

By staffing the polls and lending their support toward the King candidacy, they showed that as students they are not removed from their neighborhoods and are willing to do more than just voice their opinion; but work to make their opinions and beliefs become a reality.

Although it's a thankless job, we the community are well aware of your service to the community. Thank you.

Signed,
Michael Nawls, Vice-President, Afrik-Am,
Co-coordinator, Malcolm X Center

On Tuesday, Nov. 15, as we listened to Mel King's concession speech, there was clearly a feeling of victory for the city Boston. Although Mr. King was defeated, never in Boston's history, filled with bussing, corruption, and racism, did a Black have a legitimate chance of winning, until Mel King with his "rainbow coalition," polled 36 per cent of the vote in the primary, and a substantial amount of votes in the general election.

Boston moved closer to the time when a man or woman's race will not play a factor when seeking a political position. We feel Mr. King planted the seed, and maybe on his fifth try, he will wear the title we had hoped he would achieve this past Tuesday, Mayor Mel King.

Signed,
The Malcolm X Center

Co-coordinator, Malcolm X Center

"Nicaragua: Images of the Revolution" will be shown at the Augusta Savage Gallery in New Africa House from November 15-December 2. The posters, which were brought from Nicaragua, chronicle the last four years since the fall of the Somoza regime and the rise of the Sandinistas. See write-up on page 3.

Tired of the meal plan? Eat lunch or dinner at *Yvonne's Place* for West Indian cooking at its best! In the basement of New Africa House, Monday-Friday, 12:30-6:30 p.m. Thursday and Friday are student discount days.

Monday, November 21

NUMMO NEWS will publish a special Poetry and Arts issue during the week of November 28, and the deadline for all submissions of poetry, essays and drawings is Monday, November 21 at 5 p.m. Hand in your works to the NUMMO office, New Africa House 103.

Tuesday, November 22

U.S. Foreign Policy in Lebanon and the Middle East, discussion and debate, led by Stuart Schaar (History, Brooklyn College). Participating panelists include Morgan Brauman of Channel 22, Haim Gunner of UMass, Fred Lawson of Smith College, David Schwartz of Amherst and an Valley Advocate correspondent. 7:30 p.m., CC168, UMass

This panel discussion is part of the lecture series, *Lebanon: In Whose Interest?*, organized by the Educational Collective on World Affairs and is sponsored by the Commuter Collective, the Graduate Student Senate, the New Jewish Agenda and the SGA.

Tuesday, November 29

Delta Sigma Theta, Inc., a public service sorority, will host an informational session. 7 p.m., Malcolm X Center in Southwest.

The Working Women's Task Force of the Everywoman's Center and the Coalition of Labor Union Women are sponsoring a series on "Strategies for Survival: Changing the Role of Women in the Economy." They will be held at Jones Library, 43 Amity St., Amherst, from 7-9 p.m. on November 29 and December 6.

November 29: Joan Sweeney, Co-director, Women's Educational Equity Project
Topic: Women's Work and the Creation of Jobs in Franklin and Hampshire Counties
December 6: Elaine Sorenson, Professor of Economics, UMass
Topic: Comparable Worth and Pay Equity
For more information, call the Everywoman's Center, 5-0883.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Wednesday, November 30

Gloria Joseph, author and Hampshire College professor will speak on *Third World Women and Feminism*.

The talk is sponsored by the Third World Woman's Program.

For childcare, please call 5-0883 by November 25th. 7 p.m., UMass Campus Center, room to be announced.

Friday, December 2

Women of the Calabash, the African Percussion Ensemble will perform at 8 p.m. in Sage Hall at Smith College. Tickets cost \$6 general, \$8 contributing, \$4 under 16/over 60, available at the UMass EveryWoman's Center, Food for Thought Bookstore, For the Record, Country Comfort, Womonyfyre, World Eye Books in Greenfield and Main Music in Springfield.

The Third World Theater Program presents *A.B.C.: American Born Chinese*, a one-man show starring Charlie Chin. Tickets for the production cost \$2 for students and \$3 for general public.

8 p.m., Bowker Auditorium. For more information, call 5-0910.

Saturday, December 3

The Fifth Annual New England Third World Students Conference will be held at UMass. Colleges and universities from surrounding states will send representatives to meet, to discuss and to share ideas with all Third World campus organizations.

Students who want to coordinate housing, scheduling, public relations, booths, workshops and hosting should contact CCEBMS, OTWA or BCP for more information.

Charlie Chin will hold a workshop on *12 Years of Asian-American Performance*.

For more information call Third World Theater, 5-0190.

2 p.m., location to be announced.

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students, sponsored by the SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

Have you listened to Concepto Latino lately? For Latin American music and news, tune into WMUA at 91.1 FM, Monday 7-11 Thursday 9-12, Friday 9-12 and Saturday, 1-3.

NUMMO NEWS

November 28, 1983

Volume 12 Issue 11

connected with the Collegian
for the sole purpose of
distribution

Planning for Tomorrow

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

People of color have always had to struggle very hard to maintain and foster our organizations on the UMass campus. However, compared to student organizations for people of color on other majority white campuses across New England, we have been very successful in terms of the number, variety, and strength of our organizations.

It is for this reason that we were asked to host the fifth annual Third World Student Leadership Conference this Saturday, Dec. 3 at the Campus Center. Students of color from all over New England and New York have been invited to attend and participate in the conference designed to address the issues, concerns and needs of Third World organizations.

There will be a full day of activities featuring workshops, a "meet the people" luncheon, presentations and a keynote address by author James Baldwin. A formal constitution for the New England Third World Students Alliance will be presented, reviewed and formalized.

The success of this conference depends upon the attendance and participation of UMass and Five College Third World students. If you are a member of a Third World organization, this will be an excellent opportunity to meet with other organizations to discuss strategies and exchange ideas. If you are not a member of a Third World organization, it is an even better opportunity to learn more about these organizations and find out how they can benefit you and vice-versa.

This conference is important not only in building unity with Third World organizations throughout New England, but in rebuilding unity in the community right here at UMass. It is interesting to note that this year we have the largest Third World first-year class in history. However, the number of freshmen involved in our organizations is the lowest it has ever been.

Third World organizations are here for the good of all students. This conference is an opportunity for us to grow and organize; and we must take advantage of it.

Many of the students who come up for the conference will be spending the entire weekend. Any students willing to share their room with the visiting sisters and brothers, call 545-0031 to make arrangements.

The following is a list of activities taking place. Please try to attend and bring a friend:



James Baldwin will be the keynote speaker at the Third World Student Leadership Conference on Saturday, Dec. 3.

photo by Ed Cohen

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1983

8:30-9:15 Registration, coffee, juice and rolls
Campus Center Auditorium

9:15-9:45 Welcome by staff and students
Kevin Hatton, Greeter Hartford Community
College

9:45-10:45 Keynote Speaker - James Baldwin

10:45-11:15 Break

11:15-12:30 Concurrent workshops:
Student Caucus: African American, Hispanic,
Cape Verdean, Native American, Asian
American, African and Caribbean.

12:30-1:45 "MEET THE PEOPLE" luncheon -
Blue Well Cafeteria,
Campus Center Complex

1:45-3:10 Concurrent workshops: Session I:
Organizational Skills for Third World Student
Organizations

Reclaim and Stress Management

Intercultural Relations Among Third World
Students

3:20-4:45 Concurrent workshops: Session II:

The Importance of Participation in Student
Government

Third World Student Media

The Survival of Third World Student Cultural
Centers

Problems/Challenges Facing Third World Artists

4:55-5:45 Presentation, review and formal approval
of Constitution and Bylaws for New
England Third World Student Alliance

5:45-6:15 Final wrap-up of days activities

EDITORIAL

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by Nkrumah Lumumba Olinga



Question: Do people who use the phrase Third World really understand the origin and connotations it denotes. This article is timely and important because most people of color, progressive and non-progressive permit others to put them into numerical digits that negates being first. It is serious and dangerous for a people to continue to use Third World without investigating its origin.

Charles De Gaulle first used the phrase when he had to give a report to the then European power block of the world. De Gaulle was apologizing for losing the war to Bro. Ho Chi Minh in North Vietnam. The white countries of the world at that time were afraid of the outcome of people of color really controlling their own destiny. Back in the early 50's one could see the eventual fight between the Soviet Union and The Republic of China. The struggles of Mao Tse-Tung is a prime example of people of color organizing among themselves to fight against the powers of Europe.

People of color must realize their potential as oppressed people and become critical thinkers. A lot of progressive people think the term Third World is acceptable because of Franz Fanon, the African psychiatrist who used the phrase in his two major books, "The Wretched of the Earth" and "Black Skin White Mask." People of color soon forgot this brother's contradictions that he eventually admitted to in "The Wretched of the Earth." He did not support the oppressed Africans in Algeria until he came to the conclusion that there was a war going on between the Oppressed and the Oppressor; and then he decided like other Freedom Fighters who desire freedom from the common oppressor who they will support. Bro. Frantz came to his conclusion almost too late; he had treated many French soldiers for their emotional problems they received from killing and emotionally defeating the oppressed Africans.

People of color must begin to see that language is a large part of their oppression. Today in the U.S. and other parts of the world oppressed people have not yet realized that they hold the balance of power in the world today. People of color must refute the phrase Third World. Comments or disagreements can be directed to *Nummo News*, 103 N.A.H., Amherst, Mass. 01003.

by George McKenzie

In an unprecedented show of force the U.S. stepped upon Grenada the little ant on Oct. 25th. In attempting to justify the act of aggression and the flagrant disregard for local and international laws, President Reagan retreated to the usual red-baiting, so prevalent in American society.

However, he was not confident that red-baiting would be enough so he took further measures. First he claimed that lives of U.S. nationals were threatened, in spite of direct assurances from the great majority of U.S. nationals residing on the island, and assurances from the Grenadian government that no harm would come to the Americans on Grenada.

In an even more stupendous manner President Reagan stated that among the reasons for the invasion is the fact that he was invited to invade Grenada by Caribbean leaders such as: Prime Minister Adams, of Barbados; Prime Minister Chertles of Dominica and certainly not least among the "apostles," Seage, of Jamaica.

When the President appeared before the American public to announce the invasion, he made mention of the fact that his actions were in response to an appeal for help from the organization of Eastern Caribbean states (O.E.C.S.). What he neglected to relay to the American public however, is the fact that the group of nations which allegedly invited him to invade Grenada were not members of the O.E.C.S., namely Barbados and Jamaica. He also neglected to relay to the American public that such an invitation violated the charter of that body, which calls for a unanimous vote of agreement before any such action can legally take place. He also failed to inform the American public that the pact signed by the group of nations which form the O.E.C.S. was a pact never ratified by the United Nations and therefore not recognized by any international or for that matter, regional body.

One would think that these were but a few minor details overlooked by the President and his advisors in their zeal to restore "order and democracy" to a country which both Carter and Reagan over the past four and a half years consistently and systematically refused to recognize.

These are but a few of the long list of facts denied

the American public, on whose behalf President Reagan acted. Among the claims advanced by the president is that of the closing of Grenada to the outside world on Monday, Oct. 24, the day before the invasion. There was indeed a closing which made it impossible for Americans to leave Grenada by air, but that closing was not based on the island of Grenada. Instead, the closing originated on the island of Barbados, again, one of the nations of which the president claimed to have invited him to invade Grenada.

The above brings to light an interesting issue, one that made the airport being constructed on the island of Grenada one of the world's most renowned airports. One may recall a little more than a year ago President Reagan appeared on national television showing photographs of the airport under construction in Grenada. At that point President Reagan charged that the airport was intended for Cuban-Soviet military purposes. He also posited the notion that an island as small as Grenada had no legitimate need for an airport with a 9,000 ft. runway capacity; this he claimed was proof that the facility was to be for the exportation of revolution in the region.

What the president neglected to point out to the American public was that Grenada without the capacity of the airport under construction was totally dependent on Barbados' Grantley Adams International Airport for its air service since the existing Grenada airstrip, Pearl, has only the capacity to land small aircrafts. Ironically it was the closing of that air link between Barbados and Grenada which jerked the panic button in Washington, resulting in the Oct. 25th U.S. invasion. How very coincidental!

Yet that was not the only thing President Reagan failed to bring to the attention of the American public. He failed to bring to the attention of the American public the following: that the plan for an international airport on the island of Grenada was a 20-yr. old dream finally being realized. Since the end of the second world war Britain had recognized such a need, but backed down from the project because of worsening economic conditions in Britain. The Arube, with only 75 square miles has a 9,000 ft. runway. The Antigua, 108 sq. miles has a 9,000 ft. runway. The Bar-

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MEP: Engineers of Success

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

The engineering program at the University of Massachusetts is one of the most difficult and intense majors around. This can be especially true for many Third World students. Nine years ago a group of Black students and faculty realized the problem and began a program to recruit, retain and place Third World engineering students after graduation.

Today the Minority Engineering Program (MEP) offers academic counseling, tutorial assistance and workshops to help students of color successfully complete the engineering program.

"The administration had been ignoring Black engineering students," said Dwight Travada, assistant director of MEP. "The public schools are still not doing the job of preparing minority students in math and science."

Travada also said that the public school systems often discourage minorities from higher level subjects and therefore the students are not motivated to take the classes.

"We begin on the junior high school level and try to give students motivation and create more positive images about math and science," said Travada.

As part of MEP's recruitment campaign, they run a summer program, the Engineering Career Orientation (ECO). The program consists of testing, math classes and workshops featuring speakers from private industry. It is, along with all of MEP's services, free to students.

Working with Admissions is another important phase of MEP recruitment. "We help students who normally wouldn't be accepted, to gain admission to the university," said Travada.

Once the first year students are accepted, many of them participate in an MEP summer program called the Minority Engineering Freshmen Orientation (MEFO). The students come to UMass two weeks prior to the start of the semester and take basic calculus, chemistry and physics classes. Travada explained, "This gives the student an academic head start and a chance to get adjusted to the university."

The program has proved to be very successful because students who participate tend to do much better first semester than those who did not participate.

MEP's main priority is retention of students once they reach the university. They coordinate activities and workshops with other programs and offer students academic, financial and personal counseling. "Working with CCEBMS and BCP has been very beneficial," said Travada. MEP has been very successful, recently graduating its largest class in June and bringing in its largest first-year class in September.

"Minority engineers are very much in demand," said Travada. Although Affirmative Action guidelines are part of the reason, private industry is beginning to realize that minority students are just as competent as white students. Travada said, "Many minorities have to go through a lot more which can make them work harder than the average worker."

A degree in engineering could also lead to a career in business, law or the medical field; therefore MEP strongly encourages its graduates to pursue master's degrees. "We want our graduates to be in decision-making management positions," said Travada.

MEP is unique in that a good portion of its funding comes from private industry. This year the National Action Council for Minority Engineering granted 12 freshperson scholarships of up to \$1,000. MEP is also funded by the U.S. Department of Energy; one of only 15 schools to receive those funds.

Many of the 205 students of MEP are very involved in the program. The students are now trying to reorganize the Society for Third World Scientists and Engineering, a student organization that dissipated a few years ago. The first-year students began an organization called Minority Engineers (ME) and the women in the program are members of the National Society of Women Engineers.

Director of MEP, Reynolds Winslow, and Travada, offer students as much support as possible, but, as Travada said, "The students must want to be successful." He said that all MEP can do is to make the student "think." "Most of our students are very intelligent," said Travada, "but the key to success is determination." The record proves that many of MEP's students have that key.

The Electric Side of A Legend

by Rich Thorpe
Nummo Correspondent

Miles Davis is star people. His electric side has come back suddenly revitalized by a new energy, a marriage to Cicely Tyson and much improved health. This album marks a point in his career where the blues means a great deal. You could say that "Star People" is an homage to the city of St. Louis, a city of blues. There is no Jean Pierre here. No sing-songy, weak playing from the man. His horn rings true, loud and clear, the notes, sparse and few-between, but the meaning all the more accentuated.

This recording, the third since his six-year absence from the industry (and subsequent return in 1981), is his best; almost as powerful and influential as some of the earlier electric Miles material. Although I prefer to listen to Miles perform straight-ahead jazz, this record is certainly a joy to hear. Music fans will certainly get a thrill out of the mixture in the album: jazz, funk, rock, blues. His band has changed somewhat, but those changes only strengthen the music.

Tom Barney has replaced phenom Marcus Miller as regular bassist and both John Scofield and Mike Stern share the guitar work.

Surprise number two: Miles plays keyboards! Hard to imagine, but on the lp's title track he solos at the beginning and two-thirds of the way through. While he doesn't play like a Herbie Hancock, it is sufficient; enough to suit the purpose.

Side one contains three songs, "Come Get It," "It Gets Better" and "Speak." "Come Get It" retains a strong blues-funk bass line, explosive drums and percussion with Miles' horn and keyboard accents. "It Gets Better" is slower in tempo and features very nice guitar work by Scofield. "Speak" is more rock in its approach and the keyboards add an eariness which translates into total kinetic energy. Miles and Bill Evans (sax) combine to create a strong horn section.

Side two contains my favorite piece, the title track, "Star People." More than in any other composition the blues is not only present, it sticks out like a sore thumb. As soon as you hear it you'll know. Two fine guitar solos, reminiscent of blues great B.B. King, are performed by Mike Stern. "U n' n' l" is a little funky tune that even sounds uplifting and happy. Perhaps this is an indication that Miles isn't through yet. "Star People" is the final work. It is a piece dedicated to Cicely Tyson, Miles' wife and inspiration.

"Star People" is definitely worth making the trip to the record store. The musicianship is tighter and more cohesive than ever before and many fans end non-fans should grow to appreciate the electric side of a man who has had such a profound effect on the music world.

Letter to the Editor

by F. Ahijeh
UMass Exchange student

As a sign of total disagreement and disgust of US foreign and military action of the past two months, will any country contemplate boycotting the 1984 Summer Olympics to be held in Los Angeles, California, USA? Can the US avoid being accused of increasing its imperialist actions as the USSR was in its invasion of Afghanistan in December 1979?

Who will lead the Third World countries and countries of the West in the boycott of the 1984 Olympics as the US led the other countries of the world in 1980? It would be of great interest to see if any country will show its disapproval of the US military actions by boycotting the 1984 Olympics.

What is to be done when any nation, democratic or not, challenges international law and national sovereignty by forced invasion onto a foreign territory?

The American Olympic team should lead the rest of the world in boycotting the 1984 games in order to demonstrate against increased US militarism.

Painting the ABC's of American Living



"Charlie" Chin will perform a one-person show entitled, "ABC: American Born Chinese."

The Third World Theater closes its fall season on Dec. 2, 1983, with "ABC: American Born Chinese," a one-man performance by veteran actor "Charlie" Chin, in UMass' Bowker Auditorium at 8 p.m.

"ABC" paints a picture with music and monologue illustrating the experience of American born Chinese versus foreign born Chinese. The 'ABC' have adopted many American values, yet retain important ties to their mother culture. "ABC" satirizes popular stereotypes and corrects common generalizations. The show is a celebration of life and survival against many odds.

"Charlie" Chin has been playing banjo and guitar, singing, writing, composing, acting and teaching for over twenty years. He recently recorded an album, "Back to Back," with Chris Iijima on the East West World Records Label. He is a published poet and has appeared in several professional theatrical productions including the Broadway and national touring company, "Pacific Overtures."

The day following the performance will be a free workshop entitled "Twelve Years of Asian-American Performance," Dec. 2, 2 p.m., Emily Dickenson Hall, Hampshire College.

Tickets are \$2.00 for students and \$3.00 for the general public. Tickets may be obtained Monday-Friday between 10 a.m.-4 p.m. from the Fine Arts Center, Box Office or at the door the evening of the performance.

A supervised child care space is available free by reservation by calling 545-0190, Monday-Friday between 9 a.m.-5 p.m. the week prior to the performance.

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bados, 166 sq. miles has an 11,000 ft. runway. That Curacao, 171 sq. miles has a 13,000 ft. runway. That St. Kitts, 65 sq. miles has a 9,000 ft. runway. That St. Marten, 27 sq. miles has a 9,000 ft. runway.

Of course President Reagan in his infinite wisdom would and did lead the American public to believe that Grenada, an island of 133 sq. miles was embarking upon an unusual path when it too decided to construct a 9,000 ft. runway. But that is only scratching the surface of inconsistency in President Reagan's treatment of the Grenadian people. Not for one minute in his talks with the American public would President Reagan acknowledge the fact that the construction of the Grenadian airport was being done by anyone else but Cubans. He failed to even allow a slip of the tongue to mention the fact that funding for the airport came largely from NATO allies and Third World countries. Even worse, he failed to point to the fact that the

U.S. firm, Leyne Dredging Ltd. held a seven million dollar contract with the Grenadians to do work on the airport.

The impunity with which President Reagan handled the airport controversy trickled over into his handling of the Oct. 25th invasion of that island. His actions can best be characterized as cruel and unusual punishment - for the Grenadian people who dared to assert their rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." As such, if Grenada posed any threat it was it's daring to assert these rights which we in the U.S. so proudly espouse; indeed this is what prompted the invasion. An act well-documented and proven to be nothing less than calculated, premeditated and cold-blooded. History will never forgive "American the Great" for its treatment of the 120,000 inhabitants of that island.

President John F. Kennedy in his 1961 Inaugural Address said the following: "...the same revolutionary

beliefs for which our forebearers fought are still at issue around the globe...We dare not forget today that we are the heirs of that first revolution."

Judging from the action of President Reagan on the now historic day of Oct. 25, and the American public's response, Americans have indeed forgotten, or have chosen to conveniently forget that theirs was the first revolution that would set into motion the long chains of revolution that have since taken place.

Contrary to those who buy the notion that revolutions in the Third World are externally motivated, revolution will continue to occur until every mouth is fed, every naked is clothed, every illiterate is learned, and every sick is cared for. No amount of neutron bombs, Cruise missiles, or whatever the latest weaponry may be, will thwart revolutions from erupting from the bosom of the oppressed. Failure to recognize this truism is failure to lead the road to progress for all humanity.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

"Nicaragua: Images of the Revolution" will be shown at the Augusta Savage Gallery in New Africa House from November 15-December 2. The posters, which were brought from Nicaragua, chronicle the last four years since the fall of the Somoza regime and the rise of the Sandinistas.

Monday, November 28

NUMMO NEWS has had to postpone the Poetry and Arts Issue for a week due to technical difficulties. It will be included in next Monday's issue, Dec. 5. We are no longer accepting submissions. Submitted work may be picked up any time this week at the NUMMO office, New Africa House 103.

Tuesday, November 29

Delta Sigma Theta, Inc., a public service sorority, will host an informational session. 7 p.m., Malcolm X Center in Southwest.

The Working Women's Task Force of the Everywoman's Center and the Coalition of Labor Union Women are sponsoring a series on "Strategies for Survival: Changing the Role of Women in the Economy." They will be held at Jones Library, 43 Amity St., Amherst, from 7-9 p.m. on November 29 and December 6.

November 29: Joan Sweeney, Co-director, Women's Educational Equity Project
Topic: Women's Work and the Creation of Jobs in Franklin and Hampshire Counties
December 6: Elaine Sorenson, Professor of Economics, UMass
Topic: Comparable Worth and Pay Equity
For more information, call the Everywoman's Center, 5-0883.

Have you listened to Concepto Latino lately? For Latin American music and news, tune in to WMUA at 91.1 FM, Monday 7-11 Thursday 9-12, Friday 9-12 and Saturday, 1-3.

Wednesday, November 30

Gloria Joseph will give a talk entitled, "Third World Women and Feminism," at 7 PM in the Campus Center at UMass. Gloria Joseph is a professor in the School of Social Science at Hampshire College. The talk is being sponsored by the Third World Woman's Program of the Everywoman's Center. For more information call 545-0883. If childcare is needed please call by November 25.

The Western Mass Latin American Solidarity Committee will be meeting today at 6 PM in 404 Student Union. ALL are welcome to attend.

Friday, December 2

Women of the Calabash, the African Percussion Ensemble will perform at 8 p.m. in Sage Hall at Smith College. Tickets cost \$6 general, \$8 contributing, \$4 under 16/over 60, available at the UMass EveryWoman's Center, Food for Thought Bookstore, For the Record, Country Comfort, Womonyfire, World Eye Books in Greenfield and Main Music in Springfield.

The Third World Theater Program presents A.B.C.: American Born Chinese, a one-man show starring Charlie Chin. Tickets for the production cost \$2 for students and \$3 for general public.
8 p.m., Bowker Auditorium. For more information, call 5-0910.

Saturday, December 3

Charlie Chin, will speak on 12 years of American Chinese theater
2 p.m., Southwest Hampden Theater.

VITA BANK is a job referral service for minority students, sponsored by the SGA. Apply at the SGA Office of Affirmative Action, SUB 420.

Saturday, December 3

The Fifth Annual New England Third World Students Conference will be held at UMass. Colleges and universities from surrounding states will send representatives to meet, to discuss and to share ideas with all Third World campus organizations.

Students who want to coordinate housing, scheduling, public relations, booths, workshops and hosting should contact CCEBMS, OTWA or BCP for more information.

Thursday, December 8

"The Once and Future Fire: James Baldwin and Roger Wilkins Ponder U.S. Society on the Eve of 1984 and discuss their works, "The Fire Next Time" and "A Man's Life," at 8 PM, Campus Center Room 101, UMass, Amherst.

James Baldwin, noted author and civil rights activist, recipient of Rosenwald and Guggenheim fellowships and the National Institute of Arts and Letters Award, is currently a Five College Professor of Literature.

Roger Wilkins, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist for his *Washington Post* editorials on Watergate and former Assistant Attorney General, is presently a Senior Fellow at the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C.

Sponsored by Chancellor Joseph Duffey of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and the Five College Black Studies, Inc.

Tired of the meal plan? Eat breakfast, lunch or dinner at Yvonne's Place. Yvonne's is now serving coffee, tea, doughnuts and rolls. And Yvonne's still has West Indian cooking at its best! In the basement of New Africa House, Monday-Friday, until 6:30 PM. Thursday and Friday are student discount days.

NUMMO NEWS

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Black Woman Arrested in Crampton Fires

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

On Friday, December 2, at approximately 5:00 pm., officers from the state and university police departments took Yvette Henry, a 20 year old Crampton Resident Assistant, into custody in connection with the rash of fires that have plagued Crampton dormitories this semester. Three hours later officials arrested Yvette Henry and charged her with two complaints alleging burning the property of another.

Friends and family of Henry, particularly from the Third World Community were shocked and outraged at the circumstances surrounding the investigation and arrest. Aside from the official announcement, police have not released any information concerning evidence of witnesses against Henry.

Chuck DiMere, Henry's lawyer, "hopes authorities have not made her a scapegoat," said Micheal Pill, an attorney who works with DiMere at the student-financed Legal Services Office.

Students and faculty got together to help raise enough funds to get Henry released from Franklin County Jail in Greenfield, Ma. Bond was set at \$10,000 and the group successfully raised the \$1,000 cash needed for bail late Sunday. Henry will be arraigned Monday morning in Northampton District Court.

A Legend

On Dec. 2, in Sege Hell at Smith College, the group "Women of the Calabash" performed before a packed house. The group, made up of three African American women, performed traditional music from Africa, the Caribbean, South American and the United States.

The group, based in New York City, seeks to preserve the musical traditions of African people all over the world, through the use of traditional instruments and songs sung in the original African tongues as well as the dialects of the Caribbean and the United States.

The women performed with warmth, intelligence and humor. Between songs they would joke with one another and the audience. The group's approach was as much educating as it was entertaining. Before each song they would explain the meaning behind the songs and give insight into the variety of traditional instruments used.

They performed songs from Ghana, South Africa (Azenie), Nigeria, the United States, Caribbean Nations and Brazil. The musical styles ranged from traditional African ceremonial chants, to Calypso, to Blues-tinged Gospel. The "Women of the Calabash" performed with a verve, sincerity and commitment that is too often lacking in much of popular music today. "Women of the Calabash" do what few groups do today - preserve the historical and cultural traditions of African people everywhere.

It was a delight and a rare treat to observe these women in performance, and this reporter would encourage everyone to see them when and if they return to the area.

Editorial

The arrest of Yvette Henry took the Third World community by surprise. Reactions of those who knew Yvette were that of shock and outrage. A resident of Crampton dormitory who asked not to be identified said that when the police announced Yvette's arrest more than half the people in the room broke down crying. "We just could not believe that Yvette could do that."

Reaction was similar to all those who know Yvette as the news of her arrest quickly spread on a national level. We at *Nummo News* believe that the Black community and in fact all of the community must take a long hard look at this investigation and arrest. We must ask a lot of questions and demand a lot of answers before we accept the conclusion of the authorities.

First of all, let us consider some facts. Yvette Henry is a senior at the university. For three years she has maintained a high grade-point average in a very difficult major, Chemistry. Yvette has never been in any sort of trouble with the police and has a perfect record as a citizen.

Now let's ask some questions. Considering Yvette's circumstances, why was her bail so high? Why did police wait until late Friday to arrest Yvette, causing major difficulty in obtaining a bondsperson and getting access to funds? If Yvette is only charged with two out of twenty fires, why are police so anxious to pin all the fires on her? Think about these questions.

More facts: In a letter dated December 2, 1983 from the office of Dean William Field, Yvette Henry was suspended and barred from the university. There have been actual cases where male students were caught in the act of rape and were not suspended or barred. Why did they suspend and bar Yvette?

Why is it that Black administrators could get no information from police, student activities, or the Dean's Office? Yet immediately after the arrest Philadelphia's largest radio station, WKYW began announcing the arrest every fifteen minutes.

We need answers to all these questions. But there are two more very important facts that we must examine. 1) Of the five suspects the police announced, all of them were Third World women. In a study done by the university a few years back, vandalism was described as mainly "a white male problem." Yet all five suspects were Third World women?

The second and perhaps most important fact is that since Yvette was arrested, there have been three more fires, one of them in Crampton. The police have labeled these "copy cat" fires. What proof do the police have that these fires were not set by the original arsonist? If Yvette is innocent until proven guilty why are the police so eager to brush these latest fires off? If the original arsonist is still out there aren't the police putting the safety of all of us in jeopardy?

We must seriously consider the facts and find answers to these questions and more. *Nummo News* believes that Yvette Henry should be immediately reinstated so that she may have the option of completing the semester. We feel that the university should continue extensive investigations of the most recent fires to find any possible connection. Finally, we must demand that the police present sufficient evidence to the community so that we may be assured of our safety on campus.

Lastly, due to the vast publicity of the case, there is no way that Yvette can come out of this without being seriously affected. Glenn Silve, UMess student Attorney General said, "I believe irreparable damage has been done to her character and she may never be able to continue her education." Yvette and her family needs the support and help of community and friends, regardless of the outcome.



Women of the Calabash
perform
at Smith College.
Friday, December 2

The ABC's

In a shining one-man show, William David Chin, alias "Charlie" Chin, entranced his Friday audience with a performance of A.B.C.: American Born Chinese. Chin's musical and theatrical talents absorbed the UMass Bowker Auditorium audience in his description of the experience of being an A.B.C.

In the performance Chin spoke to an imaginary character, Dennis, a young Chinese American, who proclaimed, "I don't know who I am." As a New York Chinatown restaurant owner, Chin, outlined the basic differences for this young man. "Your father is a Chinese in America, not a Chinese American. He doesn't have two cultures."

After asserting that "you gotta look at the history of us Chinese people in America; we've been here for 130 years," Chin spoke of A.B.C.'s dual experiences through the generations. He described the journeys of first generation Chinese-in-America. The psychological sell of "Americans love Chinese people, the streets are paved with gold," and the bait of 'come discover your fortunes,' lured ships full of Chinese people to America; many, only to die in transit, only to dig gold instead of walking on it, and to work without due appreciation, and to live in a strange socio-cultural environment. Referring to this heritage Chin said of the Chinese translation of America, "mei guo" - literally "beautiful country;" "it's not beautiful to me any more. I live in Queens."

Chin's dialogue with Dennis and the audience reflected the open experience of A.B.C.'s. Growing up familiar with Chinese phrases, Chinese cooking and old country values, in addition to American culture yields a strange mix. Chin demonstrated with his songs, "Wandering Chinaman," about the first generation of Chinese immigrants, "Noodle Connection" and "Mott Street on Sunday," describing Chinatown restaurants and culture, and "The Only Chinaman in Great Falls, Montana Blues," on the burden of not living near a strong Chinese cultural center. In addition to the lyrics' message, Chin's Western-style banjo picking and guitar strumming stressed further his sense of cultural duality.

He gave more examples relating tales of superstitions and "old ways" imported by elders, his eventual outgrowing "the stories, learn(ing) about the empirical method," but his inability to ignore the superstitions, as in washing down a Contac pill with medicinal herbs to cure a cold. He said that at a Chinese restaurant: "We want the English menu, but we want chopsticks, too." He spoke of difficulties in relationships with non-Chinese saying, "She really couldn't understand what I couldn't say out loud" about underlying cultural differences.

"Being an A.B.C. is all part of these things, it's spending the first half of your life frustrated and the second half feeling grateful that you don't show your age."

Several A.B.C.'s expressed pride after the performance. UMass student, Karen Su said, "It's good to have things like that around this area because there are so few events that deal directly with Asian Americans." CCEBMS staff member Carol Young liked it "because it was important to see an Asian on stage (who) accurately portrayed what it's like to be an A.B.C."

I, as an A.B.C., can only say that everything from Chin's exclamations of "aiya" to his communicating the complex notion of belonging to two cultures, fully describes the ABCs of the Asian American experience.



The Fifth Annual New England Third World Students Conference

Gloria Joseph

"Third World Women and Feminism,"

Third World women's "struggle to overcome racism, classism, sexism is not a question of choice; it's about staying alive," said Gloria Joseph to an audience of twenty-five on Wednesday in her talk, "Third World Women And Feminism."

The Hampshire College professor and author of *Common Differences* was sponsored by Third World Women's Program of UMass' Everywoman's Center. Joseph described descendants of Third World nations as the United States' Third World population.

She cited "the problems created by the multinational (corporations)," including Third World women's production of commodities, Third World women's consumption of commodity and Third World women's being commodities. Saying that "Women are special targets of corporate marketing, Joseph emphasized that the present economic reality "instills a sense of inadequacy abroad as well as at home." "We have one and the same problem; it is only a matter of intensity," said Joseph. She compared the industrial economic wages of \$3.35/hour in the U.S. to the \$3.35/week earned by many women in Third World countries who are employed by U.S. multinationals.

Within this perspective of global oppression, Joseph asserted that "The battle against sexism is not of men against women. It is a battle against an exploitative social system." She stated, "We must put politics, not biology, in the lead," suggesting that "Third World feminists must be willing to determine our own destiny."

Joseph said that "in spite of cultural differences, a common oppression unites us. We must struggle to overcome racism, classism, sexism, to oppose any force that seeks to deny" Third World women's ability to combat broad social constraints. She spoke of the need for a "major coalition on the formal Women's Movement" to address the issues and concerns specific to women of color in an industrial capitalist, patriarchal, imperialist nation.

Poetry and Arts

BLACK PEOPLE'S LEGACY

MOTHER AFRICA GAVE BIRTH TO ALL OF
HER SONS AND MANY BEAUTIFUL
BLACK DAUGHTERS.
THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS WERE
STRONG AND WORKED THE LAND.
MOTHER AFRICA REWARDED THEM FOR
THEIR LABOR.
THEN THE WHITE MAN CAME
WITH GUNS, TREASURES AND SHIPS HE
STOLE SOMEWHERE IN ASIA
IRONS WERE LOCKED AROUND THE
NECKS OF BLACK WOMEN AND MEN
PACKED INTO THE HOLDS OF SHIPS
WE IN OUR MINDS HEARTS AND SOUL
KNEW THIS WAS WRONG.
THE WEAK CRIED, THE STRONG
FOUGHT, SOME ESCAPED MOST DIED
TRYING TO GET HOME WHERE THEY
KNEW THEY BELONGED.
BROUGHT TO AMERICA AGAINST OUR
WILL
LIKE ANIMALS WE WERE BRED WITH
MOTHERS, FATHERS, SISTERS,
BROTHERS,
SONS, AND DAUGHTERS
FORCED TO BELIEVE WE WERE UGLY,
INHUMANE, A THING, NOT A HUMAN
TAUGHT WE HAD SINNED AGAINST GOD
AND HELL NOT HEAVEN IS WHERE WE
SHALL DWELL
THROUGH THE SUFFERING OF THE PAIN
AND THE AGGRAVATION OF THE
YEARS
THE THOUGHT PROCESS WE ONCE
POSSESSED VANISHED
THE HEART BEAT OF OUR HOMELAND
CEASED TO SOUND
SOUR MINDS FORCED ONTO SLUMBER,
WE COULD ONLY SLUMBER
THE WHITE MEN FOUGHT AMONGST
EACH OTHER
THE NORTH WANTED US FREE
BECAUSE THEY ENVIED THE RICHES THE
SOUTHERN WHITES MADE FROM OUR
LABOR
THEY FREED US AND SAID WE WERE
MEN AND WOMEN AND POSSESSED THE
SAME
RIGHTS AS THEY
YES WE WERE FREE
FREE TO LIVE IN SLUMS AND SLAVE IN
FABRIQUES
FREE TO GO TO COLORED ONLY
RESTAURANTS, RESTROOMS AND BARS
OUR FREEDOM WAS A HIGHER FORM OF
SLAVERY
OUR RIGHTS WERE TO BE HUNG FROM
TREES, CASTRATED AND BURNED IN
OUR CHURCHES
TODAY WE ARE TOLD OF THE
ADANCEMENTS WE HAVE MADE
ADVANCED TO WELFARE, UNEQUAL
EDUCATION AND MIDDLE CLASS
PROJECTS
WE BETTER OPEN OUR EYES OR WE WILL
ALWAYS ADVANCE ONE STEP BEHIND
THEM
MOTHER AFRICA CRIES FOR US
WHILE WE PIMP OUR SISTERS AND KILL
OUR BROTHER BEING SO SLICK.
BEING THE WHITE MAN'S WHORES
YES WE BETTER WAKE UP OR DIE SLEEP-
ING

Author Unknown



This poem is dedicated to Alex Eldridge and John Wright. Good-bye My Friend!

*I didn't get to say Good-bye
I didn't know you were leaving
Or I would've told you...
just how much I valued your friendship
I would've told you...
how I always knew that you were on
my side
And I would've told you...
how I would always remember talking
to you, listening to you, and laughing
with you
I didn't know you were leaving
Or I would've told you...
just how much I'd miss you
I just didn't get to say Good-bye.*

By Mary Custard



I'D LIKE

*I'd like to give the women of El Salvador
Black lace dresses
they can mourn in on a Sunday
and celebrate in on Saturday nights.*

*I'd like to give them
Pearl necklaces
to line their bosoms
holding too much pain.*

*I want the sea
to wash away
Blood
from their children's faces
splattered on their hearts/their bodies
allowing nothing soft to pass.*

*I'd like to see them drink
clear water from a clean stream,
or preferably a faucet - WHICH EVER
THEY PREFER.*

*I'd like to hear the shouts of children/
in song - not in sorrow
I'd like to see the people, leaning against
trees,
not on one-legged canes.*

*I'd like to see
the people of El Salvador*

*victorious over war
triumphant over death
which are just the celebrations of oppression.*

*I would like to See/
someone try to lift their burden,
instead of watching them carry it.*

There is much we can do!

*I'd like to see us/
bear their pain,
if we do not.*

By Tracey M. Bryant



BLUE ROSES

*blue roses are pretty on a pillow case
but not in real life*

*because there are no
blue roses
in our life.*

*unless you imagine it
which is different from
changing the chemical
balance of a flower,*

*And in supreme insult you say,
you are not three-dimensional
I have overlooked your beauty;
it does not serve my purposes*

and fit my needs.

*it is not sacred, enuf
to be left, UNTAMPERED!
Maybe, your needs are not real
maybe you are not sacred, enuf.*

*You do that to a little flower,
What do you do to me?*

by Tracey Bryant



HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN

By Marcel

*Have you forgotten a dream long past
That they said would never last
Have you forgotten how we were brought to these shores
Do you remember the atrocities our people have bore
(on mind and body, the scars and the sores)
Have you forgotten that we bear them still
Do you think that this was God's will*

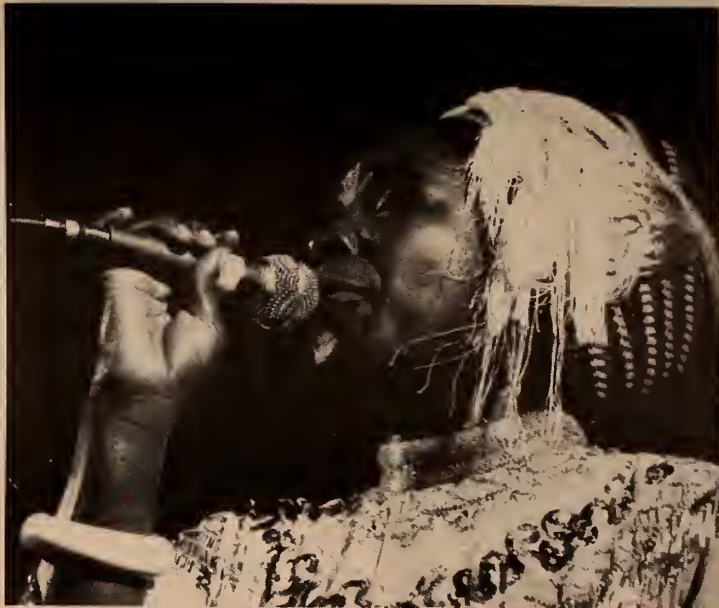
*Have you forgotten God made us vital and strong
Are we not earthly soldiers, here to combat the wrong
Do you think we were put here simply to exist
Never to fight, never to resist*

*Have you forgotten we are likened to the tree
They can chop it down, but it will never cease to be
And have you ever listened to the tree in song
Bearing it's grief and sorrows, but never grieving long
(Just whispering to God, and then carrying on)
As you walk along, look into the tree
You'll see the branches, the leaves - the Black race -
its infinite beauty*

*Here on earth my branch, my task
These are questions I must ask... Will the tree rot?*

What have we forgot?

*Have you forgotten, your people still bleed
Have you forgotten to nurture your seed*



BLACK MUSIC TODAY

Music, Black music, you're the key to my soul. You unlock my mind and set it free. Our music, today's Black music, is unlocking our bodies more than ever. Why? We can't think with it but it's not all our fault.

YOU see, the music industry is controlled by a handful of myopic, tunnel-visioned hucksters who only want a pocketful.

They want to see your green, transform it to their greed which supplements this racist society's capitalistic need.

A need to "Blind us with Science," to boogie us to death, and after we tune in, plug in and turn on, they've got us.

They've got us just where they want us; in their hands, while the blues goes unnoticed, reggae is ignored and the jazz musicians starve. Gospel? Have you been to church lately?

We support the rhythm but not the blues, would rather boogie than pay some dues. We do this while men on Madison Avenue, and even your view, ponder another marketing scheme to keep us in our place. We watch the dancers break and we are broken.

Broken by money - (the lack and misuse of it), by lack of jobs and no control over an industry which rapes our talent, our music, and, by doing so, controls us. And we love it; by loving it we hate ourselves and our rich culture. We groove to "Sucker MC's" and "Sucker DJ's" while we sucker ourselves and think it's okay.

Oh sure, nothing is wrong with the rap, the clap and the big beat but we've got to put something much more positive onto the streets. Put out love of self and love of race - (not drugs and sex and empty phrases), surely it's a much better fate than "Got to have your Lovin'" or "Give it up till you get Enough."

And while we dance to the music we ought to listen to the message. It's message, the real message, lest we forget our musical past which is the link to the musical future. Do we really want to be nasty? People imitate lyrics and try to live by them. Lionel, Lillo, Prince, Kool, they're our heroes; they make our day. How can we "Let the Music Play" and strive to reach an "Electric Kingdom" when our neighborhoods are in disarray, our land is being lost and jobs cut daily? What do our heroes really offer? Why is sex so much a part of our music? We all like sex and it's essential but in our music it is too much.

Consider the impact today's music has on our black youth. Teenage pregnancies among our youth are rising. Do you simply want to blame it on the "nigger" who did it. He probably thought it was fine. It's okay to be a nasty girl or boy, just don't get pregnant. Fantasy is turned into reality then and you better think more than twice when it does.

Enough of the vocoders, body lyrics, beat boxes, synthesizers and all the other technological crap; just bring back the music, our music, which was meaningful and strong in emotion, rich in culture and free of frills. Don't become blinded, think! Wake up children before this dream becomes a nightmare.

WAS JESUS BLACK?

Hey, I wanna know, was Jesus black?
They gave him forty lashes on his back.
Was he black when he was born?
I heard they gave him a crown of thorns:
Was his face the color of Death's mournin' veil?
They came in the night and took him to jail.
Are you sure they didn't see him with a woman black like me?
I heard they beat and scourged him, and shouted profanities.
I heard they nailed him to a tree.
Now I know he had to be black like me.

By Marcel

Polyester people, manufactured high-manufactured suits, manufactured lives. Polyester people, with their polyester personalities--Smile manufactured by MONSANTO...and "Where would we be without chemicals?"

True feelings? The only "true" feelings we see are made by DOW...and Where would we be without chemicals? "I'll wear my 'I like you, I care' face now while you're here, and change to my 'Guess what I heard about you' when you disappear."
Mentality by DUPONT... "Without us, life itself would be impossible..."

Is there no end? Is there no "true friend"?
In whom can we trust - when being phony is a must? Where people with tongues that cut like an axe, smile in our faces and talk behind our backs - Where are we anyway? In the land of sugar-coated lies, fairytales and phony highs... undaring and uncaring. Conscience by MONSANTO...AND WHERE WOULD WE BE?...
WITHOUT CHEMICALS...

By Esrich



THE POET'S SONG

*Let me write my sadness
in a poem that doesn't rhyme,
Let me write my doubts and fears,
in a poem that has no time.*



*And even Jeremiah understands.
and Mom I didn't want to admit/you/
knew what I was feelin/ when the feelin was too new/to me/to
be
touched.
I couldn't admit/it would make you too great/
too great to sacrifice for me/ too great to scrub floors. You
became too big for me to hug/
and too small for me to hold.*

*So I had to deny your existence/Outside of me/
I didn't want to give you up. Cauz you
were my mother/and that was good enough./
Even that was incomprehensible to me/ You were
½ of me, and still more/ I found myself feelin
humble while I was walkin behind you arguing.*

And I love you/

*I love you/when I see/me in you,/when I see you in yourself/
when I see you in others/and definitely touching others./
I appreciate their appreciation of you/that I didn't appreciate/
I see you strong/Even when I see you weak I see you strong/
I see your strength in midst of you, holding you up, like
silicone your breasts don't have/*

*I see your strength holding up your body, though your shoulders
may sag/*

*I see strength in the midst of you/wrapping itself around you like
a bandage, not letting you bleed 'til you die/though sometimes
you*

try.

*I see strength telling you it's more a part of you than you know/
but like to pretend/*

*I see strength telling you/that you don't see it/cauz you carry it/
on your back/ in your feet/ and under your hands./*

I see you/

by Tracey M. Bryant

Daddeo or James Monroe

*I know a man can be good/
but must he first go blind,
and have his right arm chopped off?*

*Before he learns to touch,
instead of grab
to reach out, instead of thrust
to soothe
instead of assault,
to caress - instead of choke?*

*I don't think they realize
the power of their hands:
the magic that trickles down/and explodes/
when they reach up to love someone.*

*This is not about gentle rape
it's about living a life indicative of its Essence
it's about being a life-giving, or at least
-perpetuating force/
It's about making your actions equal to your
love
It's very rejection is an act of Violence.*

By Marcel





photo by Ed Cohen

UNTITLED

*A baby is born in the ghetto
Unaware of the struggles before him
Innocent, of all crimes, of those around him.
Forced to grow up in a world so uncaring
Is it right or wrong?*

*'Tis a question that I can answer only
by saying that in this life there are two roads.
Neither of which guarantees him anything.
Yet he has only to take one wrong turn
and he could lose everything.*

*As the baby grows into a man even then
the struggles do not end. Why, because
of a man's race, creed or color should
he be shunned? No one knows. Yet
these are the factors that matter so much
in the world of today*

*Mankind as we know it has
set standards based solely on these
factors. Instead of a man's ability
to perform.*

*Now that he has passed, the gifts
of flowers and the tears of sadness come
out like vultures over their prey.
Yet it is now too late to give of one's heart
or to express feelings of love.*

*"He shouldn't have died so young," is the
cry
to be heard, but it is too late for such cries,
far too late. If only we as a people could
realize
that there are so many babies who live this
same life.*

*Maybe then, and only then will the flowers
be given
when their fragrance can be enjoyed. Rather
than used as
dressings for the graves of the departed.*

*Maybe then we can end these deaths of
babies born in the ghetto.*

By James Robert Johnson

FOR I AM LIKE NO MAN YOU WILL EVER KNOW

Don't underestimate me...for I am like no man you will ever know.

Don't "assume" that I will react to you, or anyone else in a certain way...for I am like no man you will ever know.

Don't label me as you would an animal or food...for I am like no man you will ever know.

For I am what I am, the original man...that man I'll remain, seven ounces of brain.

He who was sent here...to share the knowledge with all those who would lend an ear.

Even when all others turn their backs on you...I will still be the one you can call "friend"...for I am like no man you will ever know.

So don't, in your "divine ignorance", try to categorize me... for I am like no man you will ever know.

Don't "assume" I'm supposed to be like "other guys you've met"...for I am like no man you will ever know.

Trust me, learn from me, KNOW ME...

FOR I AM LIKE NO MAN YOU WILL EVER KNOW...

By Esrich



FOR I AM LIKE NO WOMAN YOU WILL EVER KNOW

Don't underestimate me...for I am like no woman you will ever know.

Don't "assume" that I will react to you, or anyone else in a certain way...for I am like no woman you will ever know.

Don't label me as you would an animal or food...for I am like no woman you will ever know.

For I am what I am, the original woman...that woman I'll remain, seven ounces of brain.

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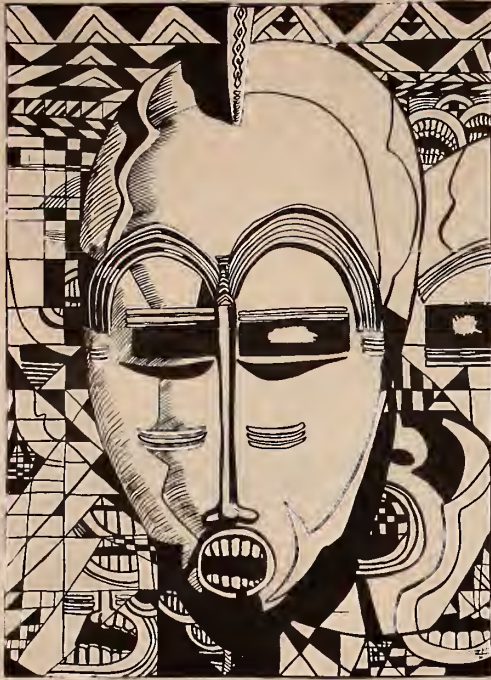
So don't, in your "divine ignorance", try to categorize me... for I am like no woman you will ever know.

Don't "assume" I'm supposed to be like "other women you've met"...for I am like no woman you will ever know.

Trust me, learn from me, KNOW ME...

FOR I AM LIKE NO WOMAN YOU WILL EVER KNOW...

A variation of "I AM LIKE NO MAN YOU WILL EVER KNOW".



YOU TELL ME

You tell me: I am Black/
what do I need to worry about the Indians for!

Wounded Knee was not my fight.
But in my dreams: your
mouth runs like
a muddy river;
never flowing freely
when you speak

Some say you're carrying toxic waste
and I see you trying to get rid of it/
some other place I shouldn't worry about

You tell me: in fact I shouldn't worry at all -
Once I learn your ways, I'll be okay.

But I hear voices!

You say you protect us all from impending
night
Might in the left hand, true light in the right.
I say night never bothered me before.
But if you say.

Still, I must think: since contact with you,
the Indian population has been decimated
but still lives. the strength of a good spirit.
and the African populations,
also, continue to live through the strength of
a good spirit.

And I must wonder
and must ask: This friend of yours - The Plague,
Who did it think it was protecting?
and what did it protect people
from?

Oh good and white, you worry for us, too
much,
(over) impending night,
It never did the things you do.

YOU SOLD US OUT!

They're taking it away...They're doin' us in...
AND YOU SOLD US OUT!
All we've fought for. All our brothers & sisters
died for or were imprisoned for...All that will have
been in vain...
'CAUSE YOU SOLD US OUT!
WE looked to you...our "supposed" leaders to keep
what we fought & suffered for...
BUT YOU SOLD US OUT!
What was "OURS" is now "OURS & THEIRS", & soon may
be "ALL THEIRS" again...
'CAUSE YOU SOLD US OUT!
We went from strong leaders who wouldn't take refuse
to those who eat it...
AND YOU SOLD US OUT!
We now have new leaders, caught up in the constant
struggle to retain the IDENTITY & PRIDE you try so
hard to take from us all...
SINCE YOU SOLD US OUT!
Can we rely on you? The security guard who sleeps
as the bank is being robbed? NO!...
'CAUSE YOU SOLD US OUT!
Will B.S.A. ever be the same?... Who knows?...
SINCE YOU SOLD US OUT!
SLAVERY IS ALIVE AND WELL...
BUT THAT'S ANOTHER STORY...
SINCE YOU SOLD US OUT!

By Esrich



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"UHURU: Freedom in Motion" performed this weekend at the Hampden Theater in Southwest in their first production.

photo by Segun Eubanks

UHURU: Freedom in Motion

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Steff

"UHURU: Freedom in Motion," a new Third World performing ensemble at the university, opened their first production of dance, theater, and music this weekend at Hampden theater in Southwest.

In front of a full house on opening night, UHURU gave the audience an impressive performance consisting of a whole realm of culture and tradition. The ensemble showed their talent and creativity from the opening dance number of "To Be Young, Gifted, and Black," through to the ensemble finale, "Long Distance," which combined dance with the song of many languages to represent the unity of all people of color who "must travel in order to purge the trauma of slavery of the past and the impending threat of genocide of the future."

Under the theatrical direction of Patti O'Neal end the choreography of Olivie Sebuleu, John Ruddock end Patti O'Neal, the student ensemble presented a unique cultural perspective that is too rarely seen in this area. This unique quality even carried over into intermission as the audience, instead of going out for munchies, was educated by the words of El Hajj Malik al-Shabazz, otherwise known as Malcolm X.

The two dance duets, "For all we know," performed by John Cruz end Kathleen Young end "When I first saw you," performed by John Ruddock end Melinde Rippes, were the most talented performances of the evening as the dancers portrayed the emotions that flow between men and women.

The strongest end most impressive performances came from ensemble member, Lorreine Smith end special guest Nigel Lewis. The message of the entire production was brought out in Smith's theatrical narration of excerpts from Ralph Ellison's "Invisible Man." "Take your mind out of hyperbation..Create," said Smith, "Diversity is the world."

I was particularly moved by Lewis' excellent rendition of the hardships end frustrations of a Black man in his dance solo to the Gil Scot-Heron composition of "Piece of Man."

This was the first time UHURU performed together as an ensemble. There were a few bugs, such as lighting end music coordination, that need to be worked out. However, overlooking these minor technical difficulties was very easy as the ensembles' talent, creativity, end strong cultural spirit combined for an excellent end very enjoyable show.

Being the first Third World student dance ensemble at UMass gives this production added significance. John Ruddock, production manager end main founder of UHURU said that he formed the ensemble in fall 1982 because "There was no avenue for people of color to express their art end culture" at UMass. The UMass dance major end the UMass dance ensemble are very exclusive end have never allowed for cultural expansion, Ruddock added.

Olivie Ileno, who has been performing in the area since 1978, teaches the Third World dance theatre workshop for the university end was very instrumental in the UHURU formation. Patti O'Neal, who has been teaching end performing dance, music, end theater in the area since 1977 said "UHURU is a collective endeavor." Music end theater are "natural compliments to dance" end are necessary aspects in presenting the culture of people of color, she added.

The future success of UHURU will surely add new perspectives end avenues for people of color in the Five College area. UHURU is, in the opinion of this reviewer, the most important end exciting ensemble for the Third World community since the Third World Theater Series (TWTS) opened with its first production in 1979. Hopefully, with the support of the students end participation of Valley artists, UHURU will be as successful as TWTS has been throughout the years.

Talking about Change

by Brende Ling
Nummo Correspondent

"Change is constant. Those who are oppressed today will not be oppressed tomorrow." Kwame Ture, formerly Stokely Carmichael, activist end political philosopher, delivered this message to an audience of 75 people at Smith College last Monday.

Referring to all people of African descent, Ture stressed to students that "only because of the struggles of the 60's" are there more African students in American colleges end universities today." Ture asserted, "the better organized you are the more (le)le you are to fight for self-determination."

He urged all students to join organizations, the NAACP, PUSH, the National Urban League, the BLA, the New Afrikan Independence Movement, any organization, because "Inactivity works against people."

However people become involved, Ture proposed, all will finally see, perhaps through disillusionment with other movements, that "scientific socialism (is) the only just economic social system."

He gave as example of mass movement leaders, Martin Luther King Jr. end Jesse Jackson. Mentioning King, Ture said that King's mistake was transferring the tactic of non-violence into a principle. This was a mistake, said Ture, because the "search for power is not moral, but political." King contributed most by teaching people "how to confront the enemy without fear," he explained.

In response to a question Ture explained that Jackson "will raise the minimal level of consciousness" by raising issues that the other Democratic candidates will bypass end ultimately "will raise revolutionary aspirations of people when they are disillusioned" further by the present unjust system.

Ture told his audience, as workers in many different political struggles, to "break out of the confines of the U.S., (to) look internationally," as he had Malcolm X. He supports "Pan-Africanism, the total liberation end unification of Africa," end said it is an example of solidarity that all Africans must strive toward in the goal of "anti-sectarianism, (because) only the enemy wins with sectarianism."

Kwame Ture, his African name, is a combination of the names of two political philosophers end leaders, Kwame Nkrumah end Seka Ture. He resides in the Peoples' Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, but travels widely on touring circuits. His visit was sponsored by the Smith College Black Students Alliance end the Smith chapter of the NAACP.



UMass Chaplain Robin Harden (right) end student Andrea Baker in discussion at a "community get-together" sponsored by the Minority Worship Committee this Thursday at the Malcolm X Center.

photo by Segun Eubanks

EDITORIAL EDITORIAL EDITORIAL

I am not writing this letter as an alumni holding two degrees from this institution, nor as member of the administrative staff. I am writing as a member of the community at large, because I feel a responsibility to raise some question - not because they stem from a consensus of the community or represent a popular cause, but because moral conscience dictates it.

I realize that there are many facts of which I may not be well informed. If my concerns stem from ignorance, then perhaps they will be answered in order that the community at large may be enlightened.

On this campus two students are charged with two separate offenses. One, a young Black female charged with two complaints alleging burning of property of another. She was arraigned before District Court Judge Richard Connor on Monday, December 5, 1983. On this same date another student, a white male, was arraigned in Court Room Number One at 9:00 a.m. for allegedly raping a fourteen year old child.

One question to be considered is the value placed upon the separate offenses that would regulate the respective actions taken by the university. In the case of Ms. Henry, she was withdrawn from the university and issued a no trespassing order, barring her from setting foot on campus.

In the case of Mr. Briggs, it is my understanding that he remains a student in good standing until the jury reaches a verdict after hearing the facts in his case. Are we then to believe that justice should be carried through in the latter example but not in the former? Or should we believe that the university takes stern sanctions against a student only when there has been national coverage and community outcry to convict someone? Or should we believe that if you are charged with sexually abusing and debasing the body of a 14 year old child, and potentially scarring that child's mind, that this is not worthy of, nor requires, university sanction? I personally believe that the alleged sex offender should have his day in court before being sanctioned by the university. So I applaud them for their sense of judicial reasoning and fair play in Mr. Briggs' case.

Is there a reason why Ms. Henry has not been afforded the same fair treatment? Or do we have two victims - both female - one a 20 year old college student accused of a crime and the other a 14 year old child who has been raped? Does justice fall short when a female is involved, or does justice fall short

when one is a female and black? Is there a different set of standards applied when the subject is a white male, or a football player, who is accused of doing nothing less than raping a child? It is my fervant hope and prayer that these are not the standards applied in this case.

Much was made earlier about the psychological profile of an arsonist. If the experts are willing to consider this profile, I hope they will consider the following profile.

Ms. Henry, at the age of 20, is completing a rigorous academic program. She is the daughter of a widowed social worker who served as an advocate for child welfare in the Pennsylvania court system. She is the daughter of a father who worked 25 years for the federal government. She is the granddaughter of a Pennsylvania Judge, a fifth generation college student on the maternal side and sixth generation college student on the fraternal side. She has a sister who graduated from UMASS last year, and a sixteen year old sister who has applied for admission next fall. Ms. Henry is a young woman who comes from a long line of people who believe in the importance of a quality education and of making a positive contribution to the community at large.

There are other questions to be asked. For instance, what process was used when Ms. Henry was detained incommunicado; was she denied her civil rights? But enough has been said for the moment. I will close with a message to the community. We must develop a coalition of conscience, a grand alliance, which will one day bring an end to the evils of injustice that have clouded our days and transform a dark today into a bright tomorrow. We must stand up and ask questions based upon our convictions and our perception of right. This is our community and we should become active participants in it, rather than passive bystanders.

Sincerely,
Rev. Arthur L. Hilaon
Florence, MA.

Editor's Note: It is Yvette's great Uncle that was a judge not her grandfather.

Also, since this letter was written Yvette has been temporarily readmitted in order to attend classes. Nummo feels that the questions raised in this letter still have significance.

NOTE: Reprinted from the December 8, 1983 issue of *The National Leader*, the newsweekly linking the Black community nationwide.

by Claude Lewis

If you believe in Santa Claus, or have a need to, perhaps you had better not read this.

It is Christmastime, 1983, and most of us are again involved in our annual delusion that giving gifts and whooping it up makes us better people. But lingering just below the surfaces of our minds are the realities of the previous 11 months. And painful realities they are.

A sweater from Aunt Mildred or a camera from Uncle Reggie does not make the war in Lebanon less of a reality for me. There is no moretorium in my mind as legal murder on our globe continues.

I suppose that we should all be thinking happy thoughts because its Christmastime, but what are we supposed to do with truth? Are we to deny reality for a week? During the rest of the year they put people in mental hospitals for doing that.

Even a one-minute-end-20-second filmed message from President Reagan or the mayor does not fill me with joy if what I see. No, I am not suggesting that we all walk around with our heads hanging in despair. What I do suggest is that we hold our heads up and give some real meaning to Christmas.

This should be a time for renewed dedication to the principles of love and respect between all people, a time for a determination to rid ourselves of baseless suspicions and false prejudices.

Instead, Christmas for many has become no more than an opportunity to broaden their materialism. Many families strain their budgets each December because they are too embarrassed or too insecure to face their loved ones with empty hands even though their hearts are full.

I have four children but long ago I stopped delighting them on Christmas morning with gifts. And I have provided none this year.

What I will offer will not be gift wrapped. As we do each year, we will talk about the gift of life and the inherent value of every man and woman on this earth. I believe that these unique gifts will last a lifetime; they will not be discarded because the batteries run down or because of some manufacturer's planned obsolescence.

continued on page 3

by Segun Eubanks

It has been ten days since federal, state, and university police concluded an investigation and arrested Yvette Henry for burning the personal property of another. Since that time there has been a lot of activity and a lot of talk concerning the case.

In beginning the press was very slanderous and had already convicted Yvette. However, the more facts come out the more the press has had to change the stories and ask questions.

When Yvette was arrested, she was immediately suspended and barred from the university. However, due to the work of many people in the community and much to the embarrassment of Dean Field, Yvette was readmitted and given the option of attending classes.

Another development was the arrest of two more students in so-called fire related issues. The first student was arrested for pulling a fire alarm off a wall. Now the press and the university quickly associated this arrest with the string of fires that has plagued the campus. They did this in order to take some of the negative publicity away from the Yvette Henry case. The only problem is that this arrest really had nothing to do with the fires. The alarm went off and a student with a hang-over ripped the box down: typical vandalism but not an arsonist.

The other arrest was of a student for setting a rug on fire; university property just as the desk that Yvette was supposed to have set on fire. However the charge of burning the personal property of another, a felony, was reduced to a misdemeanor, in that case but not so with.

So as you see there are still a lot more questions that need to be answered. And there are a lot of people looking for those answers. One such group of people is the newly formed Legal Defense Committee designed to raise funds for Yvette and gather information about the case. Approximately 30 members will work to keep the community aware of new developments, raise money for attorneys, and provide transportation to Yvette's pre-trial hearing on January 28th.

We must support the Defense committee in their efforts and offer whatever support we can. As time goes



Soara's Anti-Racism team sponsored a panel on racism in education Tuesday night.

photo by Ed Cohen

on end more answers are found, still more questions will arise. Such as why a pre-trial hearing was set for mid January when students will be at home for intercession?

And maybe when this is all over and Yvette is free to piece her life back together, we as a community can stay organized. For lack of organization makes us vulnerable to attack. Any one of us can be taken off the streets and denied freedom as Yvette was. However, this can not happen when we are united and strong.

So go home this intercession and enjoy your vacation, but remember what you left behind. Remember Yvette had come back ready to continue your support. In the words of Yvette Henry: "Thank you very, very much for your love and support. I love you all."

On Sunday, December 11, Cremp-ton received another threat of fire. Found in a Collegien typewriter was the quote "Cremp-ton dies young...gasoline on carpets december 11, 1983." Yet, security in Cremp-ton, according to many residents in the dorm, has eased up considerably.

THINK ABOUT IT!

Third World Leadership

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

On Saturday, December 3, 1983, the University of Massachusetts hosted the fifth annual New England Third World Leadership Conference. Over 250 students attended a full day of workshops and speakers, designed to bring together Third World organizations from majority white campuses.

The conference was highlighted with a keynote address by James Baldwin who spoke on the collision between Third World interests and present higher education. Baldwin said that the purpose of higher education is to maintain order in the world and to "preserve the status quo."

He went on to say that "whites" is a status of mind designed to justify the enslavement of people. He concluded saying that the institutions, including higher education, want to keep us "on the auction block" and that we (Third World people) will remain slaves until we decide not to be slaves. "The world is ours, we must take it."

Coordinators of the conference, Paul Barrows, director of the Committee for the Collegiate Education of Black and Minority Students (CCEBMS) and Sherwood Thompson, director of the Office of Third World Affairs felt that the efforts of students and staff led to the success of the conference.

STUDENT REACTION

Most students interviewed felt that the conference was very successful. According to Kevin Hattan from Greater Hartford Community College, this was the biggest and best conference so far.

Robert Teixeira, co-chairman of the UMass Third World Caucus and facilitator of the workshop, "Involvement in Student Government," said "Paul (Barrows) and Sherwood (Thompson) deserve deep thanks and appreciation from students; however students should be more involved in the planning and implementation of the conference." He also added that the UMass student turnout could have been much better.

Hakim Abal-Khallaq, a sophomore Psychology major from American International College and Hank Mc-



Two UMass students register for the fifth annual Third World Leadership Conference.

Coy, a Junior Criminal Justice major from the same school, both participated in the Black Student Caucus. Abal-Khallaq said that the caucus was beneficial but "spent too much time jumping from issue to issue." McCoy thought the caucus was very important but that it didn't have enough time to get anything started.

Another student from Manchester Community College, Blayne Cohan, a sophomore said, "I felt the conference was very informative, and gave the Black perspective more definition." He would like to see the conference become national if it can be accommodated.

Other schools that have hosted the conference have done so for two years in a row and Barrows is hoping that UMass will do the same. "We can improve on our mistakes and have an even stronger conference in 1984."

A constitution for the Northeastern Minority Student Alliance was presented to a sub-committee to be formalized and should be ratified at the next regional meeting. According to Paul Raava, student trustee from UMass Boston, "We have made giant strides in bringing together Third World people in the Northeast region."

Here Comes Eddie!



by Richard Thorpe
Nummo Correspondent

Here comes Eddie! The mastermind of Buckwhaet, Valvet Jones and Raheem Abdul Muhammed from Saturday Night Live (SNL) has done it again. This multi-media star of television, film, cable and concerts has just released an uproariously funny album entitled simply, "Eddie Murphy: Comedian." And what Pryor did to audiences in the seventies, Murphy is doing to them in the eighties.

Recorded in Constitution Hall, Washington D.C. on August 17 and 18 the lp is part of the five city "Daliious" tour and was also made into a video that was shown on Home Box Office (HBO). Aside from creating and writing all his material, Murphy also co-produced the record.

The two-sided, one-record set contains nine selections: "Faggots Revisited/Saxual Prime," "Singers," "Ice Cream Man/Shoe Throwin' Mothers," "Modern Woman," "The Barbeque," "Fart Game," "Politics/Racism," "Languages" and "T.V."

Anyone who thought that Eddie would be doing SNL-like material is in for a surprise; for not only is his material different than that of Saturday Night Live, it is offensive enough that he warns those who are easily offended to "get the f---k out now."

Clearly there are three routines that are destined to become classics: "Singers," "Ice Cream Man/Shoe Throwin' Mothers" and "The Barbeque."

On the first he talks about singers being able to manipulate their audiences, particularly the woman. He imitates Michael Jackson, Elvis Presley, Luther Vandross, James Brown and Stevie Wonder, so flawlessly that you actually believe they're up on stage and not Eddie.

"The Ice Cream Man" raminices hot summer days and the havoc that the ice cream man causes among mothers and kids alike. Part two of that selection is a recreation of Eddie's mother and her election at throwing shoes at her son to discipline him.

"The barbeque" is probably the funniest thing on the album, and at over twelve minutes in length, the longest. It is the hilarious escapades of the Murphy family at a family picnic. He describes how their backyard happens to get burned up every year by Eddie's over exuberant uncle, and the destruction caused by his aunt, who slips down the stairs every year after falling down them.

Murphy's imitations of Mr. T and other celebrities are both brilliant and too funny. He is able to take situations and not only breathe life into them but create funny monologues. I recommend this record for fans and also for those who are hams at heart. I also recommend that you see the HBO video because it contains the album version plus some material too visual to put on the album. Listening to him is a pleasure but seeing him on the screen performing is sheer delight.



continued from page 2

The money that our family normally spends on gifts will be turned over to an organization which assists orphaned children. Christmas morning will be no shock in my house, because my family concurs with the idea that it is better to give than to receive.

For several years my wife and I have sorrowed at the encroaching commercialism of Christmas and each year we have grown less and less involved in purchasing gifts. Now all ties with this holiday as it is generally practiced have been severed in our home.

All year long, people offend one another's deepest sensibilities. We engage in unkind deeds, dishonest acts, and then at Christmas we rush out and spend billions of dollars on toys, household furnishings, fancy automobiles, computers, video recorders, and other gifts, while not far from our homes, our neighbors exist on year-long starvation diets.

In our kindness we do not forget the poor entirely. We send a ten-cent toy to some lonely orphan who would much prefer a hug and a home. Or we send a dollar to an Indian starving to death on a reservation, because we have "the Christmas spirit."

Each year with monotonous regularity we hear or

read of those who knock on doors delivering food baskets to the poor and the hungry. This is a kind deed, but who helped these same families on March 1, or June 20, or August 6, when hunger was just as real and Christmas was several months off?

Somewhat I can no longer rejoice over a new bowling ball at Christmas while Black and white Americans and brown Asians and others are engaged in war. It is also difficult for me to put aside the problems of world hunger, the violence between the Israelis and Arabs, the deadly trap of drug addiction or the many other transgressions which have grown used to.

I am not a religious parson but I am very respectful. And it is because of this respect that I can no longer dwell on materialism. It pains me that every year most of us go off on a commercial venture on the birthday of a man named Jesus Christ who was born in a stable, offered his life to those who would accept it, and died in a plain garment on a rough wooden cross.

I can no longer trade His Image and what He represents for Santa Claus.

I love my children and your children much too much to continue doing that.



Rhythm Changes

On December 16 and 17 at 8:00 p.m., in the Hampden Theater, there will be a multimedia performance entitled "Rhythm Changes." This presentation is an outgrowth of the senior thesis work of two African-American Studies majors at the University of Massachusetts, Barry Haq and Victoria Cartar, and will present an overview of African-American music with a special emphasis on the historical process out of which it developed.

"Rhythm Changes" was conceived and produced by Barry Haq and Victoria Cartar. The production is directed by Ingrid Askaw and uses music, dance, theater and visual media to instill the audience with a message that is both educational and entertaining. The production staff which includes both artists and stage crew is composed predominantly of students from the five colleges.

This event will be free and open to the public and all are encouraged to attend. The Hampden Theater is located at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in the Southwest Residential Area.

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

This time of year has always been special to me. It has been a time to rejoice and celebrate. The family and the community comes together to learn, to share, and to love. To give strength for the coming year and to look at the accomplishments and shortcomings of the previous year.

Of course I am talking about my favorite holiday. No, I'm not referring to Christmas. I have not celebrated Christmas for many years.

There are many reasons for this, but I won't go into them now. The joyous spirit that I feel around this time is the spirit of KWANZA.

Kwanza is a celebration in the cultural spirit of African tradition. It is a celebration of the Nguzu Saba, seven principle, of which we all should live by. Come celebrate with us this Friday at 12:30 in the NAH library. Be a part of our family.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Anyone who will be in the area during intercession and is willing to share their apartment with people coming up for Yvette Henry's hearing on Jan. 26, please contact *Nummo* at 545-0061 or CCEBMS at 545-0031.

For pictures or tapes of the fifth annual Third World Student Leadership Conference contact the Office of Third World Affairs at 545-2517.

Friday, December 16

CCEBMS' Christmas and Kwanza celebration will be held at 12:30 in the Shirley Graham DuBois Library, New Africa House.

Monday, December 12

There will be an informational meeting on the Yvette Henry case at 8:00 PM in Campus Center Room 175. The meeting is sponsored by the Everywoman's Center and the Office of Third World Affairs.

The Legal Defense Committee of Yvette Henry will meet at 4:00 PM in rm. 428 SUB. For more information call *Nummo* at 545-0061.

Sunday, December 18

Community Worship in the tradition of the Black church, will be conducted by Rev. Robin Harden, UMass Chaplain at James House classroom in Southwest at 11:00 AM.

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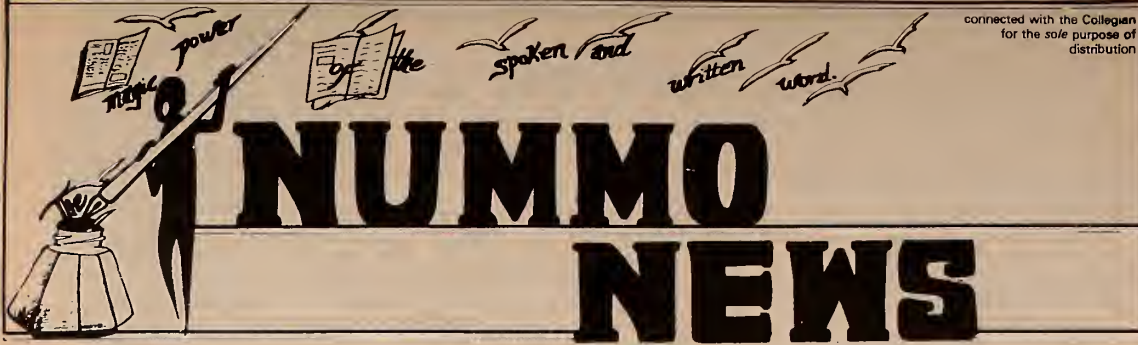
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ANNOUNCEMENTS



February 6, 1984

Volume 12 Issue 14

Jackson Discusses America



Jesse Jackson delivers his powerful message to a crowd of over 2,000 at the Fine Arts Center Thursday.
photo by Ed Cohen

by Robert Teixeira

Last Thursday, long time Civil Rights activist and presidential candidate Rev. Jesse Jackson gave a thundering address to a crowd of over 2,000 at the University of Massachusetts' Fine Arts Center.

As the keynote for Black History month, Jackson compered the present political and economic plight of Black Americans to that of women, other nationally oppressed people, and the American working class. He said that people came to this land on "different ships, but we are all in the same boat now...we can survive without each other but we cannot win without one another."

Jackson etekted the fundemental direction of the Reagan Administration. He said that "We must all change the course of this nation." The country's "new frontier" is to address the social needs of people and to "put America back to work."

"The foundation of our country is in trouble. Just like a tall skyscraper, when the foundation cracks, then those on the top will go down with the whole building."

Jackson said that "A developed mind is our first line of defense. That is why we need an educational defense ect...We must choose the human race over the nuclear race; that is the new frontier."

On health care, Jackson indicated that he would support a nationalized health care system. "Not one person should be denied access to health care because she or he cannot afford to pay for it. Health care should be based on need, not on wealth."

Jackson criticized the recent hirings and firings in the Office of Civil Rights by Reagan and company. Implying that the current administration has made a mockery of basic civil and human rights, he said that Reagan has now made it the "Office of Civil Wrongs."

Jackson also criticized the appointment of Edwin Meese as the new Attorney General. He said that "we must not let Meese into office without wide-spread protest." Meese, a conservative Administration economist, was recently quoted as saying that Black



The Boyer Brothers Gospel group performed Thursday to open for Jesse Jackson.
photo by Ed Cohen

children were among the best fed children in the country and that some poor people were free loaders.

On toxic waste, Jackson said that "the issue of whether the earth can live is non-negotiable...We can no longer have 'killer-Watts' roaming the forests...The environmental movement must become main line politics."

In foreign policy towards Africa and the rest of the Third World, Jackson maintained that "America has always had a problem with arithmetic." Jackson noted that a foreign policy debate at Harvard "nobody discussed three-fourths of the world...We must have a problem with fractions." He said that "our foreign policy must be based on mutual respect among nations...A foreign policy must count foreigners...most people in the world are black, brown, yellow, or red. They are non-Christians, don't speak English, and are poor. We must respect these people."

While Chancellor Duffy, SGA Student Trustee Charlene Allen and various Jackson campaign organizers sat on the podium, Jackson made a clear reference in support of student empowerment. He said, "There has always been a resistance to student power... But history has shown that when students wake up and become active, the whole country wakes up."

Yvette Henry Claims Racism In Arrest

by Segun Eubanks



On December 23, 1983, the "practical hell" that UMass student Yvette Henry had been living for three weeks was somewhat lessened when charges of arson stemming from the Crampton fires of last semester were dropped by the District Attorney's Office because new evidence made a successful prosecution "improbable."

Most of us are already aware that charges have been dropped. But not many have been informed of the events leading up to that decision. On November 29, 1983 Crampton dormitory was plagued with its 16th fire of the semester. The university police in collaboration with the state police, the state fire marshal's office and the FBI came to the conclusion that Yvette Henry was the person they were looking for.

This assumption was based solely on a psychological profile developed by the FBI and a handwriting analysis based on notes and graffiti written in campus bathrooms. After going over all of the

evidence in the case the psychological profile indicated that the suspect had a craving for attention and was most likely a black female who was probably a middle child, had lost a parent at an early age, and was either extremely intelligent or of below-normal intelligence.

The reasoning for suspecting a Black person was based on the syntax of a note found which read: "you southwest janitors who cleans here."

According to Hampshire County District Attorney Michael Ryan, "The psychological profile had merged into Yvette. At that point, the police were operating on the assumption that she matched the profile." (quoted from the Philadelphia Daily News, Feb. 27, 1984). Ms. Henry is Black, a middle child, and lost her father at a young age. The fact that Ms. Henry is a Chemistry major and that her floor was planning a party on that Friday night, led the FBI to believe that she was making a bomb and preparing to poison the punch at the party as a "grand finale." The possibility

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Jackson's Importance to You

by Michael Thelwell

Jesse Jackson's bold and eudacious bid for the Democratic nomination for the presidency has excited much press coverage and discussion. Yet, or perhaps for that reason, it is widely misunderstood and misrepresented. This is unfortunate, because it is potentially the most important development in the entire campaign.

Certainly, it gives students, particularly students in Massachusetts, because of the timing of the state primary, a remarkable opportunity to influence the Democratic Party and the course of the nation; if they choose to take it. For this reason it is important that we understand exactly what this candidacy means to the political life of the nation through the potential effect of the movement he calls the Rainbow Coalition.

First, look at what we have. "For young people in the morning of their lives" as Rev. Jackson is fond of saying, the behavior and attitudes of the Reagan administration cannot be reassuring. What are we to make of a President in his first term - knowing he has to face the electorate again - who has:

Fought inflation by creating a depression which put nearly ten million of his countrymen out of work?

Mortgaged our futures - after solemnly promising to balance the budget by 1984 - by creating the largest federal deficits in history?

Unleashed a James Watt to rape the wilderness reserves and bring the environmental cleanup program to a virtual halt?

Reduced corporate taxes, (including financial aid to students) while cutting every program that helped poor people climb out of poverty?

Created a profound sense of national insecurity through a foreign policy which restores military draft registration while deploying American servicemen to the Middle East, and Central America, invading Grenada, and deploying nuclear missiles to Europe?

Cuts economic, cultural, educational and agricultural programs to the Third World while increasing military aid to countries that need schools and tractors more than tanks and guns?

Supported oppressive murderous dictatorships while abandoning the human rights initiatives of the previous administration?

These actions suggest that the administration is totally insensitive to the concerns of America's young, or the needs and suffering of America's poor. Expecting us to vote for him again indicates that he has no respect for either our intelligence or our political ability.

If Reagan could do all this knowing he has to face re election, can you imagine what he will do if we are foolish or apathetic enough to allow him a second term when he will be unaccountable to anyone? Really think about that.

As Rev. Jackson says, "Reagan has made the country and the world a more dangerous and painful place. If America is standing tall, it is standing on very thin ice." And to all this the Democratic response has been timorous and ineffectual. That is why he has entered the race, to raise these issues in a powerful and clear way and because "nearly half of the voting age population are so disenchanting they think voting is worthless."

We must remember that Reagan was elected by less than 25 per cent of the voting age population. Most Americans did not vote for him, they voted against the unfortunate Jimmy Carter or stayed home. It was the smallest turnout in recent presidential elections.

For example, in Massachusetts Reagan won by a margin of 2,500 votes, less than the student population of this school. There were more than 20,000 unregistered minorities and God knows how many unregistered students in the state. In Mississippi where Reagan's margin was 7,000 there are over 50,000 discouraged Blacks who are not registered. And so it goes; Reagan won thirteen states where the number of unregistered Blacks alone was more than double his margin of victory.

By his candidacy Jackson is giving those unregistered Black Americans a reason and inspiration to enter the political process. He has brought life, energy, enthusiasm and hopefulness to those communities that is of an intensity not seen since the heroic days of the Civil Rights Movement. He is giving students a reason to enter also. This is important not only for Blacks, minorities or students, but for the Democratic process of the entire nation. We must keep it going.

But Jackson has the potential to do much more than that. To the extent that students, women, Blacks, Hispanics and all other excluded people come together, register, vote and send Jackson to the convention at the head of a great coalition of new voters, we will be sending a clear and unequivocal message to both parties. The message is, "we, the people whom Reagan discounts are the margin of victory. We may not be able to select a president, but we can determine who he will not be. United we are a powerful force in the nation's politics. WE MUST BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY," something neither party has done before.

Because this is a predominantly white state with an early primary our students can have a disproportionate influence in keeping this movement going. The students of this school joining with other students around the state can show the nation that Jackson is more than the candidate of Black America, and the Rainbow Coalition more than a dream. We really have that opportunity!

More Questions Need Answers

by Segun Eubanks

In *Nummo News* editorials of December 5 and 12 1983, some questions were raised concerning the Yvette Henry case. Questions such as why Yvette was held for three hours and interrogated (without the presence of a lawyer) before her arrest.

Answers to some of these questions have been uncovered and have received publicity all over the nation, with the exception of Massachusetts. There seems to be a black-out of information in this area from the local press, including the UMass student-run newspaper, the *Collegian*.

In a *Collegian* editorial (February 2, 1984) concerning the treatment of the case by area newspapers the article stated "As a student newspaper on this campus, our goal is to inform the public of prominent news events affecting the lives of people of the university—the bad news, as well as the good." Although we at *Nummo* feel that this goal is a noble one, we also strongly believe that simply reporting the news is just one job of a responsible news organization.

Investigative reporting, behind the scenes information gathering, questioning information sources and not just looking for a "scoop" but looking for the truth. These are the goals of *Nummo News*.

The evidence that had been used to arrest Ms. Henry has not been reported in the Pioneer Valley or anywhere else in Massachusetts, although it has been available. It makes one wonder what the University is trying to hide. Even more so how much influence the University has on local press.

The news of Yvette Henry's arrest spread over the state like wild-fire. At the arraignment every news service locally and nationwide was represented. Why then did the news of the dropped charges not have the same coverage? How would the press have covered the case if additional charges were added rather than original charges dropped?

Yvette Henry is back in school this semester and plans to graduate in May in spite of finals she still has to make up from last semester. However, Yvette's life will never be the same. She must live with the accusations, the strange looks, and the publicity for a long time.

Through all this there are still many more questions that must be answered. Such as: What if the suspect did not receive all the publicity that Yvette did? Or the community and family support and outcry that Yvette did? Or the financial support that Yvette did? If not would that suspect be free now?

The answers to these questions may lay in a long hard look at the history of the UMass police department. Or maybe in the many files of Attorney Charles J. DiMare. Or maybe in the words of State Trooper Jay Bowman: "If the same thing occurred today, we would have done the exact same thing. No one would have second-guessed the information that we had."



Yvette Henry describes her feelings. (Reprinted from the *Philadelphia Inquirer*.)

"It became very clear that we could not prove any case against Yvette Henry.... We made a mistake!"

-Michael Ryan, Hampshire County district Attorney

Continued from page 1

of what was referred to as "another Jonestown" made police move swiftly against their suspect.

A half-hour after Yvette was taken down to the campus police station, a search of her room turned out no bomb. After three hours of what Ms. Henry called "humiliating and degrading" interrogation, the police did not receive the confession that the FBI profile predicted they would get. The folders full of newspaper clippings about the fires that were supposed to be in Yvette's room (according to the profile) were not there. However, Yvette was arrested and spent two days in the Franklin County house of corrections, an all male institution.

The District Attorney announced that he was dropping the case when the handwriting analysis of messages found in the bathrooms showed that Ms. Henry had not written the messages. Instead the analysis resulted in the arrest of a white woman who

had been a janitor in Crampton.

"It became very clear that we could not prove a case against Yvette Henry," said Ryan, "We made a mistake." (Quoted from *Philadelphia Daily News*, Feb 27.)

The charges have been dropped but the struggle still continues for Yvette Henry. "I was a scapegoat" said Ms. Henry. "There is no doubt that there was racism." Ms. Henry's lawyer, Charles J. DiMare of UMass legal services said that Black and Hispanic women were targeted by police and university officials. "They were being degraded. People were being searched in the middle of the night."

DiMare is preparing two court suits against the university and law-enforcement officials and said that there may also be civil rights suits filed by other minority students who were questioned in the case.

HATS

by Tracey Bryant

"HATS: A TRIBUTE TO HARRIET TUBMAN," is a one-woman show that shares the dreams and courage of Harriet Tubman. Through the original musical score, visual effects, Black spirituals and the talents of writer/director Saundra Dunson Franks, the Underground Railroad conductor will live again, at Bowker auditorium 8:00 p.m. tonight.

"HATS:" is an evening of theatre magic that transports the audience in time. Franks incarnates the 90-year-old Tubman reminiscing about dark starless nights of slavery and her escape; har trips south to lead other slaves to freedom; her experiences as an Union Army Intelligence Agent; her associations with Frederick Douglass, John Brown, Elizabeth Cedy Stanton and many others.

Franks originally wrote, produced and performed the piece in 1977 in an Atlanta church. Inspired by the audience's reaction, Franks researched Tubman more deeply. Franks feels that "it is through divine inspiration and love that she was led to Harriet Tubman and was given the talent to successfully portray Harriet."

"To successfully portray Harriet," is an understatement. Franks revives one of history's most persevering spirits. The *Buffalo Courier Express* said, "Mrs. Franks' ability to become Harriet Tubman is such that members of the audience have to think twice to separate the actress from the character...When I saw this old woman faltering at the steps to the stage, I got out of my seat without thinking...She had become Harriet Tubman..." The *Bermude Sun* said, "Saundra Franks' presentation is so complete that she is no longer the actor on stage, but 90-year-old Harriet Tubman herself."

An Atlanta screen and stage actress Franks directed the Drama Department at the Neighborhood Arts Center in Atlanta for three years. She also conducted internships for college students and creative drama workshops for Atlanta City Schools.

As a professional actress, she has been a member of the "Just Us Theatre Company," the "Clark College Players," the "Spelman-Morehouse Players," "

Proposition Theatre Co.," "Peopla's Survival Theatra Co.," " Jomendi Productions," and the Alliance Theater's "Umbrella Players."

She appeared in "The Mighty Gents," playing the long-suffering wife, Rita, and the highly acclaimed "Caremonies in Dark Old Men." Franks has played many diverse roles in a broad spectrum of plays - from "Mecbeth," to "Everymen," end from "the Threa Penny Opere," to "Heir."

Since 1978, she has devoted her talents to "HATS." Sha plans to continue creating works about Black women end is currently researching projects on poet Phillis Wheatley, educator Mary McCleod Bethune, politician Shirley Chisolm, and selected Black African queens.

Franks explains: "Roles for Black actresses are very limited." In a mova to avoid stereotypical typecasting of Black women, she has decided, "to create my role as a theatrical historian...And I'd like to see more Black actresses do this kind of thing. We don't have to submit to portraying negative images of our people."



Saundra Dunson Franks in portraying Harriet Tubman.

Franks has trained in modern and African dance, as well as ballet; is a member of "Screen Actor's Guild and Equity," and has formed her own company, "Theatrical History, Inc.," Recently, she completed a certification program sponsored by Cable Atlanta to use video equipment in the studio and on location. She also successfully coordinated a 1981 video/acting workshop for teens that was sponsored by the Fulton County Arts Council.

Despite her many and varied interests, Franks continues to dedicate herself to bringing "HATS: A TRIBUTE TO HARRIET TUBMAN" to audiences across the country. Using her multiple talents, she brings to life the spiritual essence of one of the world's greatest freedom fighters, Harriet Tubman.

This show which received a five-minute standing ovation at Albany State College, will be presented free of charge at UMass. Be sure to get to Bowker Auditorium early enough to get a seat. It promises to be an unforgettable evening of entertainment end education - Magic!



Saundra Dunson Franks before makeup for her role of Harriet Tubman.

Fighting For Freedom

There was once a woman of unquestioning faith in God, an unconquerable will, determination, strength and courage. Although there are no records showing the exact date of birth, Harriet Tubman is thought to have been born in 1820 or 1821 in Dorchester County, Maryland.

After living as a slave for almost thirty years, Harriet had a vision of freedom. She escaped from slavery and then became the conductor of the world famous Underground Railroad.

Risking her life she made 19 trips into the deep South to lead over 300 slaves to freedom. Using an informal network of safe houses owned by abolitionists end sympathizers, her "train" never lost a passenger.

Harriet Tubman accomplished all of this despite frequent attacks of a sleeping sickness that left her virtually paralyzed for periods of time; AND despite a \$40,000 reward for her capture, dead or alive.

She was a leader in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, end was active in the women's rights movement. Those who believed in freedom end human dignity as she did, found in her a friend. She

was associated with many of the great social reformers of the 19th century, including Frederick Douglass, John Brown, Elizabeth Cady Stanton end Theddeus Stevens.

She served in the Union Army as soldier, nurse, spy, scout end cook during the Civil War. Despite her courage and sacrifice, she was denied a veteran's pension from the government until 1899, ten years after her husband's death. When she finally received his pension, as the widow of Nelson Davis, five dollars was taken off the twenty-five dollar request and she was granted twenty dollars a month for the duration of her life.

Several biographers came to her rescue by donating all of the monies they received for the books they wrote about her.

Although the United States was slow to acknowledge her achievements, other countries praised her efforts. England's Queen Victoria sent her jubilee medal end her own black shawl, as symbols of her admiration.

Harriet Tubman was a world legend in her own time, and is an inspiration for all time.

Use It Or Lose It

Brothers end Sisters,

One of the greatest assets of UMass/Amherst is undoubtedly the opportunities available for each of us to get involved. While academics always shall be the most important task for us to attend to during our time here, extracurricular activities add a totally different dimension to an Undergraduates life.

Fortunately this institution boasts a variety of organizations in response to the diversity of our needs and interests. If you happen to be literary or artistic for example, you might consider joining the staff of Nummo News, Black Affairs or Drum megezzie.

If your interest centers around Black development end empowerment, Afrik-Am could be just the group you've been looking for. Ahore end the Asian-American Student Association also do exciting end important work throughout each semester ensuring culturally-rich programs end services.

The Black Mess Communications Project provides opportunities to those of us who are musically-inclined. The Third World Theatre allows performers of color their chance, while providing our community with entertainment.

Another important organization in need of participation is the Third World Ceucus. This ceucus is made up of all the Third World members of the Undergraduate Student Senate willing to participate. The ceucus works to ensure that the interests of the students of color here at UMass are represented end secured on the Senate floor. This group also advocates each year for the continued funding of all the Third World organizations aforementioned, when the Senate allocates its budget.

Our involvement is the only way to ensure the continued existence of these opportunities. It took years of constant struggle to secure them: we cannot afford to lose them now.

Becoming involved is easy. Simply call the organization which interests you (the numbers are listed in the Student Directory), or visit the Office of Third World Affairs in the Student Union for a complete listing of available activities and more information. If you are interested in becoming a Student Senator (representative of the Third World Ceucus) contact Rob Texiere or Sherwood Thompson at 545-2517.

In Unity and in Strength
Sharon L. Davies

Challenge

by Michael Neuls

As Reverend Jesse Jackson entered the presidential campaign of 1984-85 I was overwhelmed by a variety of feelings and emotions. I only wish that my forefathers and foremothers who were forced to sit in the back of the bus, lynched on a daily basis, raped, mutilated, and denied equal employment, education, and the right to vote, could feel that their efforts and sufferings weren't in vain.

As we progress on the political front with a number of Black mayors, representatives end others who have emerged as key political forces, the question of whether a Black man would ever run for president under the two party system has finally been leyed to rest.

With Shirley Chisolm running for president this was considered an oddity, end was given little chance of succeeding, but with the emergence of Jesse Jackson who reignited the advocacy for voter registration throughout the country, but particularly through the South (where historically Blacks have been excluded from the voting process,) he has a legitmeta chance of winning.

His presence has already been felt and he should end new light on the election process. This light will be a beacon for all people who have felt alienated from the political process.

NUMMO STAFF

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Researcher
Layout Editor
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Reporter

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Correspondent
Correspondent

OPENINGS - AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES COURSES

- Afro-Am 112: Intro to Clay and Plaster
MWF 9:05-11:15
Prof. Hill
- Afro-Am 113 Afro-American Art History
TUTH 4:00-5:15 "C" core
Prof. Stevens
- Afro-Am 156 Rev. Concepts in Afro-Am
Music
MWF 12:20-1:15 "C" core
Prof. Shepp
- Afro-Am 192A Black Amer. Literature I
TUTH 2:30-3:45
Prof. Esther Terry
- Afro-Am 251 Black American Drama
TUTH 11:15-12:30 "C" core
Prof. Esther Terry
- Afro-Am 290J Black and White Woman
Writers
MWF 10:10-12:00
Prof. Cynthia Packard
- Afro-Am 320 Contem. Black Urban Ed.
TUTH 1:00-2:15 "D" core
Prof. C. Davis

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YOUR CAN REGISTER TO VOTE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

- TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE - AMHERST TOWN HALL
MONDAY - FRIDAY - 8:00-4:30
Saturday, February 11 - 12:00 - 8:00
Tuesday, February 14 - 8:00- 10:00
- NORTH AMHERST LIBRARY
Monday - Friday - 1:00 - 5:30
Tuesday & Thursday - 6:30 - 8:30
Saturday 9:00 - 12:00
- MUNSON LIBRARY (South Amherst)
Monday - Friday - 2:00 - 5:30
Tuesday & Thursday - 6:30 - 8:30
Saturday 9:00 - 12:30
- HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE LIBRARY - Contact Gay Carpenter, Library Main Office

ON CAMPUS REGISTRATION WILL ALSO TAKE PLACE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

- February 6 - CAMPUS CENTER CONCOURSE - 9:00- 2:00 P.M.
February 7 - BERKSHIRE DINING COMMONS - 5:00 - 7:00 P.M.
February 8 - WORCESTER DINING COMMONS - 5:00 - 7:00 P.M.
February 9 - HAMPSHIRE DINING COMMONS - 5:00 - 7:00 P.M.
February 10 - FRANKLIN DINING COMMONS - 11:00 - 1:00 P.M.
February 14 - CAMPUS CENTER CONCOURSE - 11:00 - 4:00 P.M.

You must be a registered Democrat or Independent by February 14 to vote in the Democratic Presidential Primary on March 13.

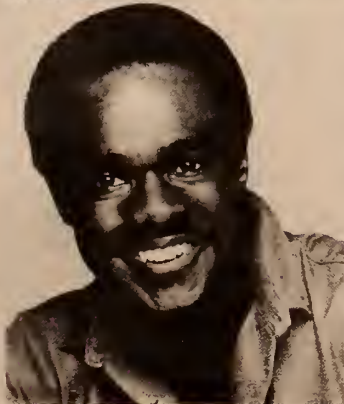
If you have any questions about registering to vote call the Amherst Town Clerk - 253-9382.

THE AMHERST TOWN DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

TWT: Nine Seasons of Excellence



Phyllis Bailey, cast member of "PROUD" will perform her "most challenging play."



Actor/Director Glynn Turman will star in "PROUD," a presentation of the Third World Theater.

The Third World Theater of the University of Massachusetts will open its ninth season of plays Saturday, February 11 with a soul-stirring production of "PROUD" by C. Bernard Jackson.

"PROUD" is a production of the Inner City Cultural Center in Los Angeles, California and stars renowned Black actor Glynn Turman and Phyllis Bailey. The play, which is being presented as part of Black History Month, concerns itself with an actor who witnesses a police beating of a youth and must choose between his career and his conscience.

Actor/director Glynn Turman started his long theatrical career in the original Broadway production of Lorraine Hansberry's "A RAISIN IN THE SUN." Since then he has appeared in film, television and plays on and off Broadway. Most recently he has directed several series of the television program "DYNASTY."

Playwright C. Bernard Jackson has written a number of works including the Obie Award winning musical "FLY BLACKBIRD" and "IAGO," winner of three Dramalogue awards.

Third World Theater's production of "PROUD" marks the first area appearance of Inner City Cultural Center on the east coast. Since its inception, 14 years ago, Inner City Cultural Center has been a pioneer in Black Theater, producing such works as "EARTHQUAKE, DEPARTURE" by C. Bernard Jackson and a "A BLACK WOMAN SPEAKS" by Beah Richard.

"PROUD" has received high acclaim in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas where it has been playing for over a year. "Good comedy, excellent music, and a social statement not easy to ignore comes alive from the great efforts of this talented group of Black artists," Lester Cole - Peoples World.

"The play makes a powerful statement about politics, relationships between man and women, the lack of humanitarian interests and the ramifications of systematic mind control." (Dr. Juba - New Bayview News).

An acting workshop with Glynn Turman and Phyllis Bailey will be held at the Green Room, Theater Building, Smith College. The production will take place at 8 pm at Bowker Auditorium, UMass, Amherst. Tickets for the performance are \$2.00 students and \$3.00 general public, available at the door the evening of the show or at the Fine Arts Center box office. The acting workshop is free of charge.

I would like to praise the Third World Theater (TWT) for its consistently great commitment to bringing quality, diversity and integrity to the UMass community and the entire Valley. Moreover, I would like to thank them, particularly Roberta Uno-Thelwell, for their non-complacent attitudes toward theater in America, and externally imposed standards.

The Third World Theater has not been content to merely be "good" or "good enough" in what they offer the community. And they have never settled for common myths or stereotypical portrayals. They have consistently sought out extraordinarily creative and profound vessels of truth. They have strived to be better and better, even when past seasons have been excellent.

And they have succeeded! This Spring, their ninth season promises to be especially exciting. On Feb. 11, at Bowker Auditorium at 8 p.m., TWT will be presenting "PROUD," starring the renowned actor, Glynn Turman and Phyllis Bailey. It is a piece by C. Bernard Jackson, in which an actor witnesses a police beating of a youth and must choose between his career or his conscience.

The second presentation will be Craig Kee Strata's "PAINT YOUR FACE ON A DROWNING IN THE RIVER" performed by "Native Americans in the Arts" on March 10 in Bowker. Also in Bowker Auditorium, at 1:00 p.m. two young peoples' plays "THE ARROW THAT KILLS WITH LOVE" and "A SUNDAY VISIT WITH GREAT GRANDFATHER" will be performed.

Closing the Spring season will be the Third World Theater's original production of "GULLAH!" an Alice Childress play, from Thursday-Saturday April 5-7, and 12-14 in Hampden Theater at UMass.

The Third World Theater of UMass was founded in 1979 and has established a tradition of presenting the finest touring performances by professional companies, along with vital and exciting original productions. In addition to the performances, workshops are offered illuminating various aspects of acting, directing and play development all within the context of Third World American Theater.

The Third World Theater of UMass is a great asset to UMass, the Valley, and American Theater in general. It explores and releases a greatness, a fervor, an energy that is often repressed, denied and ignored. I encourage all to patronize their performances. The value when measured against a \$2.00 (or even \$20.00 ticket) is awe-inspiring; as is the quality of the performances and what one is left with long after the performances.

NUMMO NEWS

February 21, 1984

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“You Can Make A Difference”

by Tracy Bryant



photo by Ed Cohen Dick Gregory

Dick Gregory, political analyst and satirist lectured at Smith College for Black History Month.

Discussing current events Gregory said that he couldn't wait for Soviet leader Andropov - "that Russian" - to be buried so America could stop pretending to be sad. He said that George Bush must be thinking "Lord, ere you gonna kill all the ex-heads of the Intelligence Units?"

He called America and Russia "hoodlums, thugs, partners in crime" and said that the ability to talk about wiping out whole nations isn't power. "The people talking about building nations will be around long after the last missile is dropped," said Gregory.

Gregory told the audience that every so many years America shows the world "how bad we are" by attacking another country. "Carter messed up. Reagan said I will restore our honor," by attacking Grenada, said Gregory. "Grenada doesn't even show up on the Grenadian map! They don't have an army; they don't even have a boy scouts. And we fought nobody for two weeks...and really got off on that."

He said that the public also gaffs off on celebrities: we tolerate behavior (-drugs and scandals) from them that we wouldn't from everyday people.

Mentioning Michael Jackson's recent accident he said that Jackson got so many phone calls the circuits blew out. "There were no phone calls for all the starving people," said Gregory. "One day you'll pay for that."

Continued on page 4

Meeting Over Suspension

Sharwood Thompson, director of the office of Third World Affairs called a meeting Thursday in his office to discuss the suspension of Black Affairs editor Yadiria Bantancas.

Bantancas was suspended by the *Collegian* editor Joel Myerson because of an editorial she wrote commenting on a racist cartoon printed in last week's *Collegian*. Myerson felt hawas within his rights in his decision to suspend Bantancas citing the *Collegian* constitution as his referance.

Those present at the meeting were Collegian Editor in Chief Joel Myerson, Collegian Black Affairs Editor Yadiria Bantancas, Grant Tinker from the office of Human Relations and John Lopes of CCEBMS.

At the meeting Thompson attempted to resolve the conflict between Bantancas and Myerson, and to present a list of grievances against the *Collegian* with 3 basic demands. 1. drop charges against Bantancas. 2. clear her record of inaccurate charges-which will reflect in her personnel file. 3. public acknowledge of error and apology to her and the Third World community.

As a result of the meeting, Myerson agreed to bring Bantancas to the Board of Editors meeting but when they got to the *Collegian* the board had disbanded (leaving her unable to address them) they were to vote on the changes. Meanwhile, Bantancas's suspension was lifted, however many feel that she was only reinstated due to the pressure on Myerson, and the issue has not ended.

The big question is: Why was Bantancas suspended in the first place? Most of the people at the meeting did not think Bantancas's article was injurious to the *Collegian*, and are not happy with the results, they feel if necessary community action will be enforced. They feel the blame should not be put on Bantancas's response to the cartoon, but on the Editorial Editor Josh Myer to run it. "Josh's decision to print the cartoon without consulting Yadiria was not a good decision," said John Lopes. "He should have asked a Third World person if it would be offensive to that community. It's racism whether intentional or non-intentional, and they have to deal with the consequences."

Ken Thorne's Trial

by Segun Eubanks

In 1969, Trinidad native Kenneth Thorne came to America because he wanted to America because he wanted to play jazz and learn about the American Indian.

As a musician, who plays flute, saxophone, steel drums, and percussion, he was lured to the Amherst area in 1977 by what he called the "rich Jazz community." What he got from Amherst was what he calls racism and harassment.

Walking into Ken Thorne's Village Park apartment one must first take off one's shoes. There's a front room full of musical instruments, African and Indian artifacts, and a wall full of art and photography. The atmosphere is relaxed, the mellow jazz with its strong African overtones provides the background.

Thorne is sitting on the floor with his legs crossed wearing his favorite Los Angeles baseball cap, complimented by a "Jackson in 84" button. He talks excitedly about his travels around the country and a year spent living on Indian reservations in the mid-west.

Thorne also talked about his native country, Trinidad, and the history of the steel drum. Eventually the conversation began to turn toward the subject which he came to discuss. Thorne's voice changed quickly from excitement to bitterness, and anger. He leaned forward and began talking fast about the events which began on September 24, 1982 and led to his conviction in October 1983 which may lead to his deportation by the U.S. Immigration Department.

Ken Thorne was convicted on October 17, 1983 on two counts of receiving stolen goods (a camera and a stereo). He was sentenced to one year in jail, suspended, and is currently serving two years probation. Thorne says that he loaned an acquaintance \$350 cash and was given the stereo and camera as collateral. He still maintains that he did not know that the equipment was stolen and friend Robin Howard and he were victims of the police and court system.

Thorne was keeping the equipment at Howard's apartment and Howard was also arrested although her charges were dropped one year later. "It is not so much the conviction on receiving (of stolen goods) that upsets me," said Thorne "but the process that they (police and court) used to set me up." He cites a series of events and situations that turned his case into "a political and racial case."

-Ken Thorne was denied a public defendant on the grounds that he owned a car and could afford his own lawyer. Thorne paid \$1600 in legal fees and could not appeal his conviction due to lack of ability.

-Police entered the apartment of Robin Howard on September 24, 1982 without a search warrant and illegally searched her home and arrested her.

Shortly after Thorne was arrested the Amherst police asked him to come down to the station and pick up his belongings. Upon arrival Thorne says he was interrogated by police, without the presence of a lawyer, concerning an alleged drug operation in the Amherst area. "They kept shooting names at me. They wanted me to give information in exchange for exoneration of my own charges." When Thorne could not give them the information they wanted, Thorne said the police told him "Let's see you get out of seven indictments."

"It's not just me," says Thorne, "It is happening all the time. It could happen to anyone in the community today."

Look for the in depth report in next week's *Nummo*

Editorial

by Segun Eubanks

Over the past few months, many members of the Third World community have begun to seriously question the *Collegian's* sensitivity or commitment to people of color on this campus.

The most recent, and perhaps the most flagrant example of the insensitivity that I am referring to began with the printing of a very offensive cartoon on the Editorial page. The cartoon depicted a very ravished, impoverished view of the African continent, with the caption saying something to the effect of: "A Jesse Jackson campaign contribution has been made in your name."

The cartoon evoked such criticism from members of the community that the *Collegian* Black Affairs Editor, Yadiria Betencas felt it necessary (and very appropriately,) to print an editorial in Black Affairs expressing the disgust and anger of many people in our community. When *Collegian* Editor In Chief, Joel Myerson read the editorial, he decided to suspend Yadiria. This, as Myerson soon learned, was a grave error.

Immediately, Black students and administrators came to Betencas' support and Myerson had to (at least temporarily) remove the suspension. What Myerson had promised would be a public apology in the *Collegian* editorial, turned out to be his idea of a justification for the suspension.

One thing I must point out, is that for about a year now Black Affairs has been only a half page at the most, the other half being advertisement. However, for the past few weeks Betencas ended her new staff have been filling the page, leaving less room in the paper for advertisement. It seems strange that all of a sudden Myerson would come up with some never before used constitutional clause to suspend Betencas. Coincidence? Maybe, but a pretty peculiar one.

Collegian's insensitivity does not stop just with the issue of Black Affairs. Last semester, and the beginning of this semester, coverage of Yvette Henry case was both inadequate and biased. The *Collegian* was quick to print all the negative aspects of the Henry case, i.e. the arrest and suspension, however, they shied away just as quickly from the aspects of the case which made the University look bad, i.e. the reasons the charges were dropped and the very questionable circumstances. Using a vague excuse of "just reporting the news" the *Collegian* clearly showed that instead of being as progressive and responsible news organization, it is closer to a conservative organization that responds to the desires of the University administration and not the student population.

Sixteen Years of Success

by Segun Eubanks



Students of A BETTER CHANCE HOUSE studying diligently.

photo by Ed Cohen

1984 marks the 16th year of success and achievement that A Better Chance (ABC) House has given to the Amherst community. ABC is a program designed to offer educational opportunities to talented minority youngsters of high school age from deprived urban areas who may otherwise not have received a quality education.

ABC celebrated their anniversary in January with a program that included an art exhibit by UMass professor Nelson Stevens, a ABC history slide show, and the movie "Now is the Time." The Amherst chapter is one of one hundred sixty-five ABC programs nationwide. The nationwide program began in 1963 with the Amherst chapter, now located at 74 No. Prospect St., beginning its operation in 1968.

The program works by a network of teachers, principals, guidance counselors, and other area educators recommending students who show outstanding promise for going to college. But who would not have sufficient educational opportunities to adequately prepare for college, but for the ABC House. Students selected come to Amherst, live in the ABC House and attend Amherst Regional High School.

Mitchell Smith, who has been Residential Director of the Amherst program for three years, said that the program has been very successful in sending students to college. Smith also pointed out that ABC "Benefits the predominantly white community due to the cultural diversity that we bring to the community."

The programs \$35,000 dollar budget is all raised locally by gifts from local churches, the Hampshire Community United Way, College functions, and individuals. In addition, there are special fund-raising events, such as the foliage walk and art raffle.

The programs success and benefit to the Amherst community has been proven by its 16 years of existence and by the over two hundred Amherst residents who have volunteered their services to the program over the years as board of directors members and host families.

As ABC enters its 17th year of success, Mr. Smith stressed that along with the strong academic commitment, the program strives to make sure that the students in the predominantly white area "maintain a strong sense of cultural identity and community responsibility."

CCEBMS PEOPLE



Rick Townes, Assistant Director of CCEBMS. by Donetta Wilson

Townes believes that "here at the University we have the unique opportunity to have a great impact on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; because of the University's versatility in character and ethnic backgrounds.

Townes has seen many changes at the University since his arrival. At first, said Townes, minorities were becoming eligible to come to this university; and in the 70's people were very sensitive to minorities' feelings.

He feels that the adjustment process is much more convenient now than when he attended UMass in 1970. He said that there were no PVTA buses, therefore everyone had to walk to wherever they wanted to go.

There also wasn't a *Nummo News*, a Black Mass Communication, a Black Affairs, or no WMUA; all of these projects started while Townes was a student. Townes said that for a campus of this size (25,000 students) we have a lot compared to many other universities.

The Assistant Director went on to explain that with the growth of the minorities on this campus, CCEBMS went from 50 students in 1970 to about 650 students this present year. Also the average CCEBMS students graduates in 4-4 1/2 years. He added that the commitment and goal of many to have 1,000 minorities is still in view.

By speaking in touch with other counselors, CCEBMS expects an increase in its number of students. He made it known that simply because UMass is a public institution doesn't insure any Massachusetts residents acceptance. Two-thirds of the minorities that applied were rejected.

Mr. Townes looks forward to the coming years, because of his hope that more and more minorities will get the education available to all.

Continued from col 1
This was again shown by the front page "News Analysis" by Peter Abraham which made a fierce out of investigative reporting. In investigating the Jesse Jackson speech on Black Homecoming, Mr. Abraham obviously did not listen to Mr. Jackson's speech or see the over 3,000 people who pecked the Fine Arts Center and the Campus Center auditorium to listen to Mr. Jackson. More importantly Mr. Abraham did not even have common sense enough to fully investigate the speech made by another presidential candidate just one week before Jackson spoke. To add insult to injury, there is now some question as to whether Abraham misquoted one of the main sources he used as evidence to prove his analysis. Therefore, what was supposed to be a "News Analysis," that could very well have brought forth some legitimate points of discussion, turned out to be nothing more than an editorial attack on Black presidential candidate and even more relevant a Black student and a majority Third World organization on this campus.

Now this may sound like I am coming down hard on the *Collegian* and indeed I am. We, as students, support the existence of the newspaper and we must demand that it represents all of us in a fair and equal manner. Some of you may read this and say, "Well, the *Collegian* has given us *Nummo* and Black Affairs." Those of you who think this do not know the history of *Nummo* or Black Affairs.

Back in the early 1970's there was absolutely no vehicle of expression for people of color on this campus. The *Collegian* was either totally ignoring or severely slanting news and information about the Third World community. When Third World students asked the *Collegian* to address the issues concerning them the newspaper did not respond. In 1975 these students had to literally take over the *Collegian* offices and stop the newspaper from printing before they would allow *Nummo* to use its facilities and Black Af-

Cont. Led on page 5

The Committee for the Collegiate Education of Blacks and Minority Students (CCEBMS) is a vital part of many of our students' assistance on this campus. What makes CCEBMS so important is the quality of their staff such as Assistant Director, Manuel "Rick" Townes.

Townes has been employed with the University for eight years. Townes says his main interest is doing whatever is necessary to ensure the growth of all minority students here at the University.

Judgments and Suspensions

by Tracey Bryant

Editorial

What I want to know is: Has Peter Abraham been suspended? Has Josh Mayer been suspended? And if not, then: How long does the *Collegian* think it can continue to slander and victimize Third World people and women; and uphold blatant double-standards?

Yadira Batancas, the *Collegian* Black Affairs Editor wrote an editorial apologizing for a cartoon in the *Collegian* that misrepresented and offended a great many people.

She placed the editorial on the page fought for by these misrepresented people; she put it on the page originally interposed into the *Collegian*, by these people, to prevent such racist propaganda, like the cartoon.

And she was suspended.

The suspension was revoked, many feel solely because of the publicity and pressure applied. But the issue does not end there.

Collegian Editor In Chief, Joel Myerson cited Article 5, section 2 of the *Collegian* Constitution as the reason for her suspension: "...cause for dismissal shall be based on...e performance of official duties in a way to be injurious to the best interests of the newspaper." (As printed in the Feb. 16, 1984 issue of the *Collegian*.)

Was she injuring the paper by saying, in effect, that the entire staff, at least Black Affairs, was not a party to this virulent perpetration of racism?

She wrote, "The main objective of the Black Affairs page in the *Collegian* is to arase the bias and racist representation the Third World suffers and the outcast of news and information it is denied. And it will continue to do so until it manages, some day, to eliminate the type of attitudes which prompted it (the *Collegian*) to print such a blatantly racist cartoon."

How could her attempt to restore some semblance of integrity to the paper be seen as injurious?

Was the *Collegian* really going to try to pretend the cartoon was not racist and ignorant?

If we translate the decision to suspend Yadira Batancas into human terms (instead of hiding behind a structure that support injustice,) it seems she was suspended for voicing her dissent, for asserting her difference; for her non-compliance and non-complacency in the disrespecting and degrading of a people.

She faced and exposed a major point of conflict between the *Collegian* infrastructure and Black Affairs, moreover between the *Collegian* and the Third World community.

There are many questions to be asked and comparisons to be made.

Why was her insistence upon respect and respectful treatment of Third World people seen as a threat to the *Collegian*, by the *Collegian*?

Why does her assertion of dignity subject her to reprimands from the *Collegian*?

Why does the assertion of dignity for Third World people conflict with *Collegian* interests, while the actions of Peter Abraham who wrote a "news analysis" riddled with "misinformation," does not?

What are *Collegian* interests?

Journalistic integrity isn't one of them? Honesty, accuracy, balance?

What made Mr. Abraham and his article particularly dangerous for any newspaper was the assertively biased assumptions he used to string together his story; with its "misinformation."

And how can we comfortably use the word "misinformation" when it has been made clear that the information Abraham received did not carry the meaning he aggressively attached to it.

How can the type of writing and assumptions displayed in that article *not* be considered injurious to the newspaper?

How can the type of judgment Josh Mayer exercised in using that cartoon *not* be considered injurious to the *Collegian*?

The kindest words to be offered about the actions of Abraham, Meyer and Myerson is that perhaps their ignorance and insensitivity got the best of them.

The problem is that all three on separate occasions acted with ignorance and insensitivity toward Third World people.

And I hear women aren't treated much better. In fact, the only other similar *Collegian* suspension was that of the Women's Editor two years ago.

Logically we must question the validity of a constitution that allows and shelters certain types of ignorance and insensitivity - toward certain people, while suppressing and penalizing very necessary acts of dignified assertion and those courageous enough to carry them out.

There is no constitutional, moral or practical justification for Yadira Batancas' suspension. There is also no justification for the tons of Peter Abraham's story. But most importantly, there was, *is and never will be* any justification for that cartoon or a newspaper printing it.

There is also no justification for not suspending Abraham and Meyer before suspending Batancas.

Nothing short of a front-page apology to the anti-racist Third World community will ameliorate the ill.

Responsibilities

by Tracey Bryant

As Stevia Wonder said in his message to Black college students: "These times we live in are not full of hope. Yet they are not hopeless. We must uncover the formula for survival that will refresh our souls and uplift our spirits. We must search for the harmony that records the rhythms of our brothers and sisters. The world is but an orchestra and we've all been blessed to be members. Life is an assignment from the Creator. We are all responsible for the production of life's symphony which will ring out in harmony among us all. We are charged with the understanding that each of us has an instrument and we must play it carefully...for if we do not, we bear the responsibility for this off-key music....Know that your responsibilities as a Black college student in the symphony of life are awesome tasks....Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. knew the musical score....He had the music and many willing players."

Jesse Jackson was one of those players. And unlike many of them who were willing then to follow, but are not willing to continue breaking new ground; unlike many of them who were willing to hide in the shadow of Dr. King's dignity, but not pick up the gauntlet when he was laid to rest. Jesse Jackson has not allowed himself to be impeded by the threat of public or political ridicule. He has not plea-bargained away the needs and rights of people for a little corner of respect. As many did!

Many who asked us to follow, their direction, their guidance; many who stood beside Dr. King, behind Dr. King, around Dr. King, asking for control of our power, have settled for polite smiles (more for themselves than for all of us) as opposed to real power. Jackson was asking then and is asking now for people empowerment, equality, not manners. He is asking people to get involved - be powerful for themselves; to utilize themselves to their best interests.

Many of us have been dormant, as we have been asked to be. And many people rest easier knowing we are dormant; because they realize that sleeping power is not power at all. And potential never effected anything.

The longer we sleep, the greater the chance we will never wake up. Those asking us to lie dormant, are not simply asking, they are acting. That is why Jesse is saying "Wake up, wake up" and in the words of Marcus Garvey, "Arise, ye sleeping giants!"

W.E.B. Du Bois: A Place in History

by Russell Jordan



Vincent Harding

photo by Ed Cohen

Thursday night Vincent Harding, noted historian and author spoke at Mahar auditorium at the University of Massachusetts as part of the W.E.B. Du Bois lecture series.

Introduced by Chancellor Duffey and William Strickland, Harding illuminated on the significance and scholarship of W.E.B. Du Bois; which according to Harding has yet to achieve its proper place in American history and social thought.

"This is largely due to Du Bois being Black and the fact that he said things Black people weren't suppose to say, especially at that time during the early 1900's," said Harding.

Harding continued his presentation by citing W.E.B. Du Bois' great love for this country, which continued after he left the United States for Ghana when he was eighty-eight years old. "Du Bois had the courage to criticize this country for its betrayal of the America ideal," said Harding. "He loved the United States for the promise of freedom and equality in her Constitution and Bill of Rights, but he at the same time realized that these rights were not equally guaranteed to all Americans, in particular the descendants of African slaves in this country."

Du Bois accurately predicted that the crises of the twentieth century would not be the problem of the color line. This has been borne out by the struggles for equality by Blacks in the U.S.A. and South Africa and

the struggles against Western imperialism and exploitation by the formerly colonized Third World nations.

Du Bois accused the United States of assuming the role of world policeman and taking on the imperialist mantle that the European nations, primarily England, France, and Belgium once held in Africa, Asia and throughout the Third World.

Harding praised the accurate and far-seeing observations of Du Bois and remarked on the wealth of knowledge and wisdom that Du Bois contributed to American scholarship and social thought in his many books, essays, and articles.

Dr. Du Bois who was educated at Harvard and taught at Fisk, founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and was the editor of Crises magazine for a number of years.

Having died in Ghana at the age of 95 in 1965, his long life was characterized by social activism and a deep commitment to American society's fulfillment of its noble ideals.

Often criticized by both Blacks and Whites, Du Bois held a hope and view of a world which was free of oppression and exploitation and produced an equitable distribution of the Earth's fruits.

Mr. Harding is most noted for his book, "There is a River", a critically acclaimed history of Black struggle against colonialism and slavery. The book is credited for its effectiveness in correcting the popular myth that Blacks willingly and complacently accepted the yoke of colonialism and the brutality of slavery.

According to Harding, "Du Bois was part of that tradition of struggle, the tradition of Frederick Douglass and others. He is in turn inspired many of his contemporaries: Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and a host of others."

When questioned, Harding characterized Jesse Jackson's campaign as part and parcel of that tradition and Du Boisian philosophy which is essentially characterized by the belief that the uplift of Black Americans will have a ripple effect of social awareness and enlightenment in this country and merge with the human rights struggles throughout the world, particularly in South Africa and the Third World.

The University of Massachusetts has stewardship over many of the works and writings of W.E.B. Du Bois. Harding believes we should not only value what we have, but we should utilize it to its fullest extent.

Jackson Speaks of a New Generation



photo by Ed Cohen

The term "New Generation" has become a cliché because it has not been analyzed and explored for its proper meaning. There is nothing unusual or unique, as such, about a new generation. It is simply the end product of a generation of young people who, by timing of birth, have come of age. So each "new generation" is new by birth and without effort. It is something which which they had nothing to do and about which they can do nothing.

The uniqueness of each generation is what it does - what responsibilities it either assumes or shirks. The greatness of a person or a generation is determined by the real needs that are served. Everybody cannot be famous, because everybody cannot be well-known. But everybody can serve. Serving the needs of its day will make this generation, not just new but a greater generation.

Students in Germany in the 1940s were a great generation because they organized a resistance movement against the atrocities of Nazi Germany. American students, sensing the repression of McCarthyism in the 1950s, fought for freedom. The student generation of the 1960s marched, demonstrated, sat-in and went to jail en masse to break down the barriers

of segregation and end a war for which there was never a moral justification.

The challenge of this generation is to protect the gains of the past and close the educational and economic gaps in our society.

Lastly, the New Generation must excel because of the joy and fulfillment that comes in the victory of conquering a task and doing it well against the odds. We must resist being served, but we must accept the challenge to be of service.

Work must be seen as having value even beyond the money involved - though we should certainly fight for livable wages for the work that we do. There is a dialectic involved-opportunity on the one hand and effort on the other. Effort must exceed opportunity for change to occur.

A series of assassinations, the war in Vietnam, Watergate and an economy in trouble have created a civilizational crisis which has at its core the loss of moral authority - the loss of believability, of trustworthiness.

The challenge of this New Generation of adults is to regain the confidence of this New Generation's youth.

DICK GREGORY CONTINUED

On the same note he said that President Reagan's commission didn't find any hunger because there were no hungry people on the commission. He said "How are people unfamiliar with something going to locate it."

Turning to local issues he compared a Springfield newspaper which said that Massachusetts found harmful levels of EDB and banned it, while a Hartford paper said that state tests (in Connecticut) found the levels "acceptable." Gregory told the audience that he had friends who knew something was wrong with "the Devil's food cake" before the tests "because the roaches wouldn't eat it."

He also said that people value their cars more than their bodies and their children. "Take care of your bodies," intoned Gregory.

He cited the high proportion of hysterectomies in America and told people to keep control of their bodies and get a second and if necessary, third opinion. Gregory said that women should insist that contraceptive usage be alternated between men and women.

Women need to get integrity over their bodies, said Gregory. "Repe has increased 98 per cent since television. Five-year old boys see car commercials with women standing next to the car; and by the time he's twenty end gets a girl in the car, he thinks it goes along with it."

Women need to tell the people who make commercials - "if you ever use me as a sex symbol, we'll call a national boycott," said Gregory. "The whole Civil Rights end King movement started because a Black woman said "no." It would have been a hell of a day if she had said "no one listens to me."

Students for Jackson

by Tracey Bryant

The Students for Jesse Jackson (SJJ) are committed to informing the public of Rev. Jesse Jackson's position on prominent issues in the Democratic Presidential nomination race. They also are trying to build a wide base of support for Jackson at the University, while assisting like efforts at other schools in the Five College area.

Their constitution states, "Upon Jackson's victory in securing the Presidential nomination, our organization shall then turn our collective efforts toward victory in the 1984 Presidential election."

Although their purpose seems broad and open, their by-laws are strict:

No member shall engage in the destruction or desecration of any opposing candidate's campaign literature or property.

No member shall slander or libel any member or candidate of another campaign organization or party.

All members excepting campaign contributions must report end turn over such funds immediately to the office of the Treasurer.

All statements end activities related to the group shall be of open end honest intent so as to ensure the organization's credibility.

If you would like to be involved in the Jackson campaign, the SJJ committee would like to hear from you. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 545-2517.

Organization membership is open to all University of Massachusetts undergraduates. Honorary membership is open to the general public. All members can vote!

The committee urges everyone to register to vote end to become involved in the Jackson campaign. Any help is welcome.

Nat Turner

by Donette Wilson

Nat Turner, "the prophet of God" in the 1800's, is mostly remembered for his famous rebellion. He was born in Southampton County, Virginia in 1831. Turner was highly respected because of his ability to read and preach the gospel of the Lord.

Turner played with white children until the age of eleven. Then Turner had to go to the fields end work just like any other black slave. Being a great follower of God, Turner felt that he was placed on the earth to end this injustice of slavery.

Turner waited for a sign from God; when that sign appeared Turner was to do what was to be done. In February of 1831, the sign came in the form of a solar eclipse.

Turner then gathered his followers end went into the town end killed slave owners and their families. After killing about 60 whites end being in hiding for about 3 days, Turner was hung on November 11 in a town called Jerusalem.

Turner's insurrection was a landmark in the history of slavery."

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From Home Boy to Revolutionary

by Curtis Haynes

The development of Malcolm X's philosophy of Black nationalism was a direct result of his growing up within a racist society, and his learned desire to throw off the negative affects that he had encountered. His quest was to attain his highest potential and to help his people reach theirs.

Malcolm's first encounter with the philosophy of Black nationalism was during his early life. Malcolm Little was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on May 19, 1925. His father, the Reverend Earl Little, was a Baptist minister, and a dedicated follower and organizer of Marcus Garvey's nationalist Universal Negro Improvement Association (U.N.I.A.).

This movement preached of Black race purity and exhorted the Negro masses to return to their ancestral African homeland. Malcolm's contact with his father was cut short by his untimely death (which was widely believed to have been a lynching because of his teachings of Garvey's philosophy).

At an early age his aspirations of becoming a lawyer were wiped out by a teacher at school who told him that it was foolish to have such ideas. Subsequently he dropped out of school at the age of fifteen.

It was in his teen years that Malcolm first lived in a the city of Boston, Massachusetts. It was here that Malcolm set his goals to become one of the "baddest" street hustlers ever.

Malcolm outgrew Boston and saw that he could further develop himself as a hustler on the streets of Harlem, New York. The hustling life took its toll on Malcolm and he soon discovered that what he thought was the most glorified life possible for a man, was nothing more than a dead-end street.

He had reached the top of the "so called" underworld but his use of drugs and the competition from the other young street hustlers, who were trying to take his place, brought him tumbling back down to reality.

At the age of twenty-one he was sent to prison for burglary. This fate would lead him to yet another view of his place in life.

Malcolm's whole period of development as a hustler is an example of his struggle for a "higher form of existence" within his narrow sphere of knowledge and logic. It was not until he found himself in jail, and after his life on the streets, that Malcolm came back in contact with the idea of Black nationalism.

He was converted to the Nation of Islam (Black Muslims), a religious Black nationalism professed through the teachings of Elijah Muhammad which taught that the white man was the devil and that all the Black man's problems were caused by the white man. To the mind of a broken street hustler the words of Elijah Muhammad seemed to be the logical answer to the black man's plight.

This sent Malcolm upon a new set of goals, of reaching his highest potential within the Nation of Islam. These goals required him to learn the teachings of Elijah Muhammad, to follow them, and to spread the word to others. To Malcolm, this was the answer.

It was within this stage of development that Malcolm became conscientiously able to weed out the different contradictions within himself which did not go along with the teachings of Islam. Malcolm created a discipline within himself which he felt was necessary for his own liberation, and a discipline which he felt other Blacks must gain if they were to be free.

Malcolm's goal was to liberate the Black man from his bondage, something he knew he had to do internally first. When he left prison in 1952, he dedicated himself to building the Black Muslims, and adopted the name, Malcolm X. As he developed as a Black Muslim he was thrown into national and world limelight as the spokesman for a "religious sect" which white America feared and many Black youth admired.

Malcolm would have continued along the paths as a Black Muslim but his faith was shattered in his leader whom he discovered was hypocritical to his own teachings. Elijah Muhammad feared the popularity that Malcolm was getting while spreading the words of the Nation of Islam.

Events finally led to Malcolm being ejected from the Nation of Islam in March 1964, forcing him to evaluate where he stood in regards to the struggle for the liberation of the Black man. When he left the movement he organized first the Muslim Mosque, and later the non-religious Organization of Afro-American Unity.

During 1964 Malcolm made two trips to Africa and the Middle East thus broadening the perception of his struggle and changing his perception of the contradictions necessary to be eliminated internally, to reach this goal.

Within his broadening of consciousness, his goal was still to reach his highest potential, i.e. playing his part in the liberation of the Black people, but he was now able to see how this was to affect the liberation of all man and woman and it was from this view that he tried to reassess his avenues necessary to reach this goal.



Nadie Piarre, class of '87, an Engineering major said:

"To me Black History Month is a chance for Blacks to unite, get back together, have a sense of Black pride; to show what Black culture is about and how Black awareness has extended throughout the years.

We have more of an equal chance than we did 20-30 years ago. It's really togetherness; a chance to celebrate and show what we have as opposed to what we didn't have a few years back. Now we even have a Black man running for president."



Laurie O'Keefe, class of '87, a Political Science major said:

"I don't know. So Black people can get an idea of their culture. It doesn't really mean much to me. I'll go and watch the dances and stuff."

Roving Reporter

"WHAT DOES BLACK HISTORY MONTH MEAN TO YOU?"

photos by Segun Eubanks



Kimberly Fletcher, class of '87, a Fashion Marketing major said:

"A time for Black people to recognize their culture, roots, and history. A special time of year for everyone to get together and recognize where they're from, and learn things about themselves."



Sylvia Kinn, class of '84, a Psychology major said:

"Black History Month is an opportunity for Black people to learn about their past, their present, and also their future.

I think it is unfortunate that we have to have a separate month, because I think everybody should learn about Black history, along with American white history.

I think it is very important because until we know where we come from, we will not know where we are going.

It is also important for young Black children to know that Black people have made important contributions to history."



Andrew Wong, class of '86, a Legal Studies major said:

"Black History Month is a time where we all remember important things about Blacks, slavery and their past. To contemplate and ponder it and hope things will be better for Blacks, and other minorities, and women."

Continued from page 2

fairs to become part of the paper.

Since that time it has always been a struggle for Black Affairs and *Nummo*. Practically every year the *Collegian* has taken measures to either cut back or eliminate the two Third World organizations. Ask any previous Black Affairs Editor who has had to struggle with editors that wanted the page for advertisement. Come down to the *Collegian* any Sunday when the staff of *Nummo* is there. Sometimes the tension can get so thick that it seems like it's going to explode and a couple of times it has.

In no way referring to the entire *Collegian* staff. There are staff people who have been very helpful and supportive. However, I am referring to the organization as a whole and it seems apparent, at least to this writer, that the *Collegian* has been working against the best interest of the Third World community and in turn the community as a whole. So be aware, read the newspaper and keep abreast of the situation with Ms. Batances. If things continue the way they have in the past six months, the events that occurred in 1975 may have to be repeated.

Geoffrey Holder, a man of many talents such as choreographer, writer, dancer, director, designer, book end composer. Holder, especially noted for his acting achievements, will be performing in "Instant Theater" an evening with Geoffrey Holder at Bowker Auditorium, February 27, at 8:00 p.m. Admission is free.

A native of Port au Prince, Trinidad, Holder says he received all his education in the arts from his brother Bosco, who is also a painter, dancer, musician and choreographer.

Holder came to this country to audition for Sol Hurok within two months he had become the principal dancer in "Housa of Flowers" on Broadway. Holder married dancer Carman de Lavallade, they subsequently became principal dancers at the Metropolitan Opera appearing in "Aida," "La Parichole," "Samson and Delilah," and other productions. A Guggenheim Fellowship enabled him to turn his attention to painting and this, he says, led naturally into costume and set design. "The stage is a canvas," he says "Picasso, Dali, Ban Shahn all designed sets." Conversely, "Painting, dancing and music are all forms of theatre." Instant theater is just that theater in an instant. One minute, there is dancing in the aisles, the next a feathery lactura on family values and the importance of home life. Holder works an audience as a master puppeteer pulls the strings. Instant theater is a must-see attraction so don't miss it!

Geoffrey Holder will be performing at Bowker Auditorium on Feb. 27.



In 1978, 300 Native Americans began the "Longest Walk" to protect treaty rights. *Nummo News* is printing the following poem to commemorate that spirit. (Reprinted from "This Bridge Called My Back.")

I WALK IN THE HISTORY OF MY PEOPLE

by Chrystos

There are women locked in my joints
for refusing to speak to the police
My red blood full of those
arrested in flight, shot
My tendons stretched brittle with anger
do not look
In my marrow are hungry faces who live on
land the
whites don't want
In my marrow women who walk 5 miles
every day for
water
In my marrow the swollen faces of my people
who are
not allowed
to hunt
to move
to be

On the scars on my knee you can see
children torn
from their families
bludgeoned into government schools
You can see through the pins in my bones
that we are
prisoners of a long war

My knee is so badly wounded no one will
look at it
The pus of the past oozes from every pore
The infaction has gone on for at least 300
years
My sacred beliefs have been made pencils,
names of
cities, gas stations
My knee is wounded so badly that I limp
constantly
Anger is my crutch
My knee is wounded
See
How I Am Still Walking



photo by Ed Cohen

Third World Theater Spring 1984
Schedule
University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Saturday March 10 - Workshop with Diane Frier of the Native Americans in the Arts/American Indian Community House. "American Indian Theater Today" Emily Dickenson Hall, Hampshire College 11am.Free.

Childrens Matinee

THE ARROW THAT KILLS WITH LOVE

and
A SUNDAY VISIT WITH GREAT GRANDFATHER

Bowker Auditorium
1pm.

PAINT YOUR FACE OR DROWNING IN
THE FIFTH

Bowker Auditorium
8pm

Thurs, Friday, Saturday
April 5-7, 12-14

GULLAV!

Hampden Theater 8pm

Saturday April 7

Workshop. Playwright Alice Childress discusses GULLAV! "The African Past meets the Afro-American Future".

Green Room, Smith
College, Theater
Building 1pm. Fri.

*Ticket prices: \$2.00 students, \$3.00 general public. Childrens matinee: \$1.00 child, \$2.00 adults. Tickets may be obtained Monday - Friday, 10am-4pm at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, or at the door the evening of the performance. A supervised childcare space is available free, for the evenings of the Bowker performances, by reservation only by calling 545-0190 Monday - Friday: 9am-3pm a week prior to the performance.

★ Announcements ★ Announcements ★

The Black Steering Committee of Amherst College Presents:

BLACK ARTISTS IN CELEBRATION OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Friday, February 24

Noon-5:00 PM:

Crafts Fair featuring local artists. Free admission. Backroom - Fayerweather.

8:00 PM:

"Art: An Affirmation," featuring the talents of Ingrid Askew, Horace Boyer, Roni Jolley, Erma McClaurin, Patti O'Neal, Freddy Bryant '87 and Don Monroe '87. \$2 donation.

3:00 PM:

Lecture/Film

Irving Burgie, Jr., N.Y.C. filmmaker, presents "Like Hogs" - free admission.

8:15 PM:

Bamidele Dancers and Drummers of Boston present "The Art of Black Dance and Music," co-sponsored by Music of the Whole Earth Series - \$2 general admission, \$1 senior citizens and students.

10:00 PM:

Concerned Students of the 5-College Area are sponsoring a "Save Fisk University Party."

For more information, contact Zanitha Conway, days, (413) 542-2328 or Joyce Soucier, evenings, (413) 256-8801.

Saturday, February 25

Women's Community Theater presents:

"HANDS IN THE MIRROR" by Leona N. Welch, a Dance/Theater piece that celebrates the lives of old Black women. Directed by Ingrid Askew, choreography by Patti O'Neil.

In UMass's Hampden Theater, March 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10 at 8 PM. March 4 at 2 PM.

Tickets can be purchased at the Hampden Box Office in Southwest, UMass or at the door. For more information call 256-8397.

To: AASA members and new students

1984 marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of the organization. In conjunction with that, we have planned 3 major events and will need the support of everyone to make this anniversary a memorable and significant one. Some important dates to remember:

MARCH 9 (Friday) "Chan Is Missing" \$1.25
MARCH 12-15 "Asian Film Festival Week"
APRIL 20 (Friday) "Asian Night" followed by a PARTY! More People are still needed!

S.G.A. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OFFICER
Requirements: Serious commitment to Affirmative Action principles, good organization and writing skills, ability to work independently 12 hours a week. \$3.35 an hr. Appointment available 420 SUB or call 5-0341 for more information. Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer. Third World women encouraged to apply.

WOMEN'S FILM FESTIVAL
continues with:

Harlan County, USA: Feb. 23, rm.174-176, 7:00 in CC.

An award-winning documentary of the 1973 coal miner's strike in Harlan County, Kentucky. Directed by Barbara Kopple.

Blow for Blow (Coup Pour Coup): Feb. 23, rm.174-176, 9:00 in CC.

In French with English subtitles, this is a collectively made French film by over 100 people. It dramatizes the successful strike and occupation of a textile factory by women workers.

Tell Me A Riddle: March 1, rm.163, 7:00 & 9:00 in CC.

Story of an older woman's review of her life and her relationships with her husband and family. Based on the novella by Tillie Olson; directed by Lee Grant.

Lucia: March 8, rm.168, 7:00 in CC.

In Spanish with English subtitles this acclaimed Cuban film dramatizes three separate periods in the Cuban struggle for independence, and women's participation in that fight; and is in honor of International Women's Day.

All films on Thursday nights in the Campus Center, UMass. Admission is free.

GENERAL STAFF ASSISTANT/WORKSTUDY,
needed for publicity and production work. Reliability and efficiency required
Contact Dian Mandel 545-0190.

Tired of the Meal Plan?
For Lunch or Dinner It's
YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
12:30 - 6:30 pm
A sample of treats include:

Fried Chicken
Island Curried Fish
Vegetarian Platter
Fried Rice
Curry

Thursday - Friday
Student Discount Days

Lamb
Shrimp
Beef
Curried Goat
Free Dessert

Basement of the New Africa House
Friday is Soul Food day.
Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS
for the Jesse Jackson Campaign, \$8.50.
Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 5-2517.

IT PAYS TO LEARN.

SCERA

THE STUDENT CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & ADVOCACY

This spring, SCERA will hire five undergraduates to learn organizing and student interest research skills. For two days each week, these SCERA students will meet to learn political organizing and then apply these skills on issues of concern to students. To be considered, you must be available Mondays 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. and Thursdays 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Three students are needed to work on SCERA's Women's Issues Team. Persons with experience organizing women on these issues are preferred.

SCERA also has positions for an editor/writer and a Resource Center librarian.

All positions are ten hours a week and pay \$3.35 an hour for work-study and non work-study undergraduates.

Pick up an application and more information at 422 Student Union weekdays 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. All applications are due Thursday, February 23rd at 5:00 p.m.

SCERA is an Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer.

★ Announcements ★ Announcements ★

Thursday, February 23

"RACE, RACISM AND THE LAW."

Lecture by Henry Owens in the Neilson Browning Room of Smith College at 7:30 PM.

CAPE VERDEAN STUDENT ALLIANCE MEETING

at 5:30 PM in the New Africa House Library. Attendance is mandatory.

Sunday, February 26

FASHION SHOW

at the Malcolm X Center, 4:30 PM. All are welcome. Refreshments will be served. Sponsored by the Malcolm X Center.

TRIBUTE TO BLACK JAZZ MUSICIANS

A slide-show and concert performed by the Fred Clayton Quartet. At the Mary Lyons Dorm, UMass at 1:00-3:30 PM. Free Admission.

Wednesday, February 22

W.E.B. DU BOIS DAY.

A Governor's Proclamation will be read by Governor Dukakis' representative announcing Feb. 23 as W.E.B. Du Bois Day in Massachusetts, at 3:30 PM in the Campus Center Rm 805.

Monday, February 27

"AN EVENING WITH GEOFFREY HOLDER"

8:00 PM at Bowker Auditorium. FREE. A Black History Month 1984 event.

The Yvette Henry Defense Committee is still in operation and there is much unfinished business to attend to. There will be a very important meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1984. Time and place to be announced. For more information please contact Segun Eubanks at 5-0061. Check next week's *Nummo* for time and place.

Exhibits

"BLACK WOMEN IN THE ARTS"

Feb. 6-29, Neilson Library, Smith College.

HOWES BROTHERS PHOTOGRAPHS:

THE BLACK PORTFOLIO 1882-1907. Feb. 6-29, Mon.-Fri. 10 AM-4 PM, Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass.

AFRICAN TEXTILES:

The Maude Wahlman Collection. Feb. 6-29, Mon.-Fri., 10 AM-4 PM, Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass.

SUPPORT GROUP FOR BATTERED WOMEN

The Counseling Program at Everywoman's Center, UMass will be sponsoring a support group for women who are in abusive relationships, to begin in late February (dates to be announced).

The group, which will run for eight weeks, will focus on some common issues facing women in abusive relationships.

Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

The number of EWC's 24-HOUR CRISIS LINE for victims of violence is 545-0800.

SUPPORT

Everywoman's Center at UMass will be sponsoring a SUPPORT GROUP FOR SURVIVORS OF RAPE, to begin in early February. The group, which will run for six weeks (dates to be announced), will focus on some common issues facing survivors of rape.

Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

WORKSTUDY: STUDENT OFFICE ASSISTANT

for the Western Mass. Latin America Solidarity Committee.

Organizing skills, writing skills, ability to work with group, availability for evening meetings and ability to work with minimal supervision required.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: Thursday Feb. 9th, 1984, 5:00 PM. Applications are in the WMLASC office, rm.404 Student Union.

WMLASC is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. Third World people and women are encouraged to apply.

JOBS

FOOD AND BEVERAGE HOST/HOUSTESS, SALES HOST/HOUSTESS,

for the Walt Disney World Co. 30 hrs/wk, 2-3 hr. seminars and classroom work/wk; \$4:00/hr. June - December, 1984 at Walt Disney World, Orlando, Florida. DEADLINE: March 5, 1984, 12:00 noon.

APPLICANT CRITERIA: Students in good standing at the University of Massachusetts majoring in HRTA, Marketing, Management, Leisure Studies, Communication Studies or related major

Details about application procedures and other available positions are available at the Office of Cooperative Education (Co-op Office), 110 Thompson.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center is seeking interns and volunteers to work during the spring semester.

The Program is designed to identify and meet the needs of working women through education, advocacy, organizing and information sharing. CREDIT is available for students and some WORK-STUDY money may be available. For more information contact Myra Hindus at EWC, 545-0883.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center is distributing free copies of nine FACT SHEETS CONCERNING WOMEN'S SAFETY AND HEALTH ON THE JOB. Available on request through the Working Women's Program at EWC. Donations are welcomed. For more information please call 545-0883

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center will be offering a SUPPORT GROUP FOR WOMEN IN THE TRADES (construction Worker, painter, plumbers, electricians, maintenance workers, etc.)

This group will focus on issues facing women doing non-traditional jobs and provide a network for women, as well as support.

The group resumed February 2, 1984 at 5 p.m. and will run for eight weeks. For more information call 545-0883.

WORKSTUDY SECRETARIAL POSITION for the Third World Theater, starting Spring semester 1984.

Reliability and efficiency required. Contact: Dian Mandle, Third World Theater, 203 Hasbrouck or phone 545-0190, Mon.-Fri., 8:30 AM-1:45 PM.

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NUMMO NEWS

February 27, 1984

Volume 12 Issue 18

connected with the Collegian
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Finally, Du Bois Day

by Donatée Wilson
Nummo Staff

On February 22, 1984 the University of Massachusetts was the historic site of a proclamation read by Sheila Wilkerson of Gov. Dukakis' Western Massachusetts Office, declaring Feb. 23, W.E.B. Du Bois' birthday, a state holiday.

The event began with a welcome by SGA senator and Third World Caucus member, Robert Teixeira. Teixeira expressed his gratitude to all who attended and to those who made the proclamation possible and selected UMass as the place for reading.

Professor William Strickland also thanked the audience, the speakers, the Governor's Office and those who aided in making the event possible. He noted, "The proclamation is a symbol of many things in that it demonstrates the impact scholarship can have on society."

The proclamation was then read by Sheila Wilkerson of Gov. Dukakis' Western Massachusetts Office, establishing Feb. 23 as "W.E.B. Du Bois Day."

The keynote address was given by David G. Du Bois, Dr. Du Bois' step-son and visiting professor of Journalism and Afro-American Studies. He said, "Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois stands high... as a scholar, teacher, editor, author, essayist, lecturer, activist, organizer, government servant, candidate for elective office, prolific correspondent, as well as novelist, poet, dramatist and world traveler. The great body of work Dr. Du Bois has left us as his legacy is undeniably and indisputable evidence of his greatness."

He ended by saying, "We must not rest here. We must guarantee that this proclamation becomes a living expression of our conviction that in our times, in our own place, the legacy Dr. Du Bois has left us lives and is passed on to succeeding generations. In doing so, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is setting a noble example for the nation..."

"Another View: Berkshire County's Black Revolutionary Patriots," was shown. The film focused on a few of the often unrecognized Blacks from this area



Bill Strickland, David Du Bois, Sheila Wilkerson and Robert Teixeira (from left to right).

that made significant contributions to this area's history while impacting on national history as well.

In 1735 one of W.E.B. Du Bois' ancestors was kidnapped, taken to New York and sold into slavery. He then came to the Berkshire Hills and enlisted in the service. In 1780 he appealed to the Declaration of Rights and became free. He built a house for the Black Burgharts, which is now a national landmark in Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Agrippa Hee Noah, W.E.B. Du Bois' great great grandfather was born on Nov. 7, 1769 of free parents. As a young man he joined the service and was appointed to Gen. John Washington; he became an American revolutionary and patriot.

Elizabeth Frauman, also known as "Ma Bett," was born a slave with no exact date recorded. She was "never a slave in attitude." In 1781, she won her freedom by appealing in court to the Declaration of Berkshire County.

W.E.B. Du Bois was born in Great Barrington, MA, on February 23, 1868. His scholarship and activism has made great contributions to the race, American society, and the world. His most important papers are here at UMass under the supervision of Dr. Bromery in the tower library.

The greatest gift he gave to society was the example of what scholarship could be.

The Trial Continues

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Staff

Trinidad native, Ken Thorne, charged with receiving stolen property, was indicted on seven counts and denied a public defender because they felt he could afford a lawyer - "because I had a car," said Thorne.

Two charges of possession of cocaine, two charges of possession of marijuana and one charge of possession of tetracycline, a prescription drug, were added to the two charges of receiving stolen goods.

Thorne said, "If they really believed I was guilty of all those charges why did they let me go on my own recognizance?"

During the trial all the drug charges were thrown out.

In a Grand Jury investigation to decide whether to bring the case to trial, police testified that they found drugs in Ken Thorne's apartment. During the trial, when asked if drugs were found in the apartment the police said no.

During the trial Thorne's lawyer, Tom Whitney, had to turn the case over to his associate, John Drake. Whitney got a job offer in the District Attorney's Office and accepted it. "He (Whitney) gave the D.A. my whole case. Things I had told him in confidence began coming out in the trial."

Continued on page 2



Banidele Dancers and Drummers at Amherst College

photo by
Segun Eubanks

Voting A Dream

by Tracy Bryant
Nummo Staff

When Congressman Louis Stokes spoke at the University of Massachusetts last April he told a story concerning Dr. King. And more importantly concerning all of us. It is inspirational for those who have registered to vote and hopefully food for thought for those who did not.

In 1965 Dr. Martin Luther King went to Cleveland, Ohio to lead a voter registration. Carl Stokes, the brother of Louis Stokes was running for mayor of Cleveland. He lost the election by 1700 votes.

Congressman Stokes said, "The Black community was just not ready to believe that they could elect a mayor of a large city."

In 1967 King returned for a second time and they got an even larger voter turn-out. Carl Stokes did become Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

"What this meant," said Stokes, "is that if Blacks could show that kind of political maturity in Cleveland, it could happen all over America. This is what it meant to Dr. King. He took pride in this kind of work."

Stokes said that when he and other Black politicians were in Chicago campaigning for Harold Washington,

they could sense that "We were on the threshold of a history-making event, like in Cleveland in 1967."

He also thinks that the Chicago election symbolized something significant. "It means that there are 200,000 new voters registered. It says to Black people all over America that they do have power. The significance is that this act can be duplicated all over the country."

"Voter registration is an area where we have not exercised King's dream," said Stokes. In most cities Blacks are underregistered and voter turn-out is even lower than white voter turn-out. Stokes continued, "There is no reason we ought not to be utilizing the power and potential we have. Until we do, we will continually find ourselves shortchanged in politics and in this country."

Registering is the preliminary step, but voting is the determining act. Let us not have one-fourth of the country determining who will lead, what the issues will be and how our resources are used.

In this year of 1984, we have accomplished the task of making Dr. King's birthday a national holiday; if it really means something to us, let us exercise and realize his dream.

In 1973, The Oglala Sioux occupied Wounded Knee on Feb. 27.

GIVE ME BACK

Chrystos

that enger bone mal mame
that rattle painted red, painted fresh blood,
slaughtered anemy
hung with strong feathers, guts of vipers
I'll knock down this old long house this weary
wer house
these dry rituals celled
how are you
I want that brown thigh bone
carved with eagle beak
that club dig it out of the dirt

mel mama spirit stole my bones put them in
her burying jug
sealed me up in wax & ashes
I crack out
arrange my bones in their naming places
I teke whet I want
shaking my secret hair dencing out taboo
I mark out tha space I am
with knives

Continued from page 1

Robin Howard was charged with three counts of possession of cocaine and marijuana. All charges were dropped against her one year after she was arrested.

Har case never meda it to court. "I never even had a pre-trial conference," said Howard. "They held my case until Kan's trial was over." The law states that when two people have charges in connection with the same case they can not testify in the other's trial. Therefore Howard could not testify in Thorne's behalf.

During the case which was tried in Superior Court rather than District Court (very unusual for a crime of this nature), several of the jurors indicated that they knew the police involved in the case. The judge did not remove all of them from the jury. Also the jury was all white.

In spite of these discrepancies and more that can not be made public at this time, Kan Thorne was convicted. However, his fight with the legal system did not end with a conviction.

As previously stated, Thorne could not pursue an appeal due to lack of funds, but he did apply for what is called a "revisa and revoke." This is when the judge holds a hearing to decide whether or not to reduce the sentence given.

However, Thorne's request was denied without a hearing in front of the judge. "They know this case is a big can of worms," said Thorne, "and they don't want it opened."

Recently, Kan Thorne received a notice from the U.S. Immigration Department stating that since he is not a citizen, he is subject to deportation due to conviction in the U.S. courts.

On February 27, 1984, Thorna must go to Boston for a "show cause" hearing. "I have to try to prove my innocence all over again," said Thorna.

Thorne said that his lawyer for the case, Regina Lee said that most cases such as his never reach Immigration. He said that she believes, "Someone in the court (of Northampton) had to have sent the case to Immigration."

"They want to deport me because they know what happened was wrong," said Thorna. There are people in the community who supported Thorna throughout his ordeal. On Feb. 28 at 8:00 pm, at the Unitarian Church in Amherst, there will be a benefit concert for him featuring area musicians such as Archia Shapp, Ray Copeland, J.R. Mitchell, and others.

Robin Howard is currently pursuing legal action against the town of Amherst and Thorna says he will try to do the same.

Kan Thorne leans back and is visibly tired. He has told the story hundreds of times - to lawyers, counselors, friends and the press.

It's hard to get people to listen these days and Kan Thorna knows this all too well. But he insists, "People have to be made aware of what is going on."

The UMass Response

Responding to an appeal made by presidential candidate Jesse Jackson, two busloads left Amherst Nov. 20 from Haisig Moll at UMass at 9:00 am, to support Jackson campaign activities in New Hampshire.

Addressing a primarily student audience of over 2,000 people at UMass on Feb. 2, Jackson urged students to assist in a McCarthy-like blitz in preparation for the New Hampshire primary, "students have not only the power to affect the political process, they can also change it."

On Sat., Feb. 11, Massachusetts students responded to the call with an initial bus trip to Keene, NH, where they canvassed neighborhoods and dormitories of Keene State College. "For many students it was their first involvement in the political process. We had a great time - we got to know our fellow Americans and we're eager to return," said Sharon Davies, coordinator of Students for Jackson in District 1.

Reflecting on the importance of the role of Massachusetts students in New Hampshire, Ann Herbet, coordinator of the Keene, NH, Jackson campaign commented, "Having these students takes the

place of not having the money the other candidates have. We may not have TV commercials, but we have people - the students who have come from Boston, Springfield, Amherst and other parts of the state are crucial to our showing in the primary here."

Following the success of the Feb. 11 bus trip, a "Massachusetts in New Hampshire Day" was planned for Mon. Feb. 20. Bill Strickland, District 1 coordinator for Jackson sees students as a key factor in the New England campaign effort. "Approximately 3,800 students have registered to vote in Amherst in the last ten days," he commented. "The tremendous registration of students and the overwhelming response to the New Hampshire bus campaign belie the myth of student apathy and indicate a tremendous end growing support for the Jackson candidacy."

Many believed that student interest would die down after the novelty wore off. But this past Saturday, Feb. 25, at 9:00 am, another busload of UMass students went canvassing in Springfield. And most say they intend to go again!

Today marks the anniversary of the Dominican Republic's independence from its sister republic Haiti.

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ROY AYERS USBIQUITY

Roy Ayers will be appearing in concert with Phyllis Hyman.

Address all letters to the Editor to:
NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103

Billie Holiday : An Essential Style

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Born Eleanore Fegan on April 7, 1915 in Baltimore, Maryland, she was the daughter of Clarence Holiday and Sadie Fegan.

She decided to call herself "Billie" after Billie Dove, whose pictures she loved. "My name, Eleanore, was too damn long for anyone to say. Besides I never like it," said Holiday. "When I was thirteen... I just plain decided I wasn't going to do anything or say anything unless I meant it." Thus began Billie Holiday's quest for self-determination and self-expression.

She had always loved music and loved to sing. Many years later she said, "People don't understand the kind of fight it takes to record what you want to record the way you want to record it. I've fought as long as ten years...to record a song I loved or wanted to do....I've still got songs I'm fighting to record." (1956)

Her career started when she was fighting to prevent a winter eviction from the 139 St. New York apartment she and her mother occupied. She walked up and down 133rd St. - "the jumpin' place" looking for a job. She tried out for a job as a dancer, but got hired for her singing ability.

"Because of her distinctive style and the emotional depth of her interpretations, the jazz singer had a remarkable influence on her audience and other musicians." (Merleand-Spigern, "Black Women: Achievements Against the Odds")

"Hands In The Mirror"

by Jenice Lowe
Nummo Staff

Women's Community Theatre presents the premiere of "Hands in the Mirror," by Leone N. Welch, a dance and theatre piece that celebrates the lives of old Black women. Directed and choreographed by Amherst residents Ingrid Askew and Petti O'Neill respectively, the piece will be performed at Hampden Theatre, University of Massachusetts/Amherst on March 2,3,8,9,10 at 8:00 PM and on March 4 at 2:00 PM.

The piece will also run at the Zona in Springfield on March 16,17,23,24 at 8:00 PM. Tickets will be sold at the Hampden Theatre Box Office and at the door.

Through dance and poetry, "Hands in the Mirror" illuminates, exalts and shares the experience of Black women in America. It focuses on rituals and relationships unique to these women. The piece is divided into eight stages in the lives of the women: "Knowing and Caring," "Birthing," "Tired Old Women," "The Cookin' Pot Sunday Morning," "Prayerful Exuberance," "Wisdom," "Age," and "Loneliness."

Larger-than-life (sized) photographs serve as a backdrop to the work of the dancers and actors as they create a tribute to Black women. The piece uses eight community performers none of whom are professionally trained, ranging in age from seven years to seventy-two years old. Askew's mother is also performing in the piece.

Askew has worked in theatre off-and-on for 15 years. She has worked in the Amherst area for five years. In addition to being a member of the Board of Directors of Women's Community Theatre, she has worked with the New World Ensemble, part of the Third World Theatre of the University of Massachusetts/Amherst. She has also worked with children's theatre.

O'Neill has been active in dance and choreography for 12 years. A graduate of the High School of Performing Arts in New York, O'Neill attended the Harkness School and has studied with Diana Remos. She was artistic director of UHURU - African-American Dance/Theatre Collective and choreographed for Dusk, also a dance/theatre collective.

She has performed with such Black Classical musicians as LeRoi Jenkins and most recently performed in Amherst in 1983 at Hampden Theatre in "Rhythm Changes, A Historical Perspective of Afro-American Music, Dance, and Theatre."

Askew feels that "Hands in the Mirror" is timely and unique in scope and content. Although elderly Blacks have been celebrated in African-American poetry, not much has been written about them in play form. "It's about time we paid tribute to the grandmothers, because they definitely hold it together," says Askew. O'Neill and Askew view "Hands in the Mirror" as a manifestation of love - "a whole lot of love." "Every piece," says Askew, "reflects Black Americans' respect for, and closeness to members of the older community."

O'Neill laments the lack of support for Third World artistic endeavors from the Black community. Neither O'Neill nor Askew has any ideas as to why this lack of interest persists.

"Hands in the Mirror" is concerned with reclaim. The piece explores the spiritual strength of the Black women and how they have used this strength to cope in an oppressive society.

Women's Community Theatre is the oldest feminist theatre group in the country and has been producing original works by women since 1975. Its objective is to produce quality theatre using both experienced and inexperienced participants in a loosely defined apprentice system.

Dedicated to the philosophy that theatre can be educational, and enlightening and still entertain, it seeks to challenge society with a commitment to end oppression of all women.

Women's Community Theatre has received a grant from the Massachusetts Foundation for Humanities and Public Policy in order, partly, to provide free transportation for elderly in the Amherst and Springfield communities to the theatre. Measures are being taken to ensure a wide and varied audience.

by Donette Wilson
by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Panther Principles

The Black Panther Party founded by Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale, out of Oakland, California, originally sprang out of a need for community protection against police brutality. The principle that unfolded was community control over the community and its resources.

Although the Panther Party carried guns, which was legal, the organization declared its dedication to "a Democratic Socialist society free of racism." Newton, "Master of Defense" taught the organization that they had to oppose "all" kinds of racism.

They expanded their program from simply being the watchdog of the community to one of expansive community self-help.

They implemented free physical and mental health services, breakfast programs, plumbing services and clothing outlets; bussing services for parents visiting children in prison, an aid agency for Welfare recipients and an accredited elementary school. All financed through the sales of the *Black Panther Newspaper*, whose Editor in Chief was David G. Du Bois, currently a visiting professor at the University of

Massachusetts/Amherst.

The organization got recruits from the Oakland ghetto into small units with common rules of discipline, including abstinence from drugs and familiarity with the works of Mao Tse-tung, Malcolm X, Frantz Fanon and W.E.B. Du Bois.

In the spring of 1971 the Panther Party "got involved with the Black churches." The following summer the organization had a successful boycott of the Cal-Pac Assoc., a group of Black liquor store owners in California. After months of picketing, the stores agreed to make regular contributions to the United Black Fund.

Although the Black Panther Party had a turbulent existence, wrought with internal struggle, infiltration and immaturity, the party was created in reaction to great injustices perpetrated against the Black community.

The ideals, the growth and the beneficial endeavors successfully completed, far out-weigh the accusations with which many attempted to discredit the organization.



PHOTO OF THE WEEK

Native American Theatre

The Third World Theater at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst presents The American Indian Community House/Native Americans in the Arts production of a children's matinee "A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather," "The Arrow That Kills With Love," and an evening performance, "Paint Your Face On A Drowning In A River" written by Craig Ke Streets.

The American Indian Community House/Native Americans in the Arts is an in-residence theater company, one of only two Indian theater groups located throughout the U.S. This professional not-for-profit Arts organization responds to the social, economic, cultural and educational values of 14,000 American Indians living in the Greater Metropolitan New York area.

"A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather" and "The Arrow That Kills With Love" will be shown at 1:00 PM and "Paint Your Face On A Drowning In A River" at 8:00 PM on Saturday March 10, at Bowker Auditorium.



A scene from "PAINT YOUR FACE ON A DROWNING IN THE RIVER."

"Paint Your Face On A Drowning In A River" portrays an American Indian family facing their grandson's struggle to gain his independence and the consequences that arise from his pivotal decision. The play questions a young American Indian's moral decision to progress in life, while his friends and family object.

"The Arrow That Kills With Love" and "A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather" are great pieces of traditional folklore, educating, enjoyable and entertaining for young people of all ages.

Tickets are \$2.00 for children at the matinee performance and \$2.00 for students and \$3.00 for the general public at the evening performance. Tickets may be obtained Monday-Friday between 10 AM-4 PM, from the Fine Arts Center Box Office or at the door prior to the performances.

A free supervised childcare space is available for the evening performance by reservation only. Call Monday-Friday between 9 AM-5 PM, the week prior to the performance.

Roving Reporter

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF GOV. DUKAKIS' PROCLAMATION MAKING FEBRUARY 23 W.E.B. DU BOIS DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS?

photos by Ed Cohen



Kandi Thompson, of Sunderland said:

It's about time that our great historians and history-makers are being recognized in the realm they deserve. This proclamation is just a small recognition of the large impact he has had on our existence.

In a lot of ways we don't even realize how his work has helped to develop our existence. Because of the work he did, we're able to enjoy a lot of liberties that were not available in his lifetime.

It is particularly a small act and long overdue when one considers the impact he made internationally, the respect he gained internationally is very important to the image of Pan-Africanism or Third Worldism, as some prefer to call it.



Shaile Wilkerson, Administrative Assistant for the Western Massachusetts Governor's Office in Springfield, MA., said:

To make known the gifts that this man had and shared with everyone, not just here, but internationally also. The welcomes he received abroad were far greater than those he received here (in America).

Maybe things will change. This is a starting point to build on. And each year we can add to it by improving upon what is offered.

Jose Tolson, director of UMass' Commuter Area Government Office said:

When people think of Massachusetts they don't necessarily think of Black people; and it's especially true of Great Barrington. When people do think about Blacks in Massachusetts, especially people like Du Bois, then it gives people across the country reason to pause to think about the contributions Black people have made.



Dave Martin, class of '86, and member of the UMass Scars Anti-Racism Team said:

It is a start of the recognition by the Establishment of a great man whose entire life was devoted to truth and world dignity.



by Donata Wilson
Nummo Staff

JAZZ

Jazz

JAZZ

Even though Black History Month is almost over, the spirit of Black music lives on. Sunday at the Mary Lyons Lounge, UMass, "The Fred Clayton Quintet" performed an inspirational series of Jazz pieces.

The event, entitled, "JAZZ - A Tribute to Black Music," was sponsored by Resident East, Anacouana Center and Sylvan Cultural Center.

Narrated by Ujama Gordon, he spoke a little about the music itself and its initial conception. He said that because Blacks were not allowed to play their native instruments, they had to adapt to the more metallic instruments used in European music.

The songs actually came from the utilization of bad experiences and hardships taken in stride by Blacks. "They were created in bondage and many of the songs are relating to universal freedom, hope and a

desire to reach the "promised land."

Jazz is the most complicated of all styles of music, and also intellectual. The music consist of Black people's experiences and is a product of both African and African-American.

Mr. Fred Clayton, leader of the Quintet, and contrabass player said, "Black people should take the time out and take a music appreciation class to find out about the music because it is the first of all music, it is intellectual and disciplined and aspecialy because it is the only true art form that Black people alone possess."

Along with Mr. Clayton on the contrabass, was Claire Aranius on the drums, Tom McClung was on the piano, Cecil Brooks on the trumpet and Barry Halt on the saxophone.

"Will the picture of the past in Black America enlighten the future? To see an overall view - even a bird's-eye view made up, of necessity, of a mere sampling from the distant past - should serve to illuminate the future, for to know yesterday is to build a better tomorrow." - (from "A Pictorial Tour of BLACK America: Past & Present, Some of History's Missing Pages; 1974, United Publishing Corporation, Philadelphia, PA.)

Martin Luther King Jr.

1929 - 1968



"The determination of Negro Americans to win freedom from all forms of oppression springs from the same deep longing that motivates oppressed peoples all over the world. The rumblings of discontent in Asia and Africa are expressions of a quest for freedom and human dignity by people who have long been the victims of colonialism and imperialism. So in a real sense the racial crisis in America is part of the larger world crisis."

"But numerous changes which have culminated in a new sense of dignity on the part of the Negro are not of themselves responsible for the present crisis. The crisis developed, paradoxically, when the most sublime principles of American democracy - imperfectly realized for almost two centuries - began fulfilling themselves and met with brutal resistance of forces seeking to contract and repress freedom's growth."

"History has thrust upon our generation an indescribably important destiny - to complete a process of democratization which our nation has too long developed too slowly. How we deal with this crucial situation will determine our moral health as individuals, our cultural health as a region, our political health as a nation, and our prestige as a leader of the free world."

(from "STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM," excerpts from a 1958 speech made by Dr. King.)

"White America would have liked to believe that in the past ten years a mechanism had somehow been created that needed only orderly and smooth tending for the painless accomplishment of change. Yet this is precisely what has not been achieved. Every civil rights law is still substantially more dishonored than honored...."

"Despite the mandates of law, equal employment still remains a distant dream. The legal structures have in practice proved to be neither structures nor law."

"We will be greatly misled if we feel that the problems will work itself out. Structures of evil do not crumble by passive waiting. If history teaches anything, it is that evil is recalcitrant and determined, and never voluntarily relinquishes its hold short of an almost fanatical resistance."

(from "WHY WE CAN'T WAIT," excerpted from a 1967 speech by Dr. King.)

"As one approaches the emancipation of today's Negro from all those traumatic ties that still binds him to slaveries other than the physical, this half-forgotten system that bartered dignity for dollars stands as a painful reminder of the capacity of society to remain complacent in the midst of injustice. There is a terrible parallel between the greedy hand of a slave trafficker who sold a Negro his own person, and the admonishing finger of people who say, 'What more will the Negro expect if he gains..."

What is implied here is the amazing assumption that society has the right to bargain with the Negro for the freedom which inherently belongs to him."

(from "WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE: Chaos or Community?" Excerpted from a 1964 speech Dr. King made.)

"The United States is substantially challenged to demonstrate that it can abolish not only the evils of racism, but the scourge of poverty of Whites as well as Blacks and the horrors of war that transcend national borders and involve all mankind."

★Announcements★Announcements★

To: AASA members and new students

1984 marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of the organization. In conjunction with that, we have planned 3 major events and will need the support of everyone to make this anniversary a memorable and significant one. Some important dates to remember:

MARCH 9 (Friday) "Chan Is Missing" \$1.25
MARCH 12-15 "Asian Film Festival Week"
APRIL 20 (Friday) "Asian Night" followed by a PARTY! More People are still needed!

FINANCIAL AID DEADLINE MARCH 1, 1984

All Financial Aid Forms for the 1984-85 academic year must be sent to the College Scholarship Service by MARCH 1, 1984, to receive priority funding for the next academic year.

Any questions can be referred to the Financial Aid Office, 243 Whitmore Hall.

Women's Community Theater presents: "HANDS IN THE MIRROR" by Leona N. Welch, a Dance/Theater piece that celebrates the lives of old Black women. Directed by Ingrid Askew, choreography by Patti O'Neil.

In UMess's Hampden Theater, Merch 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10 at 8 PM. March 4 et 2 PM. Also at the Zone, 395 Dwight St., Springfield, MA: March 16, 17, 23 end 24 at 8 PM end Merch 18 and 25 at 2 PM.

Tickets can be purchased at the Hampden Box Office in Southwest, UMess or at the door. For more information call 256-8397.

BALLET MASTER CLASS

A master class in advanced ballet will be conducted by Debbie Wilson, ballet mistress of Les Ballets Jazz de Montreal, in rm. 11 of the North Physical Education Building (NOPE) at UMess/Amherst.

FREE and open to student dancers in the Five College area.

For more information contact Jeen Baxter, Five College Dance Department, (413) 542-2386.

EXHIBITS

"BLACK WOMEN IN THE ARTS"
Feb. 6-29, Neilson Library, Smith College.

HOWES BROTHERS PHOTOGRAPHS:
THE BLACK PORTFOLIO 1882-1907.
Feb. 6-29, Mon.-Fri. 10 AM-4 PM,
Auguste Savage Gallery, New Africa House,
UMess.

AFRICAN TEXTILES:

The Maude Wahlman Collection.
Feb. 6-29, Mon.-Fri., 10 AM-4 PM,
Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House,
UMess.

*Come join our staff get involved
Everyone has talent;
Utilize yours in your community newspapers.*

*Nummo News
needs You:*

*Black Affairs
needs You*

*Nummo News needs
writers and photographers*

*Nummo News is in particular need
of a Photo Editor.*

*Come to the Nummo office
to apply.*

IT PAYS TO LEARN.



THE STUDENT CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & ADVOCACY

This spring, SCERA will hire five undergraduates to learn organizing and student interest research skills. For two days each week, these SCERA students will meet to learn political organizing and then apply these skills on issues of concern to students. To be considered, you must be available Mondays 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. and Thursdays 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Three students are needed to work on SCERA's Women's Issues Team. Persons with experience organizing women on these issues are preferred.

SCERA also has positions for an editor/writer and a Resource Center librarian.

All positions are ten hours a week and pay \$3.35 an hour for work-study and non work-study undergraduates.

Pick up an application and more information at 422 Student Union weekdays 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. All applications are due Thursday, February 23rd at 5:00 p.m.

SCERA is an Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer.

★Announcements★Announcements★

Monday, February 27

"AN EVENING WITH GEOFFREY HOLDER"
8:00 PM at Bowker Auditorium.
FREE. A Black History Month 1984 event.

Tuesday, February 28

The Yvette Henry Defense Committee is still in operation and there is much unfinished business to attend to. There will be a very important meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1984. Time and place to be announced. For more information please contact Segun Eubenks at 5-0061. Check next week's *Nummo* for time and place.

Thursday, March 1

VIOLINIST Stephanie Chese will perform at 8:00 PM in the Fine Arts Center Concert Hall at UMass.

Steve Shulman of the UMass/Amherst Economics Department will critique William Wilson's book "The Declining Significance of Race" at 4:30-6:30 PM in CC 804.

Friday, March 2

PHYLLIS HYMAN IN CONCERT
and special guest
ROY AYERS:

At John M. Greene Hall,
Smith College
8:00 PM.

TICKETS: \$5.00 Smith, \$6.00 students with ID, \$8.00 non-students, \$10.00 at the door. On sale at: Saalye Basament, Smith College; Mein Street Record, Northampton; For the Record (in Faces), Amherst; Mein Music, Springfield; All Strawberry Record locations. For more information call: (413) 584-2700, x2153.

Sponsored by the Black Students' Alliance of Smith College.

Thursday, March 5

PANTOMIMIST Marcel Merceau will perform at 8:00 PM in the Fine Arts Center Concert Hall at UMass.

Tuesday, March 6

The Working Women's Program and the Resource/Referral Center will be co-sponsoring an appearance by Judy Norsigian, co-author of "Our Bodies, Ourselves." Ms. Norsigian will discuss some important reproductive health concerns for women, at 7:30 PM in rms. 174-176 of the Campus Center, UMass. For more information contact Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

"FOUR VIEWS:

WORKS BY WOMEN OF COLOR"

will be shown by the Augusta Savage Gallery MARCH 8-31, in the New Africa House in celebration of International Women's Week. The exhibit features the work of Tomie Arei, Josaly Carvalho, Marina Gutierrez, and Cynthia Hawkins, all New York artists, and is the collective result of the International Woman's Week Coalition, funded by the UMass Arts Council grant.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8: will be an opening reception from 4-6:30 PM.

The gallery is open Monday-Friday, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM.

Friday, March 9

LES BALLETS JAZZ DE MONTREAL will perform at the UMass/Amherst Fine Arts Center at 8:00 PM.

This Montreal based company of twelve dancers has met with critical acclaim in Italy, France, Switzerland, Ireland, Mexico, and major cities across the United States and Canada.

Tickets for the performance are available at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, all DATATIX outlets, and at the Springfield Civic Center. For ticket information call (413) 545-2511 or toll free 1-800-243-4842. MasterCard/Visa accepted.

Thursday, March 29

"THE CRISIS IN THE CONTEMPORARY CARIBBEAN."

A lecture by Franklin W. Knight, John Hopkins University.

8:00 PM in the West Lecture Room, Franklin Peterson Hall, Hampshire College. A reception will follow.

Presented by the Five College Faculty Seminar in Black Studies.

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS

for the Jessa Jackson Campaign, \$8.50. Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 5-2517.

WOMEN'S FILM FESTIVAL
continues with:

Tell Me A Riddle: March 1, rm.163, 7:00 & 9:00 in CC.

Story of an older women's review of her life and her relationships with her husband and family. Based on the novella by Tillie Olson; directed by Lee Grant.

Lucia: March 8, rm.168, 7:00 in CC.

In Spanish with English subtitles this acclaimed Cuban film dramatizes three separate periods in the Cuban struggle for independence, and women's participation in that fight; and is in honor of International Women's Day.

All films on Thursday nights in the Campus Center, UMass. Admission is free.

PANEL DISCUSSION:

DR. PAULO FREIRE, visiting Brazilian educator and author of "Pedagogy of the Oppressed"; Joseph Duffey, Chancellor, University of Massachusetts/Amherst; David Magnani, Citizen's Involvement Training Project, University of Massachusetts; Johnalla Butler, Afro-American Studies Department, Smith College; Juan Alestie, Casa Latina, Inc., Northampton, Massachusetts.
7:30 PM at HERTER 231.

For further information, contact Nancy Keminski, Office of the Deen, Furcolo Hall (5-0233).

"FAMILY: THE POWER OF BLACK LOVE" is a discussion/workshop for Black women and men on March 10, 1984 at 10:00 AM. The workshop will focus on Black male/female relationships, communicating and other topics.

RSVP by March 1 for registration and childcare. Registration is limited.

For more information, contact Jacquelyn Smith Crooks of the Third World Women's Program at the Everywoman's Center by calling 545-0883.

Sponsored by the Office of Third World Affairs and the Third World Women's Program at the Everywoman's Center.

SUPPORT GROUP FOR BATTERED WOMEN

The Counseling Program at Everywoman's Center, UMass will be sponsoring a support group for women who are in abusive relationships, to begin in late February (dates to be announced).

The group, which will run for eight weeks, will focus on some common issues facing women in abusive relationships.

Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

The number of EWC's 24-HOUR CRISIS LINE for victims of violence is 545-0800.

Jobs Jobs Jobs Jobs

The Working Women's Program at Everywomen's Center will be offering a **SUPPORT GROUP FOR WOMEN IN THE TRADES** (construction Worker, painter, plumbers, electricians, maintenance workers, etc.) This group will focus on issues facing women doing non-traditional jobs and provide a network for women, as well as support. The group resumed February 2, 1984 at 5 p.m. and will run for eight weeks. For more information call 545-0883.

The Working Women's Program at Everywomen's Center is distributing free copies of nine **FACT SHEETS CONCERNING WOMEN'S SAFETY AND HEALTH ON THE JOB**. Available on request through the Working Women's Program at EWC. Donations are welcomed. For more information please call 545-0883

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center is seeking interns and volunteers to work during the spring semester. The Program is designed to identify and meet the needs of working women through education, advocacy, organizing and information sharing. **CREDIT** is available for students and some **WORK-STUDY** money may be available. For more information contact Myra Hindus at EWC, 545-0883.

Everywomen's Center at UMass will be sponsoring a **SUPPORT GROUP FOR SURVIVORS OF RAPE**, to begin in early February. The group, which will run for six weeks (dates to be announced), will focus on some common issues facing survivors of rape. Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywomen's Center at 545-0883.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE HOST/HOUSTESS, SALES HOST/HOUSTESS, for the Walt Disney World Co. 30 hrs/wk, 2-3 hr. seminars and classroom work/wk; \$4:00/hr. June - December, 1984 at Walt Disney World, Orlando, Florida. **DEADLINE:** March 5, 1984, 12:00 noon. **APPLICANT CRITERIA:** Students in good standing at the University of Massachusetts majoring in HRTA, Marketing, Management, Leisure Studies, Communication Studies or related major. Details about application procedures and other available positions are available at the Office of Cooperative Education (Co-op Office), 110 Thompson.

SALES MERCHANDISER for the Pillsbury Co. Student will be responsible for the merchandising and selling of Pillsbury products in assigned retail outlets in a way that will create consumer impact. **DEADLINE:** April 27, 1984 \$250.00/week plus a mileage reimbursement, July-December, 1984 in Hartford CT, Southern CT. **APPLICANT CRITERIA:** Completion of Junior year of study, majoring in Marketing or Food Marketing with a 3.0 GPA. Use of a car and a valid driver's license are required. To apply visit the Co-op Office at 110 Thompson.

UPWARD BOUND POSITIONS/UMASS, AMHERST Instructors for College Preparatory Curriculum. Prior teaching experience with academically disadvantaged youth; and a BA or BS degree. **Counselor/Tutors** (for residential component). Pick up applications at 205 New Africa House. **DEADLINE:** Feb. 29. Internships also available.

UPWARD BOUND/ SUMMER EMPLOYMENT Applications for Summer Residential Counselors and Instructors are available at the Upward Bound Program, 205 New Africa House, UMass, Amherst. Instructors must have a BA or BS degree. Resume and application **DEADLINE:** Feb. 29, 1984 Upward Bound is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

S.G.A. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OFFICER Requirements: Serious commitment to Affirmative Action principles, good organization and writing skills, ability to work independently 12 hours a week. \$3.35 an hr. Appointment available 420 SUB or call 5-0341 for more information. Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer. Third World women encouraged to apply.

R.A. POSITIONS 1984-1985
ORCHARD HILL/CENTRAL Qualifications: Knowledge of campus resources, desire to foster individual growth and community development, cross-cultural awareness, sensitivity to diverse lifestyles and at least a 2.2 CUM.
BENEFITS: Full rent waiver, single room, cash stipend and staff development opportunities.
MANDATORY INFORMATION SESSIONS: Monday, Feb. 27, 9:30 PM, Field Mein Lounge. Tuesday, Feb. 28, 9:30 PM, Brooks Rec. Rm., Handicapped accessible. Wednesday, Feb. 29, 9:30 PM, Dickinson Mein Lounge; People of Color info. session. **APPLICATIONS WILL BE AVAILABLE ONLY AT INFORMATION SESSIONS.** **DUE:** 5:00 PM, MARCH 12 at Residence Director's apartment. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

WORKSTUDY SECRETARIAL POSITION for the Third World Theater, starting Spring semester 1984. Reliability and efficiency required. Contact: Dien Mendle, Third World Theater, 203 Hasbrouck or phone 545-0190, Mon.-Fri., 8:30 AM-1:45 PM.

GENERAL STAFF ASSISTANT/ WORKSTUDY, needed for publicity and production work. Reliability and efficiency required. Contact Dien Mendle 545-0190.

YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
12:30 - 6:30 pm

A sample of treats include:

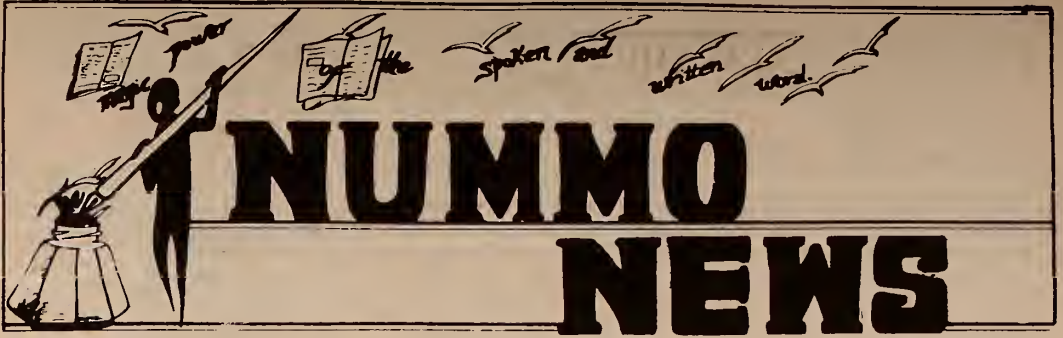
- Fried Chicken
- Island Curried Fish
- Vegetarian Platter
- Fried Rice
- Curry

Thursday - Friday
Student Discount Days

- Lamb
- Shrimp
- Beef
- Curried Goat
- Free Dessert



Basement of the New Africa House
Friday is Soul Food day.
Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!



NUMMO NEWS

March 5, 1984

Volume 12, Issue 17

connected with the Collegian
for the sole purpose of
distribution



Jesse Jackson, Democratic Presidential Candidate.
photo by Ed Cohen

Jackson Still in the Race Massachusetts Next

by Merilyn G. Bou
Segun Eubenks

Jesse Jackson finished in fourth place in the New Hampshire primary. The unexpected turnout of Hertz proved that while many people are either basking over the victory of Gerry Hertz or the loss of Walter Mondale many are losing sight of the impressive standing made by the Rev. Jesse Jackson. In being victorious over such Democratic hopefuls George McGovern, Reuben Askew, Allen Crenston, Etc. Jackson has shown his ever growing likelihood of becoming the next Democratic National candidate for President. While Hertz's winning in New Hampshire has definitely dealt a devastating blow to Mondale and his campaign it has again proven the unpredictability of the primary process. Hertz has demonstrated to us all how feasible it is for a longshot to come from behind and conquer. With this thought in mind one can easily understand the massive attempts by Jackson supporters across

the state to re-create this turnover scenario in Jackson's favor in the remaining primaries. With the upcoming "Super Tuesday" primaries, efforts are underway to educate all registered voters on the sensitive issues which will determine their future.

Next Tuesday, March 13th, is the Massachusetts Democratic primary. As has historically been the case, the results of the Massachusetts primary has had enormous effects on the campaigns of candidates. This means that we, as students, have a real opportunity to effect the outcome of the democratic rate for the presidency. Here at UMass the registration campaign has been enormously successful: registering over 3,000 new voters. UMass students have potential voting power more than ever before.

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PHYLISS HYMAN, ROY AYERS: More Than a Concert

by Segun Eubenks

When I returned from the Phyllis Hymen, Roy Ayers concert Friday night, a friend asked me, "How was the concert?" I just smiled and said, "You had to be there!" That is why it is so difficult to describe to those who did not make it, what turned out to be one of the best Black musical entertainment performances to hit the valley in years.

Phyllis Hymen and Roy Ayers performed March 2, 1984 at John M. Greene Hall, Smith College compliments of the Black Students Alliance at Smith. What I expected to be just another concert, turned out to be two excellent performances which consisted of comedy, theater, commercials, poetry, message, audience participation, and of course dynamite music.

Roy Ayers opened the show, and gave the audience what he called, "a total music perspective." He played jazz, soul, R + B and funk, many times in combination all added to good sound. He even played a country-western tune. Ayers' said, "there's always a message in my music. Part of this message is referred to in title of his latest album, "Lots of love", which he sold himself at the concert. "That's right, I'll sell my own album. Just five bucks! You won't find it cheaper anywhere else!"

By the way, many people may not be aware that aside from being an excellent musician, composer, and singer Roy Ayers is also quite a comedian. The audience spent almost as much time laughing as tapping their feet and clapping their hands to the music. Ayers' jokes, skits, and down-to-earth nature, made it easy for him to receive a very enthusiastic response from the audience. Besides, as Roy put it, "I don't like dull, tired crowds!"

The instrument which Roy Ayers plays is called a Deegun Vibratone or the "Vibes", and he plays it beautifully. The Roy Ayers' band was also extremely talented as Ayers had no qualms about mentioning, "my band is bad!" Particularly outstanding were drummer Dukeque Pardo, who could do more with his feet than many drummers can do with their hands, and Saundra Matthews, whose voice range and jazz style can be compared to only one other female vocalist - Phyllis Hymen.



The phenomenal Phyllis Hyman, Friday at Smith College. photo by Ed Cohen

After his performance, Ayers went to the lobby to sign autographs. As he said to one fan, "I like to be close to the people."

What is often the case at concerts is that when the opening group is really good the main group is very disappointing. However, Phyllis Hymen killed the theory with a startling display of showmanship and talent. Phyllis stole the show with just three musicians, (although very talented) and no backup singers. Like Roy Ayers, Hymen spent a lot of time talking to the audience. She was so confident and relaxed on stage that there were times when I felt she was only talking to me. One of my friends put it very well when she said "Phyllis was raw, even braver yet she was very much a lady."

Hymen's strong jazz influence and style came through in all of her ballads, even the more up tempo R + B numbers. She used the "ecstatic" style of singing often, something done very rarely in popular music and done well even more rarely. At one point, Hymen even whistled part of a song and sounded like a finely tuned instrument.

Phyllis Hymen talked to the audience about how she began her career, her experiences in the Broadway production "Sophisticated Ladies," her love life, and even the commercial jingles she sings for television. Like Roy Ayers, she was very funny and proved to be not only a brilliant singer and song writer but a very capable entertainer.

Anyways, like I said, "You had to be there." Ayers and Hymen complimented each other so well with Ayers bringing the audience to their feet and Hymen mellowing them out and bringing it home. Both artists even took the time out to acknowledge outstanding author James Baldwin, who received a standing ovation (he did the two featured performers).

The only negative aspect I found was when Phyllis Hymen began singing her commercial jingles and it became slightly boring. This was very easy to overlook as the performances of these two great artists, their music, talent, creativity, and message made this concert one of the most memorable and successful shows the valley has or will ever see.

AFRICA: The Struggle for Food

Against a backdrop of drought and starvation, leaders from the nine-nation Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC-pronounced SAH' DEK), meeting in Lusaka early this month, obtained renewed commitments for regional assistance from major donors.

Attending the annual consultative session of the four-year-old organization, along with the member states, were 26 governments and 23 international organizations that are being asked to help offset the costs of southern Africa's five-year drought, the worst to hit the region in half a century.

Reports were heard from all five working sectors (agriculture, transport and communication, industry, manpower, energy) of SADCC, which was established to promote regional cooperation and reduce dependence on white-ruled South Africa. But the emphasis was on agriculture and food, including systems for produce distribution. A staff report estimated direct costs from the lack of rain at nearly \$1 billion, a figure that does not include the losses of agriculturally-dependent commercial and industrial enterprises.

SADCC is seeking about \$550 million for various projects, the largest of which are in the transport sector. Some of these, including rehabilitation of the rail line between Molewi, Zambia, and Mozambique, are already under construction.

Along with emergency food aid, SADCC members have launched studies on food programs that can bring long-term gains to the region. One became the center of controversy at the Lusaka meeting because of a stipulation by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) that its funds not be used in any way that would benefit Angola, Mozambique, or Tanzania.

Various restrictions have been imposed by both

Congress and the administration on bilateral assistance to Angola, whose government the U.S. has never recognized, Mozambique, with whom the State Department has only recently improved ties, and Tanzania, which AID considers in arrears on loans.

But SADCC, during a lengthy closed-door debate, rejected any exclusionary clause and pressured USAID to compromise. As a result, the project at issue—research on drought resistant sorghum/millet to aid the region's poorest peasant farmers—may receive about \$14 million of the required \$17 million from the U.S. and the remainder from Canada or other donors. Zimbabwe Agriculture Minister Denia Norman is expected to visit Washington to iron out the details.

Almost all outside funding for SADCC has come from Western governments or organizations, although China has contributed to a Botswana railway project and continues its support for the Tanzania/Zambia line. Criticism of the Western role has been voiced by the Economic Commission for Africa, a UN-related agency headquartered in Addis Ababa.

As conference chairmen, Botswana Vice President P.S. Mmusi, and host, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, both made clear, the charges have irritated SADCC's members.

"SADCC is a product of the political will and perceived economic needs of all its members," Mmusi declared. "The myth of northern domination has been propagated even by an organization of which we ourselves are members and whose very reasons for existence is to support our development efforts, not to obstruct them."

Kaunda also denied the domination allegation and added that the ties to the West did not offer the prospect of a share in the West's economic recovery. "We cannot even be sure the crumbs will fall on us,"

he told the delegates.

Among SADCC members, all but Molewi are on the UN Food and Agricultural Organization's (FAO) list of the 24 worst-affected African states. A total \$3.3 billion is needed by those countries, FAO estimates, if large-scale human suffering and death is to be avoided. Approximately \$1.4 million has already been delivered or pledged, with \$700,000 of the remainder required by next month.

In human terms, the Catholic Relief Service which earlier this year asked its field representatives to estimate the impact of worsening conditions on children, reports that without the emergency deliveries, 40,000 will die in the coming months in Mozambique, 30,000 in Lesotho, 15,000 in Ghana, and a similar number in most of the rest of the 24.

Last week, eight members of Congress called for a quick U.S. response to the crisis. Sen. John Danforth (R-MO), who made a recent tour of several affected African countries, warned that unless both Houses act with unaccustomed speed "people will die by the hundreds of thousands."

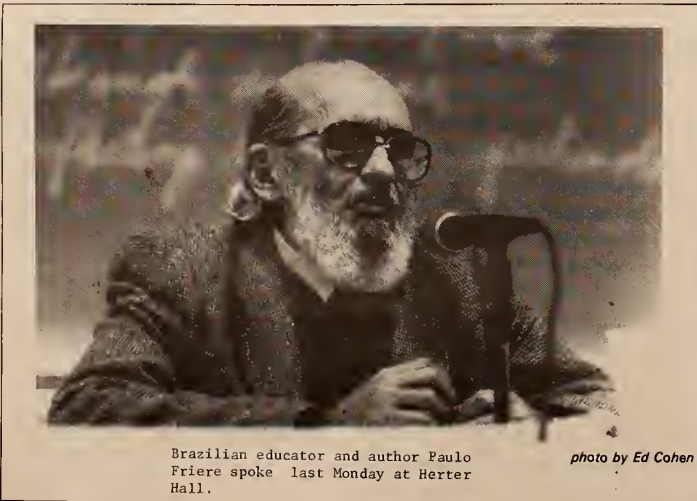
A joint press conference on Feb. 21 was hosted by Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R-MN), sponsor of a \$150 million supplemental appropriation bill, and Rep. Ted Weiss (D-NY), whose parallel proposal is for \$350 million.

Voicing a view shared by a number of interested members, Rep. William Grey (D-PA) said the administration's \$90 million emergency food aid request is "simply not enough" to deal with the scale of the famine problem in Africa.

In Congressional testimony and other public statements, administration officials have described the U.S. share as "generous" compared with other donors.

Paulo Friere Speaks on Social Transformation and Education

by Segun Eubanks



Brazilian educator and author Paulo Friere spoke last Monday at Herter Hall.

photo by Ed Cohen

World Renown Brazilian educator and author Dr. Paulo Friere, distinguished guest of the University of Massachusetts School of Education, highlighted his two week visit with a keynote address in a panel discussion on education and social transformation, on February 27, in front of a standing room only audience at Herter Hall.

The Panel consisted of some of the foremost educators of social transformation in the five-college area and was mediated by UMass Chancellor Joseph Duffey, who described Dr. Friere as "an educator of liberation and leader of literary campaigns the world over." Each panelist discussed his/her work and how it related to social change, then posed a question (s) to Dr. Friere for further discussion.

David Magnani, from the Citizen's Involvement Training project at UMass, spoke of his involvement in

a parent/child daycare program that created an "educational community." According to Magnani, learning is a means of being involved in the creation of knowledge. This and many other Friere principles are "in conflict with the American educational system," said Magnani. "Structures educate not people." One of the problems Magnani faces as an educator of social transformation is that "many organizations designed for positive change have a strong tendency to assimilate back" into the societal structure, thus becoming ineffective. Mr. Magnani's question to Dr. Friere was, "How does a progressive organization maintain effective long term assimilation?"

Professor Johnelle Butler, from the Afro-American studies department at Smith College focused her presentation on the importance of cultural identity especially at predominantly white-institution such as

Smith, "definite structured educational setting." Butler talked about her work with the Bridge Program at Smith, a program for Third World freshpersons to help them to adjust and excel to the Smith College environment. "As a teacher struggling towards cultural pluralism, I feel the responsibility of making students critical thinkers," said Butler. The workshops of the Bridge program and the Afro-American studies courses are tools which raise cultural awareness and help minority students to "think critically about who they are and what they can do." Professor Butler also pointed that since the Bridge program has been in operation Third World students have become more assertive on campus.

Butler then pointed out some problems she has encountered in her attempts to teach students critical thinking and to raise cultural awareness. Many students who reach a certain awareness get frustrated with the education system, which in many ways has alienated students from reality, according to Butler. Many of Butler's students respond in total disbelief when confronted with certain realities such as racism or classism which "flies in the face of what they have believed all their lives." Finally many white students encounter serious guilt and responsibility said Butler. Her question was how do educators of social transformation deal with the frustration, disbelief, and guilt that so many students must deal with when faced with certain realities.

Juan Aulestia, Director of a adult educational literacy program called Casa Latina in Northampton, addressed the issue of literacy and the political implications of the American educational system. Aulestia began by stating "Those of us in Latin America who believed in social transformation in a revolutionary sense, love and respect compañero Paulo very much."

"The educational system in the U.S. is a process of reproduction and a reflection of the dominant culture," continued Aulestia, "designed for moral, cultural, and political domination." Aulestia talked about illiteracy in America as a product of the educational system. Over 65 million Americans are functionally illiterate. "A vast majority being non-white," Aulestia said. He compared the illiteracy rate of

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Mel King to Visit 5-College Area

by Segun Eubanks



photo by Ed Cohen

Mel King, Boston Political Leader.

Malvin H. King, who last November became the first black candidate in history to appear on the final ballot in a Boston mayoralty election, will give a lecture titled, "The Rainbow Connection in American Politics: From Rosa Parks to Today" at Smith College on Tuesday, March 6, at 8 p.m. in Wright Hall auditorium. King's talk, this year's Laenne Brown '56 Lecture of the Department of Government, is free and open to the public.

King will also give a lecture on "The Significance of the Jassa Jackson Campaign for National Black Politics" Thursday, March 8th at 8:00 p.m. at Hampshire College in Franklin Patterson main Lecture Hall.

King is now adjunct professor of urban studies and director of the Community Fellows Program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined MIT in 1971 as associate director of the fellows program that he helped to create and as a lecturer in urban studies. He assumed his current positions in 1976. He has also taught at Northeastern University and Boston University's Metropolitan College.

As state representative from 1973 to 1982 for Jamaica Plain, South End, Roxbury, Mission Hill, and Fenway, King led the referendum campaign to establish district elections in Boston. He also introduced and supported legislation to create the community Development Finance Corporation, which received an appropriation of \$10 million, and help override Governor King's veto of legislation to withdraw public pension funds invested in South Africa.

King has been active in community development for over 30 years, working at different times with the United South End Settlements, the Urban League of Greater Boston, the Bishop's Housing Action Group, Low-Cost Housing, Inc., the Presidential Committee on Transportation, and the Metropolitan Council for Education Opportunity.

King's awards include the Big Brother Award, NAACP's Man of the Year Award, Goodwill Associates' Certificate of Merit, and the Massachusetts Conservation Commission's Award for Work in Agriculture

Native American Theatre

"Paint Your Face On A Drowning In A River" portrays an American Indian family facing their grandson's struggle to gain his independence and the consequences that arise from his pivotal decision. The play questions a young American Indian's moral decision to progress in life, while his friends end family object.

"The Arrow That Kills With Love" and "A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather" are great pieces of traditional folklore, educating, enjoyable and entertaining for young people of all ages.

Tickets are \$2.00 for children at the matinee performance and \$2.00 for students and \$3.00 for the general public at the evening performance. Tickets may be obtained Monday-Friday between 10 AM-4 PM, from the Fine Arts Center Box Office or at the door prior to the performances.

A free supervised childcare space is available for the evening performance by reservation only. Call Monday-Friday between 9 AM-5 PM, the week prior to the performance.

The Third World Theater at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst presents The American Indian Community House/Native Americans in the Arts production of a children's matinee "A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather," "The Arrow That Kills With Love," and an evening performance, "Paint Your Face On A Drowning in A River" written by Craig Kee Strata.

The American Indian Community House/Native Americans in the Arts is an in-residence theater company, one of only two Indian theater groups located throughout the U.S. This professional not-for-profit Arts organization responds to the social, economic, cultural and educational values of 14,000 American Indians living in the Greater Metropolitan New York area.

"A Sunday Visit With Great Grandfather" and "The Arrow That Kills With Love" will be shown at 1:00 PM and "Paint Your Face On A Drowning In A River" at 8:00 PM on Saturday March 10, at Bowker Auditorium.

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Latinos in the U.S. to those in Latin America stating that the U.S. has "systematically excluded" people of color from education.

Aulestie stated the people of color are fighting for three basic freedoms: freedom from ignorance, freedom from exploitation, and freedom from inequality. Social transformation just for education is a naive concept according to Aulestie "we must change to context of society," he said "and re-educate the educators." His question was simply, "Is there any hope for America?"

The first thing Paulo Friere did when he began his presentation was to "break down the scheme of the panel." "We must be disruptive and in constant change" said Friere. With that he invited educator and author Ira Shaw who was in the audience to join the panel and give his insights. Referring to the assimilation question, Shaw spoke of change organizations being "powerfully unsettling yet always disintegrating around you." He said that assimilation is inevitable therefore organizations must always be looking on to the next step. "Each episode takes us to new problems and there must always be means of disruptive evaluation," said Shaw

Shaw spoke of change organizations being "powerfully unsettling yet always disintegrating around you." He said that assimilation is inevitable therefore organizations must always be looking on to the next step. "Each episode takes us to new problems and there must always be means of disruptive evaluation," said Shaw.

Friere continued his presentation stating that education is a human process and we are taking part in a permanent process of learning. "In their beginning education was an act of reading reality. As time went on education became a political process and event." "said Friere systematic education has the task to reproduce the dominate ideology. To do this education must hide fundamental aspects of reality, said Friere, "The mystification of reality and ideology without science are aspects of an education that goes toward those who have power."

In order to combat this Friere said educators must, "Invite students not to accept anything but to challenge everything. Not to be sure of your own sanity." Today's education, according to Friere, offers

security and comes back to his torical amnesia.

On the question of hope for America, Friere said, "America is a fatalistic society." But he stressed that the future depends on the American people, who must go beyond Fatalism and "get history into your hands." Friere continued, "There is no hope without tomorrow. Hope gives you a push in the back...you must have a different future. Myths prevent hope and project a false future."

Friere closed by noting that culture is necessary for revolution. "Through culture comes liberation. He added. He ended the two and half hour discussion, with perhaps the most important message of the evening: "It is through practice which I created my responsibility not through speech."

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Address all letters to the Editor to: NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103

continued from page 1

Nummo News urges you to use that power in the most effective way possible. We believe that a vote for Jesse Jackson and a pledge to help his campaign will be a statement to government that we will no longer stand for the petty twiddle-de, twiddle-dun politics that we have been subjected to for so long. We do not believe that Jesse Jackson is the "minorities" candidate. Instead he and the Rainbow Coalition represent the interests of a majority of American citizens. So we urge you to take a serious look at this campaign. Pay attention to the issues not the theatrical media-hype that has been associated with the Jackson campaign. If you do this you will see that Jesse Jackson is indeed, The People's Candidate.

Read

Nummo

News

"Hands In The Mirror"

by Janica Lowe

On March 2, at 8:00 pm, Women's Community theatre presented the premier of "Hands in the Mirror" by Leona Nicholas Welch. "Hands in the Mirror" is a dance and theatre piece that celebrates the lives of old black women. Directed and choreographed by Ingrid Aakaw and Patti O'Neal respectively the piece interweaves dance and poetry to share and explore experiences that are unique to Black women.

"Hands in the Mirror" is divided into seven stages in the lives of woman, "Knowing and Caring," "Birthin'," "Tired Old Women," "Cookin Pot," "Sunday Mornin'," "Prayerful Exuberance," and "Wisdom, Age and Loneliness." Enlarged black and white slides of women serve as a backdrop to the dancers and actors as they work to create a tribute to the woman who have nurtured them.

The piece began with a prologue and brief slide show. "Hands in the Mirror," said narrator Joyce Blanton, "is a dance poem dedicated to all Black women everywhere." Indeed the strength and spirituality of the Black woman was tangible and began to warm the audience as soon as the first slide was shown. One photograph that stood out in particular was of a quietly strong woman with snowy white hair. She was sitting on a couch covered with a crocheted afghan. Her face was tilted up and she looked as if she were talking to her seaviour or thinking about the children and grandchildren she hadn't seen for awhile.

The first section of the piece, "Knowing and Caring," was narrated by Joyce Blanton and choreographed by Patti O'Neal. While the poetry told the story of a girl who had come home feeling depressed after an evening out with a young man, Patti O'Neal, dressed in a party dress, and holding high-heeled shoes in her hand danced the part of the sad girl trying half-heartedly to hide her tears from her grandmother. "she sknaw what I was feeling," said the narrator, "Hail Mary, Hail Mary, Hail Mary... ten for me, ten for her arthritis and ten for the people she knew who were worse off than the both of us."



The next section was entitled "Birthin'." Along with Lillian Coleman who was the narrator, dancers Ilene Barnes and C. Dale Goodson effectively evoked the pain, fear and ultimate exaltation of giving birth. The image of C. Dale Goodson appeared on a screen in silhouette as she artistically exaggerated the contractions of a woman in labor. Dancing to "Juba Juba" by Yusuf Lateef, Ilene Barnes' movements were broad and angry possibly in an effort to remind us that giving birth is painful, risky, and nothing short of miraculous. Her body seemed to be saying, "respect me for my labor." The image of the dancer in silhouette who seemed to be dressed in African clothing, reminded us that the cries of women in labor are ancient, universal and echo throughout the world every second of every

day. "Tired Old Woman" was the title of the third section. Dancing to "Hard Blues" by Julia Hemphill, Joyce Blanton who did the narration and dancer Zanthia Conway painted a portrait of a lonely defeated woman who found solace and a sense of purpose in shopping for herself. Shuffling her feet in time to a disquieting blues, Conway's dancing conjured up images of dirty adawalka, crowded buses and the neighborhood stores of a city.

Next to "Sunday Mo'in'," "Cookin Pot" was the most energetic of the sections. Leona Welch's poem romanticized the preparation of maala as a child would. In the poem, cooking was described in musical terms. Grandma's movements in the kitchen were likened to those of an orchestral conductor. Robyna Blocker, the young girl who danced "Cookin Pot" really communicated that sense of wonder a child feels as she watches magic being made in a kitchen. Children in the audience were visibly mesmerized by Robyne's apiritad performance. In contrast to "Sunday Mo'in'" which captured the emotional fervor of the traditional Black church, was Irma Aakaw's captivating interpretation of the poem "Prayerful Exuberance." Askev captured the spirit of a woman who is always joyful in her tears because her faith is strong. "My boy is home," she said, "One foot gona ain't too much to fuss about." "Widsom, Age, and Loneliness" was perhaps the most moving of sections simply because of th a weight of the theme. Too often, loneliness goes hand-in-hand with old age. Ilana Barnes did the narration for this section as Patti O'Neal danced the role of an old woman who felt bitterness at being alone after a life of service to others. "Is this the price I pay," said the narrator, "for having worked hard," "...for having buried two sona?"

"Hands in the Mirror" is a moving tribute to the strength and dignity of old Black woman, who ara the rocks on which we lean, the backbone of families and the keepers of tradition.

"Hands in the Mirror" can be seen at Hampden Theatre, UMass on March 8, 9, and 10th at 8:00pm. The piece can also be seen at the Zone in Springfield on March 16, 17, 23, and 24th at 8:00 pm and March 18, and 25th at 2:00 pm. Tickets will be sold at Hampden Theatre and at the door

Holder Mesmorizes

by Janica Lowe

On Monday, February 27, before a full house at Bowker auditorium, Geoffrey Holder proved himself to be a truly uncommon man. Although familiar to most of



Geoffrey Holder delighted the crowd at Bowker Aud. last Monday.

us as the bald-pated exotic from the 7-up commercials, Holder is a dancer, choreographer, actor, writer, composer, designer, gourmet cook, and proud Trinidadian. Holder is also known for his delightfully wicked laugh which he let loose upon request.

Pressed in a white shirtless suit that showed off his magnificent chest and "honey-brown" skin, Holder captivated the audience with a potpourri of dancing, humor, acting, and fatherly advice.

Holder is amazingly graceful for a big man. He transformed himself into the stateliest of birds and assumed various postures of womanhood. He became a six-

year old girl, an aging prostitute, and a bewigged stripper as easily as one would change clothes.

Holder's discourse was filled with such pearls of wisdom as "earn your sleep," "fellows should learn to kiss thier fathers," "remember that your parents and grandparents were once young," and girls should "fluff up" while fellows should "be cool".

One student, thoroughly impressed with Holder's performance, said, "Geoffrey Holder is a real man. He believes that men should be women." "More marriages would work," said Holder, "if everyone thought that way."



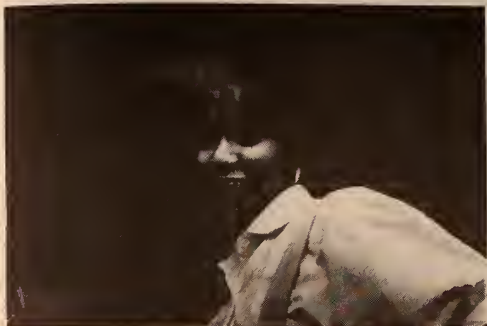
Roy Ayers "jams" along with female vocalist Sandra Matthews.

Photo by Ed Cohen

photos by Segun Eubanks

PHOTO ESSAY:

The rededication of the Malcolm X Center



The 13th annual rededication of the Malcolm X Center took place on Feb. 26. Shown in this photo essay are: Mitchell Smith, Director of the ABC House in Amherst, (upper right) making a presentation on "Students in the 80's"; Maria Daluz and family, (lower left) in front of the new Malcolm X mural painted by Maria; and Fashion Show models "strutting thier stuff."



February is known to many people as Black History Month. However, NURMO NEWS believes that every month is Black History Month and we must always be in the process of learning of our history. It is in the tradition of this, that we present a series of articles on some of our Black men and women who make our history rich and beautiful.

Carter Goodwin Woodson, one of many unknown black educators, is credited to the founding of Black History Month. An eminent Black Historian, Woodson was one of the first pioneers in studying the history of the Black race. His efforts contributed to a new era of historical research and study, as a result he is one of the major factors our history has not gone into oblivion.

Born in Virginia in 1875, Dr. Woodson was one of nine children who were the offspring of ex-slaves. When Woodson was seventeen, he moved with his family to Huntington, West Virginia. With a very limited educational background, he worked in the coal-mines of West Virginia for several years. In 18-95, Woodson entered Douglas High School in a very short time he mastered common school subjects (largely from self-instruction) and graduated. He became a teacher in the public school system for two years after his graduation, and later became principal of his high-school alma-mata. A very ambitious man, Woodson continued his education at Berea College in Kentucky and spent several summers at the University of Chicago. In 1907, he received his bachelor's degree from the latter. During this time (1903-1906) Woodson was a supervisor of schools in the Phillipine Islands.-because of this he was very familiar with the spanish language. Following this experience, he spent a year traveling through Asia and Europe, spending one school semester at Sorbonne, where he picked up fluency in french.

After Home-coming he returned to the University of Chicago and was awarded the M.A. in 1908.-the next year Woodson began working on his doctorate at Harvard

He received his Ph.D from Harvard in 1912, and has the distinction of being the second black to ever receive the degree in history from that institution.

In 1915, Woodson created the ASNLH, now Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, which has given tremendous impetus to black scholarship. The Journal of Negro History remains a beacon among black academia and the Negro History Bulletin is testimony to Woodson's commitment to the masses as well. Without peer, it stands out as Carter G. Woodson's noble legacy for black people. Yet there are those who would argue that the success of Negro History Week, which under the Carter administration was extended into Black History Month, was Woodson's greatest legacy to black people.

Through the popularity of February is widely established in elementary and secondary schools, as a time for observances of Black history, few educators outside of the South are familiar with its originator, Dr. Woodson.

In 1926, the ASNLH took over an annual celebration by the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity designed to laud the literary achievements of blacks, and expanded it into a celebration of black history.

The Negro History Week Celebration and related activities of the ASNLH were collectively organized attempts by Dr. Woodson to improve the quality of life of Africans in the United States.

In retrospect, his implicit faith in the power of ideas to change behavior and in facts to remove the stain of racism



Carter G. Woodson, 1875-1950, educator, author, Black historian, and leader of the advancement of Black History Month.

seem simplistic and idealistic; yet, it was to this notion that he poised his prolific pen.

Woodson's most compelling arguments are contained in Miseducation of the Negro. Woodson wrote:

"To educate the Negro we must find out exactly what his background is, what he is today, what his possibilities are, and how to begin with him as he is and make him a better individual of the kind he is. Instead of cramming the Negro's mind with what others have shown they can do, we should develop his latent powers that he may perform a part of which others are not capable."

This success he brought to the national level with Negro History Week. The legacy of his own life-a testimony to patience and perseverance is one that few have snatched. He spent fourteen years earning three college degrees, working full-time all but two of them. With this, he never forgot where he came from as Romero cites, "He was a man who could write on so august a body as the U.S. Supreme Court and turn with equal ability to the subject of the lowly (sic) Negro washerwoman."

Woodson died during the night at his Washington D,C, office-home on April 5, 1950. Through relegated to a footnote in the annals of U.S. historiography, Carter G. Woodson lives on in the fruit of his work.

DREAMS

*We all have dreams
to help us struggle through life*

*DREAMS that make us feel
"Content" and very much "for Real"*

To dream is a natural form of thought:

*So when we
we release our true inner visions
In hopes that one day
they'll be more than just inhibitions*

*DREAMS can lift us up to a plateau of
Superiority
but;
After we awaken ourselves,
we must go in a world of inequality*

*And to over-power the worries of society
that
sometimes make us sour*

*We must live, feel and Bare
the pain and struggle that all brothers
and sisters share*

And we must strive to bring our dreams alive

For if we don't "live" as well as "dream"

Our purpose will surely die.

by Kevin Oliveira

**NEW
EXHIBIT**

In celebration of International Women's Week, the Augusta Savage Gallery in the New Africa House will show Four Views: Works by Women of Color.

The exhibit features the work of Tomie Arai, Josely Carvalho, Marins Gutierrez, and Cynthia Hawkins, all New York artists. This diverse show ranges in scope from figurative to abstract and contains drawings, mixed media on paper, installations, and painted wood constructions.

The exhibit will be shown from March 8th through March 31st. There will be an opening reception on Thursday, March 8, from 4--6:30 p.m.



The Fred Clayton Jazz Quintet performed a "Tribute to Black Music", Feb. 26th.

★Announcements★Announcements★

March 6, 1984

BMCP OPEN HOUSE

Friday March 6th at the BMCP office located at 402 S.U.B. at 8:00 PM. Refreshments + appetizers will be available to the public. Come get acquainted with the organization and find out how to become a part of us. Everyone is urged to attend

March 8,

MEK KING will speak on "THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE JESSE JACKSON CAMPAIGN FOR NATIONAL BLACK POLITICS" Thursday, March 8, 8:00 pm at Hampshire College, Franklin Patterson Main Lecture Hall.

WOMEN'S FILM FESTIVAL

LUCIA: March 8, rm. 168, 7:00 in CC. In Spanish with English subtitles this acclaimed Cuban film dramatizes three separate periods in the Cuban struggle for independence, and women's participation in that fight; and is in honor of International Women's Day. All films on Thursday nights in the Campus Center, UMass. Admission is free.

March 10,

"POWER OF BLACK LOVE"

March 10, 1984 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Campus Center 165 - 169. For free childcare and workshop registration, Call 545-0883 by March 3rd. Registration limited to 50 people. Sponsored by The EveryWoman's Center.

RESUME + INTERVIEW WORKSHOP

When: Mon. March 12th at 7:30 pm
Where: Malcom X Center, Southwest Juniors + Seniors check it out!!
Refreshments will be served!!

March 11, 1984

LES BALLETS JAZZ DE MONTREAL

will perform at the UMass/Amherst Fine Arts Center at 8:00 PM. This Montreal based company of twelve dancers has met with critical acclaim in Italy, France, Switzerland, Ireland, Mexico, and major cities across the United States and Canada.

Tickets for the performance are available at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, all DATATIX outlets, and at the Springfield Civic Center. For ticket information call (413) 545-2511 or toll free 1-800-243-4842. Mastercard/Visa accepted.

PANTOMIMIST Marcel Marceau

will perform at 8:00 PM in the Fine Arts Center Concert Hall at UMass.

March 29, 1984

"THE CRISIS IN THE CONTEMPORARY CARIBBEAN."

A lecture by Franklin W. Knight, John Hopkins University. 8:00 PM in the West Lecture Room, Franklin Patterson Hall, Hampshire College. A reception will follow. Presented by the Five College Faculty Seminar in Black Studies.

BMCP POSITIONS OPEN

Production Assistant, Tape Librarian, Promotions Director. Come to BMCP Meeting to apply and find more info. Tuesday 5:00 pm in BMCP office 402 SUB.

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS

for the Jesse Jackson Campaign, \$8.50. Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 545-2517.

SUPPORT GROUP FOR BATTERED WOMEN

The Counseling Program at Everywoman's Center, UMass will be sponsoring a support group for women who are in abusive relationships, to begin in late February (dates to be announced.)

The group, which will run for eight weeks, will focus on some common issues facing women in abusive relationships. Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883. The number of EWC's 24-HOUR CRISIS LINE for victims of violence is 545-0800.

DRAWING CONTEST

Ahora, the Latin-American student organization of the University of Massachusetts is pleased to announce a drawing contest. All members of the Latin-/American Community are invited to participate. The selected drawing will be used in the promotion poster of the LATIN-AMERICAN WEEKEND, to be held at the University campus, April 5-8. To Participate: Please bring or mail entry to AHORA Drawing Contest Student-Union Bldg. University of Mass. Amherst, Ma. 01003. Telephone 545-2479. Submission deadline is Monday, March 5, 1984.

The Working Women's Program and the Resource/Referral Center will be co-sponsoring an appearance by Judy Norsigian, co-author of "Our Bodies, Ourselves." Ms. Norsigian will discuss some important reproductive health concerns for women, at 7:30 PM in rms. 174-176 of the Campus Center, UMass. For more information contact Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

HAPPY

BIRTHDAY

DANA!

YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
12:30 - 6:30 pm

A sample of treats include:

- Fried Chicken
- Island Curried Fish
- Vegetarian Platter
- Fried Rice
- Curry

Thursday - Friday
Student Discount Days

- Lamb
- Shrimp
- Beef
- Curried Goat
- Free Dessert



Basement of the New Africe House
Friday is Soul Food day.
Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!!

★Announcements★Announcements★

EXHIBITS

HOWES BROTHERS PHOTOGRAPHS: THE BLACK PORTFOLIO 1882-1907.
Mon.-Fri. 10AM-4 PM, Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass.

AFRICAN TEXTILES:
The Maude Wahlman Collection.
Mon.- Fri., 10 AM - 4PM, Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass.

To: AASA members and new students

1984 marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of the organization. In conjunction with that, we have planned 3 major events and will need the support of everyone to make this anniversary amemorable and significant one. Some important dates to remember:

- MARCH 9 (Friday) "Chan Is Missing" \$1.25
- MARCH 12-15 "Asian Film Festival Week"
- APRIL 20 (Friday) "Asian Night" followed by a PARTY! More People are still needed!

BRIGADA ANTONIO MACEO

- NO: TO REAGAN'S MILITARY SOLUTIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN AND CENTRAL AMERICA
- YES: TO SOCIAL SERVICES FOR OUR COMMUNITIES
- YES: TO A DIALOGUE WITH CUBA
- NO TO THE ARMS RACE

JULIO '84



UNITE AL 7º CONTINGENTE

- SI: AL DIALOGO CON CUBA
- NO: A LA CARRERA ARMAMENTISTA
- SI: A LOS SERVICIOS SOCIALES PARA NUESTRAS COMUNIDADES
- NO: A LAS SOLUCIONES MILITARISTA DE REAGAN EN CENTROAMERICA Y EL CARIBE

PARA MS INFORMACIN:

B.A.M.
P.O. Box 909
Amherst, MA 01004

*Come join our staff get involved
Everyone has talent;
Utilize yours in your community newspapers.*

*Nummo News
needs You:
Black Affairs
needs You*

*Nummo News needs
writers and photographers*

*Nummo News is in particular need
of a Photo Editor.*

*Come to the Nummo office
to apply.*

IT PAYS TO LEARN.

SCERA

THE STUDENT CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & ADVOCACY

This spring, SCERA will hire live undergraduates to learn organizing and student interest research skills. For two days each week, these SCERA students will meet to learn political organizing and then apply these skills on issues of concern to students. To be considered, you must be available Mondays 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. and Thursdays 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Three students are needed to work on SCERA's Women's Issues Team. Persons with experience organizing women on these issues are preferred.

SCERA also has positions for an editor/writer and a Resource Center librarian.

All positions are ten hours a week and pay \$3.35 an hour for work-study and non work-study undergraduates.

Pick up an application and more information at 422 Student Union weekdays 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. All applications are due Thursday, February 23rd at 5:00 p.m.

SCERA is an Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer.

NUMMO NEWS

March 12, 1984

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SJJ Strategy

Editorial



Presidential candidate, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson campaigning in Massachusetts.

photo by Ed Cohen

Super Tuesday Meeting

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

The UMass Students for Jesse Jackson (SJJ) held what was probably their most important meeting of the semester. It was the final strategy meeting in preparation for "Super Tuesday" - the Massachusetts primaries on March 13.

Since Thursday the SJJ have been canvassing, calling and leafletting to circulate key information about Jackson's positions on issues, his goals and ideas and the significance of his campaign. On Tuesday they will provide voting vans for Jackson supporters through the day to transport them to the poles and back to their dorms.

The meeting not only decided what work was to be done, but also provided the fuel - the fervor for the students to carry out the tasks.

UMass professor, Michael Thelwell, guest speaker, stressed the need for action at crucial points in the campaign. He added, "No one can flunk out of school in a week."

Many feel that the movement behind the Jackson campaign, termed the "Rainbow Coalition," is the fruition of the Civil Rights Movement. The Jackson theme/request that people reclaim the democratic principle - "put the power back in the hands of the people" was reiterated several times during the meeting.

Thelwell said, "We can have a significant role in what the political agenda of the country is - through the Jackson candidacy. It is and will continue to force a broadening of the democratic process."

He also told students that Republicans get elected when there is a small voter turnout, and that Reagan has no respect for the voting power of Blacks, Hispanics, students and the poor.

Thelwell explained that Reagan *could* get elected and disrespect our voting power because we have not exercised it. "We have not given him any reason to respect us," said Thelwell, "because we don't exercise our right to vote. We have to let everyone know that we - the students, Blacks, Hispanics, the poor, (and others concerned) made the margin of difference."

Assistant to the Chancellor, Bill Strickland, also attended the meeting. He believes transformation of the Democratic Party is key in changing the country's direction. He said, "It is not enough to get Reagan out; Reagan couldn't have done what he did without the compliance of the Democratic Party. We must transform the government - (by bringing in) new people. There's only one candidate that can bring new people into the Democratic Party."

Strickland also said that people must not let the media confuse their understanding of the political process. "The media was confident that Mondale was unstoppable," said Strickland. "Media analysis...is often wrong and...has the purpose of confusing us."

The SJJ's primary goal at the moment is "gating people out to vote." They say that the Jackson campaign doesn't have the money or media behind it (as some candidates do). But they point to the Chicago mayoral race in which Jane Byrne had \$10 million for her campaign, but Harold Washington won because "the people turned it around." They say that Mondale's \$13 million didn't mean anything in Vermont or New Hampshire.

One SJJ student said, "We don't have to worry about what the South will do (they're predicting widespread support for Jackson), we want the North to make its statement."

by Prof. Michael Thelwell
UMass/Amherst

Some six thousand students of the university will be voting - or at least are registered to do so next Thursday. Many of us will be participating in the political process for the first time. We do not agree on everything, but most of us believe with good reason that this country cannot afford another four years of Reaganite mismanagement and victimization of the poor and the young to the benefit of the rich and the selfish.

But many of us, wanting our first votes to be effective, to mean as much as possible, are not sure that our single vote can make any difference. Beset and beleaguered by the claims of the different candidates, some of us are genuinely confused. How do we choose between the candidates? How can we make our single vote mean something significant? This is an important question because EVERY VOTE IS NOT EQUAL. YOUR VOTE CAN MEAN A LOT, OR IT CAN MEAN NEXT TO NOTHING.

It is perhaps this real doubt that a vote can make a difference that kept one-half of the eligible American voters away from the polls in 1980. Ronald Reagan was elected by 27 percent of the eligible voters. Twenty-three percent voted for Carter and 50 percent did not vote.

Of that 50 percent, 17 million were young people of student age. Another 15 percent were ethnic minorities, mainly Blacks and Hispanics. All of them poor.

Reagan's strategy is simple. He can rape the economy, ransom our futures to astronomical deficits, to an expanding cold war, revive the drift, ravish the environment, and starve the poor because *the young, the poor and the racially excluded do not vote.*

His expectation is that these groups can be victimized because we have given him no reason to respect us.

WE CAN CHANGE ALL THAT

How do we do this? First of all by voting. But voting is not enough, it is only a beginning. We must also vote intelligently. We must vote effectively.

There is only one candidate in the race that is speaking strongly, clearly and courageously to the undemocratic nature of the political system in this country. One candidate tells us: YOU HAVE THE POWER. OUR TIME HAS COME.

One candidate asks to change for all time the nature of politics in this nation. One candidate has the vision and the courage to challenge the system that has kept us separate and powerless. One candidate gives us a good reason to vote and hope of success. ONE CANDIDATE REPRESENTS NOT THE TIRED, DISCREDITED OLD POLITICS OF OLD MEN BUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW BEGINNING, A NEW MOVEMENT A NEW FORCE, A NEW MORALITY, A NEW VISION, A NEW ALLIANCE. THE RAINBOW COALITION CAN BE A NEW AND AN VITAL FORCE IN THE POLITICAL LIFE OF THIS COUNTRY.

Your single vote can have power. It can help bring a new movement into being. Your vote can help deepen and strengthen the democratic processes of this country. A vote for the Rev. Jesse Louis Jackson on Tuesday, is worth ten votes in November.

This is the most exciting political possibility in this nation since women were given the right to vote. YOU CAN HELP DEFINE THE FUTURE. YOUR VOTE CAN BE POWERFUL. JOIN THE COALITION OF THE FUTURE. STRENGTHEN THE RAINBOW. Your first vote can be the most important vote you will ever cast.

Editorial

Reprinted from the Nation by the permission of the author.

by Prof. Phil Green
Smith College

I should perhaps begin this appeal to NATION readers by saying, "As a Hymie myself..."

There are two salient aspects to the 1984 election. First, it is absolutely necessary to defeat Ronald Reagan, for reasons too numerous, too awful, and too obvious to bear rehearsing here. Second, for the first time in half a century there is a transforming political movement on the American electoral landscape: a movement that promises to reshape our politics by bringing into play the needs and wishes and interests of millions of voters and potential voters who heretofore have felt, whether or not they participated in politics, that their deepest political desires would always be frustrated or simply ignored.

That movement is the Rainbow Coalition. Its presidential candidate and its most inspirational leader is Jesse Jackson. But at this moment, both the immediate program of retiring Ronald Reagan, and the longer run hope for fundamental political change, are profoundly endangered by events of the past few weeks. The prospect before us is one that all progressives must think about very carefully, as we contemplate our responses to the unmistakable dereliction of Jesse Jackson's campaign for the Presidency.

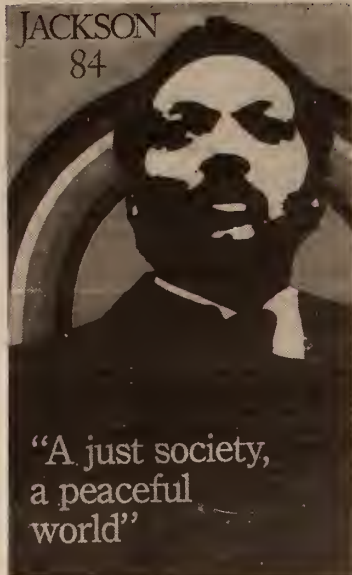
The worst that can happen is very often what does happen, and in this case the worst is particularly grim to contemplate. If Jackson's campaign continues to falter, and enthusiasm is finally replaced by a sense of loss and betrayal, then it will not be only Jesse Jackson who has suffered. It is quite possible that at that point significant numbers of people in the revitalized Black community - the Rainbow Coalition's most potent contribution to the Democratic Party - will conclude that regardless of how or why, the first time a Black person became a serious presidential candidate "they" (the white media, Jews, white Leftists) turned on him or deserted him in the crunch, and made certain that his campaign would be a failure.

There follows in this scenario an all-too plausible conclusion, in which Black voters sit on their hands (compared to the expectations Jackson has raised) rather than jemming the polls in November: an outcome that would mean a disastrous defeat for any Democratic candidate. At the very least, regardless of this election's outcome, if white liberals switch decisively to McGovern or Hart, leaving Jackson with only a Black base for his candidacy, then the possibility of a viable rainbow coalition will be foreclosed for at least another generation; we will continue to alternate between conservative destructiveness and liberal stasis.

Of course the most likely winners of the Democratic nomination are far preferable to Ronald Reagan. But even Gary Hart, with all his talk of the Party of the Future, is only an intelligent liberal who has adepted himself to the conservative agenda. Any such presidency could only be a stopgap.

The facts, after all, are simple. Since the death of FDR, the Democratic Party has won a majority of the popular vote in only two of nine presidential elections, only once handsomely (and the second win was by a man we would once have thought of as a rather decent liberal Republican).

Editorial



Nowhere in the Democratic Party today is there any candidate other than Jesse Jackson who gives the faintest hope of permanently reversing the fortunes of the Party, or liberalism, or of anything to the Left of that.

As for George McGovern, the most obvious alternative for progressives, he is certainly a decent man who is "right" on most of the issues. But issues are only secondarily what politics is about, especially in a time of crisis. Primarily politics, as Ronald Reagan has well understood, is about consciousness and action: how we change the one by engaging in the other.

A vote for McGovern is a vote neither for mobilizing action, nor for a change in consciousness. It is a vote for nostalgia; a confirmation that for many Americans on the Left, true happiness can only be attained by losing.

Jesse Jackson's campaign, contrarily, is not about adopting other people's agenda, or being right, or losing honorably. He alone among the candidates is trying to mobilize the unmobilized to change their lives. The votes he gets are not "thrown away" in the conventional sense by which we apply that phrase to voting for also-rans. They are expressions of determination and hope, and a clearcut signal for the future, to those excluded people who are looking for that signal.

But...as a Hymie myself, I cannot evade the obvious issue, nor should anyone. Four things, it seems to me, must be said. The first is that Jesse Jackson is not an anti-Semite. Anti-Semites intend derogation, and do not apologize for it by saying they didn't mean anything by it. Jackson has made his apology clear, and that issue ought to be settled, regardless of how much we wish he had confronted and settled it

Editorial

sooner. One apology per error is exactly as many as are required.

Thus we must join with him in protesting against what he rightfully calls his "hounding" by the media wolfpack. And it's worth remembering that there's only one candidate in the Democratic race who in virtually every campaign speech he makes identifies Jews as a specific element of his coalition - of the Rainbow Coalition. That candidate is Jesse Jackson.

Second, the response of certain Jewish organizations and their spokesmen to the Jackson campaign has been contemptible (and I do not speak here of the J.D.L.). It is impossible to forgive persons such as Nathan Perlmutter and Hymen Bookbinder, who have the *chutzpah* to tell us what Jackson's positions and statements mean to "the Jews," when thousands of us Jews find those positions and statements not only sensible but vitally in our interest as we see it.

Who elected Perlmutter and Bookbinder to speak for "Jews." Who made them the judges of what is "Good for the Jews" and "Bad for the Jews?" They have stereotyped all of us; they do that more than anyone else does it in his day and age; and thus they have become our own worst enemy.

Understanding

Third, Jesse Jackson's most serious error - and it is not yet clear that he is aware of this - is to take the Perlmutters and Bookbinders of this world at their word when they claim to speak for Jewry; and so to imitate their kind of stereotyping, identifying a "Jewish" this and a "Jewish" that when he is only talking about this person or that organization.

They do it with malice aforethought; he does it out of naivete and habit. However, though we expect no better from them, we must expect better from him. A leader takes on responsibilities, and this leader's responsibility is to learn not to make the kind of insensitive stereotyping statements that needlessly endanger the movement he leads. This is his obligation to the Rainbow Coalition.

Finally, and above all, white members of the Rainbow Coalition have an obligation too. It is an obligation of understanding, to begin with. As a Black colleague has written, "Jewish and other white supporters of Jackson's programs and goals are now in the position that Black Americans have been in for decades, i.e., forced to assess the importance of a candidate's policies while conceding the candidate's shortcomings.

Blacks have never had the choice of a white presidential candidate who stood unequivocally for Black aspirations, and who was not without some tinge of racial antagonism or insensitivity. Coalitions across racial lines are burdened by three hundred years of history."

Out of this understanding we must make our commitment clear. American white progressives must now demonstrate for all to see that we are serious about social transformation; that in the pithy words of Ronald Reagan, we intend to stay the course. It could be said that that's an obligation we owe to Jesse Jackson, for coming forward when leadership was needed, to face what he knew would be an unparalleled degree of exposure, harassment, and death threats for a presidential candidate.

But that is not really the point. If we really want to change the shape of the future, this is an obligation we owe to ourselves.

Students for Jackson Statement



Anti-semitism and racism are twins; children of the same mating whose father is hatred bred upon his concubine ignorance. They have no place in civilized societies, much less in an institution of higher learning. Those who one night paint swastikas on the door of a Jewish student will on the next night burn a cross at the door of a Black.

We strongly support Chancellor Duffy's unequivocal and immediate response to the three recent acts of anti-semitism here. We agree that the perpetrators, when and if they are found, be at least expelled if they cannot be jailed. The community will be a healthier place.

Some of us are Jewish, some Black, others Caucasian. We all with a single voice deplore and condemn this mindless, vicious and hurtful behavior.

Editor's Note: Nummo News, speaking for our community completely supports the above statement.

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Address all letters to the Editor to:
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Yours, Mine - Ours

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Editorial

In "tekin a solo/a poetic possibility/a poetic imperative," Ntozake Shange points out that we, as a people do not demand the "singularity" - personal style, uniqueness, from our writers that we expect from our musicians. She says, "we cd all sound the same. come from the same region. be the same gender. born the same year. & though none of the above is true, a black writer can get ewey with/abscord & covet for him or herself/the richness of his or her person/long before a black musician or singer cd."

She continued "...that means there is absolutely no acceptance of blk personal reality...as a people we have so claimed 'the word' /we dont even pay attention to who is speakin...."

Ntozake Shange's point, though wonderfully made, is not mine. I feel that the reality she discusses is fading, and a sadder one is replacing it.

Shange says, "if I asked: is this jamales brown or clifford jorden? you wd know. If I said: is this fletcher henderson's bend or the black byrds? you wd know..../pick one, eyler or coltrene...cherlie parker or ben webster. most of you wd know....you never doubt bessie smith's voice....we wd ell know'...."

My point is "no," we no longer know. If sha was disappointed by the monolithic treatment afforded our writers, imagine how she would feel to learn that we do not know Ayler from Coltrane, or Parker from Webster, and some of us only know James Brown from Clifford Jordan because we wouldn't know Clifford Jordan from himself.

And if someone says Bessie Smith, we automatically say "Bluess" or "Jezz," without even recognizing the sound of her voice.

Our history and culture is becoming monolithic to us, because we are not marking it. We allow others to judge it, describe it and define it; while we wander down many obscure paths searching for some elusive formula for success; that couldn't possibly have anything to do with our past, or present selves.

We are losing something very precious end when they redefine it, we will be able to feel the injustice, but not explain it.

On the last televised music awards show (I think it was the Grammys,) they redefined gospel music. They had one category called "Gospel," in which primarily white performers competed, singing gospel more sedately then in its original form. And then a category entitled, "Soul Gospel" for primarily Black performers who sang gospel in its traditional form.

Gospel music is a Black art form. What they have done, or are trying to do - is fundamentally redefine gospel music end its origins - by calling end using a derivative of the original gospel sound as the base or fundamental premise; while calling the traditional, original music a derivative.

Thus the focus end original meaning - the initial thrust of the music is lost. And another great art form or achievement is attributed to false authors, while the real innovators, creators - owners, are robbed.

That is why it is so important to have an Annual Black Musicians Conference, end Black Classical (Jezz) programming on WMUA. We should also have an Annual Black Writers Conference (at UMess), a Black Dance Conference for the area, end a Black Artists Conference. We should also have programs end conferences for the artistic expression of other Third World end ethnic groups.

UMass end the Pioneer Valley are better then most schools end areas in their presentation of many diverse cultural programs. But having all these conferences, concerts end classes is ineffective if we do not attend, encourage end support them.

We as a community at UMess have many resources we are not fully utilizing; we tend to leave the burden of running our organizations end putting on such programs to a few. The more people involved in organizations end programs, the less work end time depletion for everyone; end the better quality of what is produced.

Collages are institutions of learning end while academics is the focal point of the college career, there are many more facets involved in true education end knowledge. Even if people do not have the time or energy to participate in organizations end the planning of the events, students should feel it their duty, as well as a pleasure to support these programs.

What is not used is taken away; and that much harder to reclaim!



Scene from "The Arrow That Kills With Love," performed Saturday afternoon in Bowker Auditorium.



Scene from "Paint Your Face On A Drowning In The River," performed Sat. night in Bowker Auditorium.

photos by Ed Cohen

Native American Theatre

African Students Association

TV Bound

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Reporter

The Black Mass Communications Project, which for years has offered the velley music end education over WMUA radio, has begun a video end television project called the BMCP-TV production network. Director Raymond H. Giles, said the project was developed to do video promotional production for Third World organizations in the area.

Giles stated that the production network has been under consideration for two years, but the actual planning end development of the project began this semester. The network will be operated by a production crew of producers, directors, actors, end writers that Giles is in the process of coordinating.

If the network is to be successful, the production crew must "work with a team concept," said Giles. "We must work closely together to produce quality programs that will benefit our organizations." The crew is being trained by the Union Video Center, end Giles added that there are still positions available for Third World students interested in becoming involved with the network.

"Television is the most important medium of our time," said Giles. It is imperative that Third World students, especially those majoring in Communications, learn about television production on a first hand basis. "Although radio has proven very valuable, TV has a much higher potential for expansion," said Giles.

BMCP-TV is working with UVC to produce programs that will be aired on Student Union end Campus Center television. The network is also currently negotiating with area cable companies to develop programs to be aired on cable stations. Giles says that working with cable can help the network develop programs of professional quality.

The network is considering programming of news/documentaries, campus-wide events, theatrical productions end possibly national events. If everything goes according to schedule, programming should begin in mid-November, with the first production to be a documentary on the Augusta Savage Memorial Art Gallery in New Africa House.

Giles thanks CCEBMS for helping to plan the production network. For more information end crew applications, contact Raymond Giles at the BMCP-office, SUB 402, 5-2426

The statement of purpose reads: to create, foster end cement closer relationships among African students on campus; to encourage them to study the fundamental problems facing the African countries end to suggest solutions for these problems; to disseminate true end adequate information about the African people, their history, culture, traditions, problems end aspirations; to foster end cement greater understanding end cooperation with the African people in general end the University community in particular.

These goals are noble for a newly formed non-budgeted organization. With zeal end determination, though, the African Students Association (ASA) strives to offer what educational end cultural events it can.

While "this all depends on money," Mulu Gete, President of the ASA reaffirms existing members' commitment "to make the organization real strong, to disseminate true (African) culture, drive end determination end their struggle" within the college community.

The ASA is a Five-College organization with a present membership of 65 Africans who study end live in the area. It extends associate membership to Afro-American students as well, end feels a duty to create closer ties to address U.S. "ignorance of the African continent, to deconstruct the kind of thinking" that defines African end other Third World peoples as inherently backward, not taking into consideration centuries of economic end cultural exploitation.

Because the ASA did not form until the Spring of 1983, it missed the 1983-4 SGA budget deadline. For the next year the organization will have to approach scheduling of events "program by program." The ASA asks for help from other organizations to co-sponsor or to grant monies for such proposed events as a panel discussion on the crisis in the Horn of Africa end an African UN representative's visit.

Gete acknowledges not only the many limits facing the organization, but members' perseverance as well, saying, "Of course, we're used to that; Africans are trained by the best professor-that's poverty."

The ASA thanks the Afro-Am Department for supplying an office, 423 New Africa House, end extends an invitation to any and all "interested" students to call 5-0210 or to stop by for information.

Women's Community Theater and Massachusetts Foundation for Humanities & Public Policy, Inc. Present

HANDS IN THE MIRROR

by Leona Nicholas Welch



A dramatic dance poem celebrating the lives of old black women

Directed by Ingrid C. Askew
Choreographed by Patti O'Neal
Photography by Kathryn Kirk

The Zone

395 Dwight St., Springfield

March 16, 17, 23, 24 8:00 pm

March 18, 25 2:00 pm

Tickets: \$3-5.00 sliding scale

\$2.00 students

*NUMMO NEWS hopes
Judy and Tracey have
great vacations;
they deserve it!*

IT PAYS TO LEARN.

An Anniversary and an Objective

by Danette Wilson
Nummo Staff

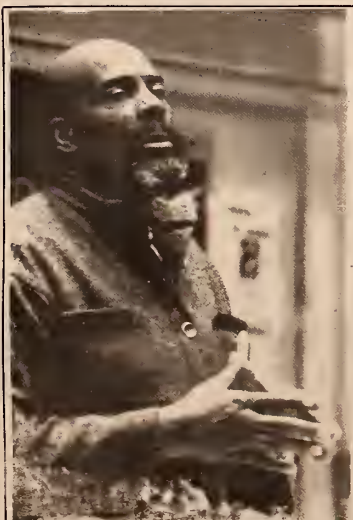
This year, the Asian American Student Association (AASA) celebrates its tenth anniversary, since its conception in 1974. "Its main objective is to unite all Asian American students on this campus." "It's purpose is to help all members achieve a better understanding of their culture." AASA has also influenced some students to join the Senate.

The co-chairpersons are Micheal Wong and Carolyn Lee. The organization was formed by some of the UMess faculty, who were first students. There are about 30 active members. At the first meeting there were about 90 students who attended; there is a lot of student impact which is hidden because many of the students are shy and this is a large institution.

Co-chairperson, Micheal Wong, feels that "If students want to become American citizens, they should be aware and know about the country and the politics of the country." Letters are sent to the SGA to make them aware of the accomplishments of the organization.

There is close contact with the Asian faculty, because of the need for their support. Many people have helped the organization along, like Judy Toyeme and Jeffrey Mer among others.

In commemoration of this special year the AASA are sponsoring a series of events: (See Announcement Pages for more details.)



Presenting Micheal Wong speaking at the Justice College course on the Significance of the Jackson Campaign
photo by Ed Cohen



Micheal Wong, co-chairperson of the Asian American Student Association discussed the historical and current context of the organization.
photo by Ed Cohen

FOR AN END TO REAGANISM BUILD THE RAINBOW COALITION GIVE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY A CHANCE

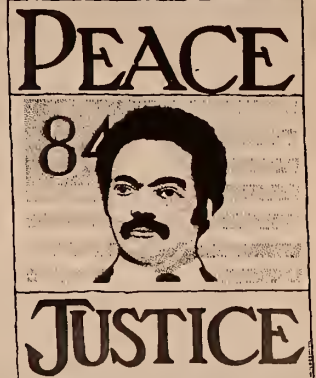
We support Reverend Jesse Jackson as the Democratic Party candidate for the President of the United States because the great danger facing the American people in this election year is the continuation of the policies Ronald Reagan has so deftly foisted upon this nation, with the beguiling but "bipartisan consensus" of Republicans and Democrats. Following the pollsters instead of risking leadership, too many Democrats have played tame puppy to the Reagan wolfhound.

THE ONLY WAY TO STOP RONALD REAGAN AND HIS DISASTROUS POLICIES IS THROUGH A REVITALIZED DEMOCRATIC PARTY. NO DEMOCRAT OTHER THAN JESSE JACKSON IS INSPIRING A MOVEMENT OF AMERICANS WHO HAVE GIVEN UP ON OR NEVER BEFORE BEEN INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE OF THE RAINBOW - BLACK, WHITE, BROWN, RED, AND YELLOW-WHO REPRESENT THE FOUNDATION FOR REAL CHANGE IN THE PARTY AND THE COUNTRY. ONLY THE RAINBOW COALITION CAN REDRAW THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE AND GIVE PEACE AND JUSTICE A CHANCE.

A vote for Jackson is a vote for a domestic policy committed to basic economic security, fundamental democracy, and equal protection under the law for all Americans. A vote for Jackson is a vote for the rich most of the \$750 billion, three-year tax break. Rather than reindustrialize, re-educate and retrain workers they used the money to engage in record mergers, replace workers with machines and ship American jobs to cheap labor markets abroad. I would tie tax breaks to reindustrializing America and rebuilding America's cities.

Instead of a vote for Gary Hart, which is a vote for ambition masquerading as a new vision, or a vote for Walter Mondale, which is a vote for the erstwhile front-runner, or a vote for George McGovern, whose perspective is so close to Reverend Jackson's, but who will no longer be a candidate on March 14.

JESSE JACKSON for PRESIDENT



Massachusetts Democratic Primary
MARCH 13, 1984

NOTE FOR THE FUTURE NOTE FOR CHANGE NOTE FOR JESSE JACKSON

These are Jesse Jackson's positions on the central issues:
PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

Peace — "As President one of my first acts would be to launch an unprecedented and aggressive peace campaign to put a halt to the nuclear arms race and establish a speedy but rational process for arms reductions. I would never endanger this nation's security, but we must be willing to take some risks for peace."

MX, Other Weapons — "I oppose the MX missile, the B-1 Bomber, the Neutron Bomb and deployment of the Pershing and Cruise missiles in Western Europe."

DOMESTIC POLICY

The Economy — "There is no more pressing domestic issue than to 'put America back to work.' I would enact a new, full employment policy and program to assure a productive job for everyone willing and able to work."

Budget Deficits — "To eliminate the deficit I would increase taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals, reduce unemployment and return to the budget support the elimination of the massive waste, fraud and abuse in the military, and a cut in military spending."

Reindustrialize and Rebuild America's Cities — "President Reagan gave the corporations and the rich most of the \$750 billion, three-year tax break. Rather than reindustrialize, re-educate and retrain workers they used the money to engage in record mergers, replace workers with machines and ship American jobs to cheap labor markets abroad. I would tie tax breaks to reindustrializing America and rebuilding America's cities."

WORK

Equal Rights Amendment — "Without passage of ERA over half of our nation's population is denied equal protection under the law. Additionally, seventy percent of all poor children live in a household headed by a woman. Thus, if women are left unprotected they can no longer protect their families. And, if the American family cannot be protected, our children cannot be protected."

Economic Equity Act — "The federal government should establish strong criteria to assure equal pay for jobs of comparable value. I would support all legislation designed to achieve that end. In addition, if the Justice Department should be creative and intervene by filing *Alicia Currie* briefs on behalf of women to force government and the private sector to equalize pay for women."

Reproductive Rights — "I support the right of a free choice relative to abortion. I am opposed to the Hyde Amendment because it denies equal protection under the law to poor people. I oppose a Constitutional Amendment outlawing abortion because one's personal or private religious or moral views should not be imposed on public policy."

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Energy — "Nuclear energy is too costly and too dangerous. It is not a question of whether we will switch to the safer and more economical forms of renewable energy, but how quickly and how orderly we will make the transition."

Environment — "Corporations can no longer be allowed to poison the earth, contaminate the water and pollute the air at cost of life. If another nation would do that they would call it chemical warfare, and it would be disallowed."

MIDDLE EAST

EL SALVADOR — "We must stand with the church and the poor of El Salvador in their fight for justice rather than the oppression of the landed gentry. American economic and military aid to El Salvador must be linked to improvements in its human rights record."

NICARAGUA

"America should not be tramping on its ideals and democratic principles by covertly attempting to overthrow the Nicaragua Government. A just settlement can be negotiated in Nicaragua with creative and courageous leadership on all sides."

"Israel must be allowed to exist within secure and internationally recognized borders. The Palestinians must have the right to self-determination or a homeland. The sovereignty of Lebanon must be respected and Lebanon must not be partitioned. We must have normalized ties with the Arab world — our interests are too many and our friends are too few — and we must talk to the PLO. America must use its diplomatic, economic and military might to reconcile the warring factions — just like President Carter did Camp David recolonized Egypt and Israel."

SOUTH AFRICA

"We cannot define democracy as majority rule in North Africa, and then define democracy as minority rule in South Africa. We cannot maintain our moral authority if we impose economic sanctions against Poland when that country suppresses a 'Solidarity' labor movement and imposes martial law, but then become the number one trading partner with South Africa when it crushes a solidarity labor movement, imposes martial law and denies Blacks basic human rights and dignity."

GRENADA

"Vietnam was popular for a while, but it was wrong. Nixon was popular for a while, but he was wrong. The invasion and occupation of little Grenada may have been politically popular, but it was wrong."

JOIN US AND VOTE FOR JESSE JACKSON ON TUESDAY, MARCH 13 IN THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY!!

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Berlin Gonzalez, UM | Wally Forman, UM | Robert Payne, UM | Donna Lee Kukul, SC | Jonathan Lipman, MHC | Lisa Selkirk, UM | Hole Reinhardt, SC |
| Carolyn Clark, UM | Howard Gadin, UM | Joseph T. Skerrot, JR., UM | George Dimock, SC | John Lopez, UM | Ann Shannahan, SC | John Hunt, UM |
| Dorothy Briggs, UM | Michael D'Amico, UM | Robert Taylor, SC | Robert Sweeney, UM | Sammy Lawrence, UM | Barry Lauderdale, UM | John Nicks, UM |
| Arthur R. Jackson, UM | Angeli Hiale, UM | Floyd R. Dertys, MHC | Laverne Proctor, UM | Luther Allen, UM | Carol Feller, UM | Carol Feller, UM |
| Rudolph Jones, UM | John D'Amico, UM | Edward H. Martin, JR., MHC | Irma McClure, UM | John M. DeLoach, UM | Carlyn Salzman, MHC | Carlyn Salzman, MHC |
| Eugene Tadmor, UM | Laure Holland, UM | Leslie Norman, UM | Leslie Norman, UM | Kathy Walsh, UM | Michael Davis, MHC | Michael Davis, MHC |
| Justin Tooms, UM | Richard Brown, SC | John M. DeLoach, UM | John M. DeLoach, UM | Elmer McClure, UM | Louis Litterick, MHC | Anthony Barthelmy, AC |
| Frederick C. Tibbi, UM | John Brigham, UM | George Abel, UM | George Abel, UM | Joe Landes, HC | Margot Switon, MHC | Robert Moore, AC |
| Rudolf Jones, UM | Helene Accotto, UM | Robert Baucha, UM | Robert Baucha, UM | Fred Weaver, HC | Joyce DeLoach, MHC | Robert Moore, AC |
| Earl Brown, UM | Louis Ahmed, UM | Cheryl Ann Standley, UM | Cheryl Ann Standley, UM | Frank Holmquist, HC | George Cook, MHC | George Cook, MHC |
| Archie Shapp, UM | Ernie Allen, UM | Maury Lyles, HC | Maury Lyles, HC | Gail Harlow, HC | Alan Austin, UM | Alan Austin, UM |
| Bruce Talbot, UM | Ingrid Babb-Breacy, UM | Gloria Bayer, UM | Gloria Bayer, UM | David Zuccolo, UM | Joyce Austin | Joyce Austin |
| Donald S. May, UM | Randall Barthele, SC | Stephen Annett, UM | Stephen Annett, UM | Lynne Bentley, HC | Henry Fitch, HC | Henry Fitch, HC |
| James Curran, UM | Leola Bernier, UM | Faustine S. McLean, UM | Faustine S. McLean, UM | Maddie Marozar, UM | Madge Nisbett, HC | Eugene Terry, UM |
| Robert Crane, UM | Lois Bernier, UM | Chris Hayes, UM | Chris Hayes, UM | Irma Marozar, HC | E. Frances White, HC | Michael Treadwell, UM |
| Wayne Devlin, MHC | Don Baumer, SC | Steve Simons, UM | Steve Simons, UM | Irma McLean, Altian, UM | Key Johnson, HC | Robert White, UM |
| Meredith Michaels, MHC | Paula Bennett, SC | John Van Hook, UM | John Van Hook, UM | Debra Maloney, UM | Carole Penick, HC | Carole Penick, HC |
| Marjorie Cutler, SC | Joyce Berkman, UM | James DeGrance Hill, UM | James DeGrance Hill, UM | Suzanne Motta, UM | Theresa Bennett, MHC | Theresa Bennett, MHC |
| Charles Cutler, UM | Don Berkman, SC | Charles DeGrance Hill, UM | Charles DeGrance Hill, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Don Callahan, MHC | Debra Bennett, SC | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | E. Jefferson Murphy, SC | A. M. Babu, AC | A. M. Babu, AC |
| Charles Davis, UM | John Brannburg, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Chris DeCaro, UM | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| David Dubois, UM | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| John DeGris, UM | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Edward Escobar, MHC | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Harold Feen, SC | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Ann Ferguson, UM | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Mary Felcher, UM | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |
| Michael Ford, HC | John Brannburg, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | Charles Seymour, UM | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC | John A. Matus, SC |

Filed by Jesse Jackson for President c/o William Stuckland, 31 Webster St., Chelsea, MA 02155

PRECINCT III Lutheran Church Lounge(next to Mark's Meadow)

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Baker | Gorman | Thatcher |
| Brett | Crayson | UM. Univ. Apartments |
| Brooks | Greenough | Van Meter North |
| Brown | Hamlin | Van Meter South |
| Cashin | Johnson | Webster |
| Chadbourne | Knowlton | Wheeler |
| Crabtree | Leach | |
| Dickinson | Lewis | |
| Dwight | Mary Lyon | |
| Field | McNamara | |

**VOTE...
VOTE...**

Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 6 p.m.
Go to the Poll where you are registered to vote.
No identification is necessary
Independents can vote in the Democratic Primary.

PRECINCT IV Bangs Community Center

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| John Quincy Adams | Lambda Chi Alpha | Theta Chi |
| John Adams | Leach | Thoreau |
| Cance | Lincoln Apartments | |
| Coolidge | Mackinnie | George Washington |
| Crampton | Melville | |
| Emerson | Noore | |
| James | Patterson | |
| Iota Gamma Upsilon | Phi Mu Delta | |
| Kappa Kappa Gamma | Phi Sigma Kappa | |
| John F. Kennedy | Pi Kappa Alpha | |
| | Pierpont | |
| | Prince | |

**VOTE...
VOTE!**

Any further questions—Call the Town Clerk
253-9382



WORKS BY WOMEN OF COLOR
will be shown by the Augusta Savage Gallery
MARCH 8-31, in the New Africa House in
celebration of International Women's Week.
The exhibit features the work of Tomie Arai,
Josely Carvalho, Marina Gutierrez, and Cyn-
thia Hawkins, all New York artists, and is the
collective result of the International
Women's Week Coalition, funded by the a
UMass Arts Council grant.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8: will be an opening
reception from 4-6:30 PM.

The gallery is open Monday-Friday, 10:00
AM-4:00 PM.

ALL FOUR WOMEN WILL BE SPEAKING
When: Wed., March 14
Where: Rm. 315 New Africa House
Time: 7:00 P.M.

FOUR VIEWS : FOUR WOMEN

photos by Ed Cohen



Come join our

staff

get involved

Everyone

has talent;

Utilize yours

in your

community

newspapers.

Nummo News

needs You:

Black Affairs

needs You

*Nummo News needs
writers and photographers*

*Nummo News is in particular need
of a Photo Editor.*

*Come to the Nummo office
to apply.*

★ Announcements ★

On Friday, March 16 at 8:00 PM world famous saxophonist Archie Shepp will be in concert with international artists Emery Smith on Piano, Avery Sharpe and Fred Gibbs on Bass, and Percussionist J.R. Mitchell.

Poet Andrew Salkey will be reading some of his outstanding works. Drummer Will Pye, will be on hand with the NTU Ensemble, groups Ethnic Funk, Fred Clayton Trio and other guests artists to provide an entertaining and exciting evening of music.

The location of the program is the Unitarian Meeting House in the center of Amherst. Admission is \$5.00 and proceeds will go to the Ken Thorne Defense Fund.

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS
for the Jesse Jackson Campaign, \$8.50. Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 5-2517.

Voting Transportation

The Students for Jesse Jackson will be providing vans to transport UMass Jackson supporters to and from the polls Tuesday, March 13.

The vans will run every 15 minutes from the New Africa House in Central Area to the Fraternity/Sorority Park Circle PVTA bus stop to the Sylvan bus stop in front of Cashin dormitory on to the polls at Marks Meadow Elementary School. From there vans will continue on to the Northeast Residential bus stop across from Knowlton dormitory, down to the Fine Arts Center, then to the horseshoe in Southwest, and on to the Bangs Community Center voting polls;(The back to the New Africa House).

Registered voters must have positive I.D. with name and address (i.e. drivers' license, gas or electric bill) to verify registration.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS HOSTS SUMMER JAZZ WORKSHOP
The University of Massachusetts at Amherst announces the seventh annual Jazz in July workshop to be held on the Amherst campus July 9-20, 1984. Featuring the Billy Taylor Trio and other nationally acclaimed jazz artist-faculty, Jazz in July offers a unique opportunity for instrumentalists and vocalists to improve their skills in jazz improvisation through summer coursework in jazz theory, composition and arranging; seminars and small combo rehearsals with professional coaches; evening performances by outstanding jazz artists; and informal jam sessions. Participants are selected on the basis of an application and a taped audition. **PRELIMINARY DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS APRIL 2.**

*Good Luck,
Kappa pledges.*

Come and meet the "SCROLLERS" Club at the Theta Iota Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi's Stepshow and PARTY!!

The men will be "stepping out" on Friday March 30th at the Worcester Dining Common. 10 p.m.-5a.m. Donation at the door. D.J. will be D.R. and some of the areas finest D.J.'s. All are invited to attend.

YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
12:30 - 6:30 pm

A sample of treats include:

Fried Chicken
Island Curried Fish
Vegetarian Platter
Fried Rice
Curry

Thursday - Friday
Student Discount Days

Lamb
Shrimp
Beef
Curried Goat
Free Dessert



Basement of the New Africa House
Friday is Soul Food day.
Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!!

★Announcements★Announcements★

Thursday, March 29

"THE CRISIS IN THE CONTEMPORARY CARIBBEAN."

A lecture by Franklin W. Knight, John Hopkins University.

8:00 PM in the West Lecture Room, Franklin Patterson Hall, Hampshire College. A reception will follow.

Presented by the Five College Faculty Seminar in Black Studies.



NEW FIVE COLLEGE THIRD WORLD THEATRE DEVELOPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED

A sum of money up to \$500 annually will be made available as a loan by the Third World Theatre Subcommittee of the Five College Theatre Committee, in support of Third World theatre at the Five Colleges. The loan will be granted to persons in need of initial funding support for research and planning Third World theatre educational and performance projects. Income from realized projects initially assisted by a Five College Third World theatre development loan will in turn be expected to be used to repay the loan to the Subcommittee to enable that money to be recirculated for further encouragement of other Third World theatre projects.

Any Five College student or staff member is eligible to apply for the loan. For further information contact: Daphne Reed Five College Office E27A Machmer Hall 545-2191 or 253-3354

Women's Community Theater presents:

"HANDS IN THE MIRROR" by Leona N. Welch, a Dance/Theater piece that celebrates the lives of old Black women. Directed by Ingrid Askew, choreography by Patti O'Neil.

At the Zone, 395 Dwight St., Springfield, MA: March 16, 17, 23 and 24 at 8 PM and March 18 and 25 at 2 PM.

Tickets can be purchased at the Hampden Box Office in Southwest, UMass or at the door. For more information call 256-8397.

RESUME + INTERVIEW WORKSHOP
When: Mon. March 12th at 7:30 pm
Where: Malcom X Center, Southwest Juniors + Seniors check it out!!
Refreshments will be served!!

GULLAHI by Alice Childress
8 p.m. - PLAY

Thurs.-Sat., April 5-7, & 14, Hampden Theater, UMass.

To: AASA members and new students

1984 marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of the organization. In conjunction with that, we have planned 3 major events and will need the support of everyone to make this anniversary a memorable and significant one. Some important dates to remember:

MARCH 12-15 "Asian Film Festival Week"
APRIL 20 (Friday) "Asian Night" followed by a PARTY! More People are still needed!



Support Groups

SUPPORT GROUP FOR BATTERED WOMEN

The Counseling Program at Everywoman's Center, UMass will be sponsoring a support group for women who are in abusive relationships, to begin in late February (dates to be announced.)

The group, which will run for eight weeks, will focus on some common issues facing women in abusive relationships. Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883. The number of EWC's 24-HOUR CRISIS LINE for victims of violence is 545-0800.



The Working Women's Program and the Resource/Referral Center will be co-sponsoring an appearance by Judy Norsigian, co-author of "Our Bodies, Ourselves." Ms. Norsigian will discuss some important reproductive health concerns for women, at 7:30 PM in rms. 174-176 of the Campus Center, UMass. For more information contact Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center is seeking interns and volunteers to work during the spring semester.

The Program is designed to identify and meet the needs of working women through education, advocacy, organizing and information sharing. CREDIT is available for students and some WORK-STUDY money may be available. For more information contact Myra Hindus at EWC, 545-0883.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center will be offering a SUPPORT GROUP FOR WOMEN IN THE TRADES (construction Worker, painter, plumbers, electricians, maintenance workers, etc.)

This group will focus on issues facing women doing non-traditional jobs and provide a network for women, as well as support. The group resumed February 2, 1984 at 5 p.m. and will run for eight weeks. For more information call 545-0883.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center is distributing free copies of nine FACT SHEETS CONCERNING WOMEN'S SAFETY AND HEALTH ON THE JOB. Available on request through the Working Women's Program at EWC. Donations are welcomed. For more information please call 545-0883

SALES MERCHANDISER for the Pillsbury Co.

Student will be responsible for the merchandising and selling of Pillsbury products in assigned retail outlets in a way that will create consumer impact.

DEADLINE: April 27, 1984

\$250.00/week plus a mileage reimbursement, July-December, 1984 in Hartford CT, Southern CT.

APPLICANT CRITERIA: Completion of Junior year of study, majoring in Marketing or Food Marketing with a 3.0 GPA. Use of a car and a valid driver's license are required. To apply visit the Co-op Office at 110 Thompson.

WORKSTUDY SECRETARIAL POSITION for the Third World Theater, starting Spring semester 1984.

Reliability and efficiency required.

Contact: Dian Mandle, Third World Theater, 203 Hasbrouck or phone 545-0190, Mon.-Fri., 8:30 AM-1:45 PM.

Jobs

GENERAL STAFF ASSISTANT/WORKSTUDY,

needed for publicity and production work. Reliability and efficiency required. Contact Dian Mandle 545-0190.

R.A. POSITIONS 1984-1985

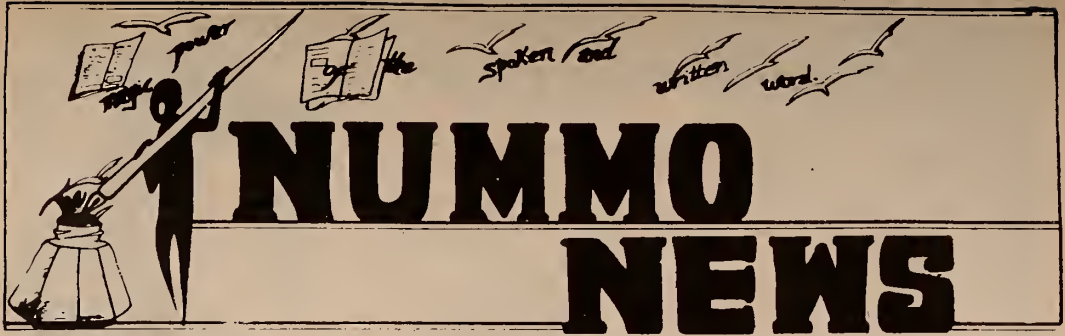
ORCHARD HILL/CENTRAL

Qualifications: Knowledge of campus resources, desire to foster individual growth and community development, cross-cultural awareness, sensitivity to diverse lifestyles and at least a 2.2 CUM.

BENEFITS: Full rent waiver, single room, cash stipend and staff development opportunities.

DUE: 5:00 PM, MARCH 12 at Residence Director's apartment.

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.



NUMMO NEWS

April 2, 1984

Volume 12 Issue 18

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distribution



Sherwood Thompson, director of the Office of Third World Affairs discusses MLK Week.

photo by Segun Eubanks

Martin Luther King Week

by Oneida Fox
Nummo Correspondent

Martin Luther King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, and on the week of this anniversary, April 1-8, he will be remembered at the University of Massachusetts. Martin Luther King Week will serve to remind people to allow his dream to die with him, but live on in the spirit of all. The theme of the week being, "Forward from the Past: Black Political Power in the 80's."

This week will depict the need to continue struggling for human rights. The speakers and programs are centered around updating and projecting the efforts of human right issues.

The Martin Luther King Week Planning Committee, with 15 student and faculty members, was established in 1979. This year's events are sponsored by the Distinguished Visitors Program, Afrik-Am and other student organizations.

The committee has dedicated themselves to preserving the week in King's memory. The goal is to bring alive his spirit, to remind people of his accomplishments, and to help people carry on in his tradition. "The tradition being, the struggle for acknowledgement of people of color as full citizens of this country," Dave Martin, sophomore and committee member said.

This week will celebrate the life, the works, and the ideas of Martin Luther King. And will provide information on what is being done today to promote the interest of "traditionally and politically disenfranchised people across the country," Martin said.

"This week is not just a celebration, but more so it is

a reaffirmation of what King stood for," Sharwood Thompson, committee member and director of the Office of Third World Affairs. Martin Luther King's dream was that eventually no one would be judged solely on his color, or race.

"This week is to promote this dream, and to make it a reality because it is far from being one today," Martin said. This week will make people aware that even though we (society) would like to believe that King's dream is a reality, it is not and the committee is to remind people that inequality exists today. Black people are still being denied access to major institutions, he said.

"Martin Luther King Week is the time to re-define the role of Third World people in America and American universities," Thompson said. "We (society) should in memory of Martin Luther King also celebrate Jesse Jackson because he is with us, he is still alive, and is carrying King's dream of human rights."

Thompson believes that there are little changes at UMass in relation to years past in reference to Third World students. Because of this, the week will try to reactivate student involvement in campus organizations.

Minority students should become more active in the progress of human rights; they are here because people like Martin Luther King struggled for them to be here. Third World students are here but they are not contributing. The activities during the week will be used to highlight this fact, said Thompson.

"Not until we re-define ourselves, the times we are living in and our purpose in life can we honestly and seriously deal with the world around us. This is what Martin Luther King Week is about," he said.

Editorial: A Dream's Value

by Oneida Fox
Nummo Correspondent

Martin Luther King was a noble, righteous man, very sensitive to the rights of his fellow person. Dr. King preached and practiced peaceful demonstration, not violence, to change the system. I strongly believe if any one American has done anything for this country, Dr. King has.

Born on January 15, 1929, he struggled throughout his life to free people from the bondage of discrimination. He fought against the Ku Klux Klan, but his fight was not just for his own race. Dr. King fought to uplift oppression as it existed worldwide. Dr. King was not just a Black man per se, he was a man who wanted to do service for all humanity.

When Jim Crow laws did not permit Black people to sit in the front of busses, Dr. King established a boycott until the rules were amended. When Black people were not allowed to eat or drink in dining establishments, Dr. King staged rallies in which Black people peacefully disobeyed these laws. When Black people were not allowed to attend universities, Dr. King helped to change the situation.

Martin Luther King, and followers staged sit-ins, walk-ins, boycotts, demonstrations, and walked miles for the cause of freedom. He showed the world that a minority well organized could peacefully make changes and be recognized.

While Dr. King lived, he attacked congress' lack of

dealing with the issues of poverty and unemployment, while they spent money for a war in Vietnam. Dr. King was outraged at the country's sense of priorities.

Martin Luther King was a man passionately committed to non-violent social action. Through the rallies, boycotts, sit-ins, walk-ins, and his philosophy of change he will always be remembered. Though few of his goals were met in his lifetime, we can see many of the end results today.

True, we still have racial discrimination, and unfair treatment of the poor, and an established racist organization: the K.K.K., but we see a nation where come a long way in efforts to stamp out racism. We owe part of this achievement to Martin Luther King, for his early efforts.

Martin Luther King should be remembered for all of his efforts - a remembrance for peace. Dr. King did not live long enough to see his dream of equality come true, for on April 4, 1968 came the end of a great man - he was assassinated.

Dr. King lost his life, not only for the cause of bettering humankind, but to better this country. I can only hope that his dream can be a reality in my lifetime.

Martin Luther King tried to change this country for the better, and lost his life for trying. Martin Luther King's achievements should be known to all. His efforts should be used as an example of a human being with a vision for a better humanity: A humanitarian.

NUMMO NEWS is reprinting this article from the BLACK COLLEGIAN March/April 1984 to make the community aware of this vitally important issue; and with the hopes that students will write letters to their congressional representatives protesting a bill that would effectively exempt media corporations from complying with Federal Communications Commission standards.

A major piece of legislation is moving through Congress that will, insist James Dowdy, President of Magne Media Corporation, "Just about totally freeze minorities out of the mainstream broadcast industry. The process, known as the "comparative renewal procedure," is threatened with extinction by those interests which want to keep ownership of the broadcast industry in the same hands."

The "comparative renewal procedure" is the process which requires that the license of each broadcaster automatically comes up for renewal every five years. If he or she has not met the required Federal Communications Commission's standards with regard to programming and other considerations and are successfully challenged, then the broadcaster will have to divest himself of the challenged property. H.R. 2370 or 2382, which are currently under consideration in the House of Representatives (having already passed the Senate), would eliminate the renewal process. This, says Cecil C. Butler of East Lake Communications, Inc., "would provide current owners with the security of no comparative renewals and licenses in perpetuity." Butler insists that "...the reason that this legislation would greatly limit substantial increases in minority ownership is that comparative renewal challenges to existing licenses is the only practical

Editorial: Blacks Be Proud

by Donatta Wilson
 Nummo Staff
 Dedicated to Makede Garvey:

"Negroes think and act Black, be proud of your black skin and Negroid features, learn your history and admire your Black heroes, and even worship a Black God and a Black Christ."

Marcus Mosiah Garvey was born in St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica on August 17, 1887. He received his education, from a variety of sources, from private tutors to public schools. Garvey's first realization of the difference in humanity occurred when he was very young. As time went on, Garvey became more aware of the racial separation, and felt within himself that something had to be done to make the races equal.

Before attempting to make the race independent, Garvey asked himself and the people, "Where is the Black men's government? Where is his king and kingdom? Where is his president, his country, and his ambassador, his army, his navy, his men of big affairs?" When there was no response, Garvey felt obligated to create these institutions.

Garvey studied in England for sometime and returned to his native country, Jamaica with theories on how to improve race's lot. Through these theories he founded on August 1, 1914, the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA).

The purpose of the UNIA was to unite the Negro people all over the world into one body, to establish a country and government of their own. He thought that such a man would embrace the purpose of all Black humanity because improvement was what was needed at the time. All people of African descent were requested to join.

By June of 1919, there were thirty branches in different cities and an organization of 2,000,000 Blacks.

Garvey made speeches which inspired many. He also had his own philosophies about life and the race.

He said that "The only protection against injustice is power - physical, financial, scientific....No white man can understand and feel what a Black man suffers daily....There is no law but strength, no justice, but power." He also said, "The main source of oppression is the ruling class."

Garvey constantly reminded his followers, Garveyites, that whatever their present troubles, they were descendants of a mighty race, whose past glories promised a future of greatness once the Negroes of the world united to achieve a common destiny. He felt that each race or ethnic group should derive strength from their uniqueness.

The idea of "Back to Africa" meant that Black people should go back to the only land they owned, into a strong, independent nation. But because of mail fraud, government infiltration and internal dishonesty, the organization created to realize this goal collapsed.

Garvey went to the heart of the race and ripped away unjustifiable aspects which were stunting the growth of the race, and "The race is growing."

Marcus Garvey has his place in history. To many he was a great leader, while others had and have no desire to perpetuate the memory of this great race leader.

The fact that Garvey was a race leader cannot be denied. When one looks at the situation of Black people at that particular time in history, one can only come to the conclusion that Garvey did play a major role in the history of the world, as well as the history of Black people. He saw the need for changes in the world, like Martin Luther King saw the need for changes in the sixties. It was fortunate that Garvey did make an attempt to change society for the better.

"GULLAH!"



Alice Childress will be directing an original production of her latest play, "Gullah!"

by Tracy Bryant
 Nummo Staff

Acclaimed playwright, novelist and director, Alice Childress will be directing the UMass Third World Theater production of her latest work, "Gullah!" to be performed in the Southwest Hampden Theater on April 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, and 14.

This new musical explores the lives of African American descendants of West African slaves, who reside in the sea islands off the coast of South Carolina and Georgia.

It focuses on a young college graduate born on the island who returns to study his people. The encounter between the modern and traditional worlds is both touching and humorous as he finds his way back to his roots.

The music for "Gullah!" was composed by Nathan Woodard and the musical direction for the UMass performance will be assumed by Horace Clarence Boyer.

Woodard composed the score for "Young Martin Luther King" (with book by Alice Childress), and has worked with Melvin Van Peebles, Howard McGhee, and in the acclaimed musical - "Hair," on Broadway. He is also a trumpet player who has toured nationally and internationally with big bands like, Gene Ammons, Louis Bellson and Duke Ellington Orchestras.

Boyer, an acclaimed gospel composer is currently an Associate Professor of Music Theory and Afro-American Music here at the University of Massachusetts. He recently directed the music for the Third World Theater's production of "Do Lord Remember Me." He began his music career as a gospel singer with his brother James touring the country as "The Boyer Brothers".

Childress has been cited in many histories and critical studies and is a major force in the development of contemporary American theater. She was the first Black woman to have a play - "Gold Through the Trees," professionally produced on the American stage.

She received an Obie Award for her play "Trouble in Mind" and the first Paul Robeson Award for her "Outstanding Contribution to the Performing Arts," from the Black Filmmakers' Hall of Fame.

Her other plays include "Wedding Band" and "Wine in the Wilderness," both stage and television successes; "A Hero Ain't Nothin' But a Sandwich" and the more recently published novels "A Short Walk" and "Rainbow Jordan" both having been widely praised.

Having received an artist-in-residence grant for the 1983-84 academic year from the Five-College Third World Theater Subcommittee, Childress, as "guest director in residence" has begun five weeks of rehearsals on "Gullah!"

This play will be the final presentation in the Third

Continued on page 4



Kappa pledges endure their initiation process at the Kappa party Friday night.

photo by Marc-Elliott Giles

Kappas' Pretty Boys Come to UMass

by Donatta Wilson
 Nummo Staff

With hopes of becoming a part of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst Greek system, The fraternity Kappa Alpha Psi (Kappa) waits with optimism.

In general, Black fraternities came into being in the 1920's. At that time Blacks were not allowed to join the already established (white) fraternal organizations. Therefore, Black doctors, lawyers, and college students formed their own group.

In January of 1911, ten scholars at the University of Indiana founded Kappa Alpha Psi. The fraternity's motto is "achievement."

When Gregory Roberts, dean of pledges, was asked about the feelings of the administration, he replied "there are still some things which have to be worked out, through Greek Affairs concerning the Kappas but

there doesn't seem to be any complications envisioned. He also said that "guidelines were given, and there shouldn't be any problem in meeting them."

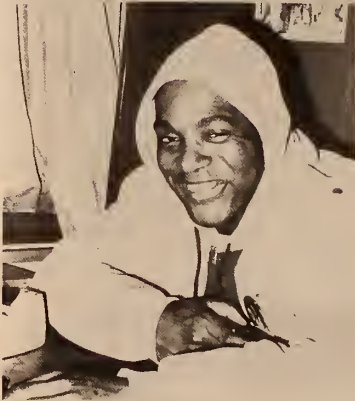
The idea of Black fraternities on campus was expressed to be positive. There are hopes of UMass being the "trendsetter" of this endeavor. In fact many Black leaders came out of these fraternities.

Few of the black men at UMass are pledging this fraternity at this moment, it is a very tough job. Pledges are chosen on their academic standing, they have to be well-rounded students and strong enough to withstand the initiation process. Kappa Fraternity hopes that there will be an expansion of fraternities like these in the near future. Like many, this organization hopes to be an inspiration to many other endeavors not yet seen.

Roving Reporter

Do you ballava having Black fraternities on the UMass campus will be positiva; why or why not?

photos by Marc-Elliott Giles



Michael Nauls:

I'm glad they're hara. It's about time. I walcoma them with open arms. I ballava it will bring the Black community ciosar togethar.



Neil Grant:

No, I don't agraa that Blacks should ba represented by Greak letters.



Louis Alfred III:

In ganeral, I think it's positiva for the community as a whole. They heva the capability to do meny positive things for the community. But it's up to tha people in it.

Coming from down south, most of the contact I've hed with tham hava been positiva. I've saan fraternitias do benefits, reisa money for sickle cell end do meny fundraisers for other good causas. An organization will only ba as good as the paopla in it. If they do whet thay can for the community, it will be positiva, but if they only perty, then it won't be positiva.

Editorial : The Real Problem with M-TV

by Trecey Bryant
Nummo Steff

In the March issue of *Valley Women's Voice* a woman wrote an article (or editorial) titled, "Jackson's M.T.V.: Any Radaaming Social Velua?"

Sha bagan, "On Christmas day, I saw Michael Jackson's "Thriller" on M-TV for the first time." The whole article is a feminist critiqua of Jackson's "Thriller" video, whila the titla ancompasas all of Jackson's video work.

More importantly, this woman ands the artila with "All I can suggast is writing to Epic Racords (a division of CBS records), which is the label Michael Jackson records undar, or to M-TV, end tell them how you feel. Unified action ended the Rolling Stones' "Black and Blue" advertising campaign; we can succeed egain."

I cannot see how enyona could possibly pick out the "Thriller" video, and condemn all Jackson's video work, while sidestapping all of the videos shown on M-TV thet blentily perpetuate women-hating.

If she was going to suggest writing letters to get something taken off the air, you'd think she'd pick Duran, Duran's video - the number one video according to the M-TV polls, making it the one shown most often.

In this video a Black women is painted like a tiger and is being chased by the band through the jungle. She end the leader symbolically struggle and she ends up prowling around a cage. He ends up wetching her with satisfaction even though he has a large scrot on his fece.(It should have been called "The Sexual Safari.")

And there are many other videos just as bad or worse. Take the "Kiss" video for exmplo. They tie a woman to a bed, rape her, end then bring in chains. Even Carly Simon's video glemourizes repe - or the "chase end subdue scene".

But Hesbruck stetes: "Though this ("Thriller") is not the most misogynous video being shown these deys on M-TV, (Musical Television, a cable station which shows video-taped music 24 hours a dey) it's probably the most dangerous. It is subtle in its etack on women, end it perpetuates the "women as victim" myth end reality." She continues later, "...after ell, if Michael Jackson does it, it must be greeit!"

I don't think her statement "...after ell, if Michael Jackson does it, it must be greeit!" is enough justification for anging him end his video out of ell the video

trash to boycott. Paopla realizea that Michael Jackson is performing in the video and would not naccaserly assume that ha goes around sitting up these typa of (dangarous to woman) situations in real life.

The idaa that "it's probably the most dangerous (video)...(bacausa) it is subbla..." is inconsistent with the feminist persapctiva on pornography - which is also sold to parpatuata the "woman as victim" myth and reality.

Organizations working against pornography express the opinion that increased axposure to (blatant-) hardcore pornography is worse than increased exposure to soft-core porn bacausa increased exposure tends to increase acceptance, so the standards of "normal" become more dangarous. (Although naither is desirable.)

When feminists critique pornography thay seldom go on e campaign against a particular person, magazine or place, unless the person, magazine or establishment does something excessively misogynous compered to the current market. Most groups say they do not want to censor whet people read or see (but rather make the public aware of the detrimental effects such industries are having on society.)

Yet Ms. Hesbruck singles out Michael Jackson end his "Thriller" video. Jackson's video is e "horror flick" video; it hee-ell the elements of a horror movie, but in e reduced time-span: The woman is the victim; you never know who you can trust; et the most dangerous moments you're always alone; end you never know when, or if you're really safe.

Why didn't Ms. Hesbruck attack the entire movie industry, the video industry or at least the horror film sagment of the movie industry? Instead she makes Michael Jackson the scapegoat for the woman-hating elements in media forms that started long before he was born, let alone participated in them; end for the new media form whose misogynous currants would not even be remotely diminished by removing his video.

His video is a remake of a classic horror movie from the '50s - "I was e Teenage Werewolf." And at least in his video the woman gets up end leaves the theater, end her boyfried follows. In most horror movies and in real life "she" would have sat through the whole movie just to be near him. The video's movie scene clearly shows the problem with horror films: women

ara usually the victims.

Jackson's obvious enjoyment (as the data) of the horror scanas, ell the frightening changas "sha" goes through later on (which turns out to ba a draam); and the audience finding out in the and that ha really is a baast, can ba intarpratad ea a massaga: Trust your own feellings, bawara of man who so thoroughly enjoy horror movias, and an assailant ian't always a stranger end does not always appear dengarous or unusual until it's too leta.

The video sarvad to remind women of e few small but very important precautionary measures to be taken when going on dates: Leave when you feel uncomfortable in e situation; be prepared to get home on your own; and be prepared to protect yourself.

The point behind this counter-enyelization is thet in "Thriller" there is room for double-andrade. The women is never mutilated, rapad or baatan - there is still hopa that she will survive, waka up to the real truth, trust har intuition before it's too leta.

Most videos that portrey women as the victim ere meda with the express point - the themeof desecration of women; there is no room for double-meenings, the message is loud, clear and specific. The words to the song often beer out the point, or the video explains the words to the song; which does not say much for the muac industry.

I do not went to dismiss her critiqua of the basic plot, because I do not see whet healthy message e men or boy could get from the video. But as I said, this video is just e condensed version of e classic horror flick. Writing letter to remove the "Thriller" video will only prompt people to question the motiva for singling out the Jackson video (es it has prompted me to do).

Preventing the viewing public from seeing the "Thriller" video would in no way eller the misogynous messages broadcast on M-TV. With this knowledge such action would indicate an unpleasant current running through Ms. Hesbruck's thinking.

Ms. Hesbruck's engeries would better serve women if she would do balanced, comprehensive research before making sweeping condemnations end statements about unfamiliar eres, and simply going for the eesiest target.

There should be e campaign to clean up the video material on M-TV, rather then one to injure Michael-Jackson's career.

★Announcements★Announcements★

HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE and COCA presents...

LIVE! The Stars of "WILD-STYLE!" featuring the professional D.J.'s, Rappers, + Breakdancers from New York City
 * FAB 5 FREDDY
 * BUSY B
 * DOUBLE TROUBLE
 * FROSTY FREEZE
 * LARRY LOVE
 * and introducing the POPATEERS

SATURDAY APRIL 7th. 10 pm- 3am Admission: \$2.50 Hampshire Students \$5.00 all others. The Show will be at the Hampshire College Dining Commons, Free beer with I.D. - No cans, bottles or alcohol permitted.

AHORA LATIN AMERICAN WEEKEND

April 5: Latin American Films. One Way or Another (Cuba), Pixote (Brazil) Campus Center 101, 7-11 p.m. Free Admission.

April 6: Music & Dance with Luis "Perico" Ortiz Orquestra at the Student Union Ballroom. Tickets available at the Fine Arts Center, from 9:30-4:30 weekdays. Student & general public \$5.00.

April 7: Cultural Event-"Student Activity Fair" at the Campus Center Auditorium 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., with the participation of "Sorobel." Free Admission. Also a Break dancing group.

Support and participate of the activities that your organization, AHORA has prepared. For more information call us at: 545-2479.

LESBIAN UNION

The L.U. office is open from 9 to 5 daily. Rap groups are held at the L.U. Thursday nights at 7 p.m. Peer counseling Hotline, at 545-3409, is open Monday thru Wednesday nights from 5 to 9 p.m. The L.U. offers support through support groups, peer counseling and as a meeting place for Lesbians

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center will be sponsoring a group entitled "Moving Forward: Assertiveness and Leadership Skills for Working Women." The eight week group being facilitated by Susan Kohler-Gray will meet at the Jones Library, 43 Amity Street in Amherst in the Amherst Room. Meetings will begin on Thursday, April 5th and will run for eight consecutive weeks from 7-9 pm. Participants are asked to register in advance by calling the Everywoman's Center at 545-0883. The group is free and confidential.

The Third World Women's Program of Everywoman's Center will be presenting a workshop on BUDGETING: Basic Concepts for Third World Administrators. The lecture and discussion for this informative and practical workshop will be Marie Reid, doctoral candidate at the School of Education. This workshop will be held April 11th from 7 - 10 p.m. in Campus Center room 805 - 809. The workshop is free and childcare will be available upon request. Arrangements must be made by April 5th. For more information contact The Third World Women's Program of Everywoman's Center at 545-0883

Everyone is cordially invited to Afrik-Am's Open House

Where: Malcolm X Center
 Date: Thursday, April 12, 1984
 Time: 7:00 P.M.

Come and find out about this dynamic organization. Food and drinks will be served. Join us at the X, we need your support now.

April 4, 1984

"WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? a Workshop and Film on Martin Luther King Jr.

CC. 167 Time: 12:00 p.m.

MARTIN LUTHER KING PROGRAM 1984

Monday, April 2, 1984

Gospel Jubilee featuring David Jackson with the Voices of Harmony Choir, Unlimited Joy Choir and PRAISE! Student Union Ballroom -8:00 p.m. FREE

Tuesday, April 3, 1984

Lecture by Dr. Mary Berry, Commissioner, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. TOPIC: Forward from the Past: Black Political Power in the 1980's Campus Center Auditorium -8:00 p.m. FREE

Wednesday, April 4, 1984

CC Rm. 163 Film "Amazing Grace" Time: 12:00 p.m. FREE

Sunday, April 8, 1984

A Tribute to Martin Luther King 4:00 p.m. Malcolm X Center Film: "Montgomery to Memphis" Guest Speakers/Refreshments FREE

THURSDAY NITE CLUB proudly presents...

New England's Number One D.J.

Mr. Marc Elliot of the WMUA'S Elliot Record Review

In Davis Ballroom on Smith College Campus Admission is FREE! Beer + Wine will be served.

A Career Development Skills Group will be offered through the Working Women's Program at the Everywoman's Center from April 24th - May 15th. Topics include self-assessment, resume writing, interviewing, and job hunting skills. The group will meet on Tuesday evening from 7:30 - 9:30 pm starting on April 24th for four weeks at the Everywoman's Center. Participants are asked to register by April 17th by calling 545-0883. The group is free and confidential.

Continued from page 1

evenue available to minority ownership in the major markets where minority populations are significant.

Dowdy, whose company is challenging RKO stations, WVOR Radio AM and FM in New York City, observed that if the challenges to RKO are successful end Black ownership emerges in several of the major market areas, "then for the first time in history Blacks will have a significant voice in the broadcast industry. This presence would greatly and positively affect what news is covered and how; who will be talk show hosts end guests; what topics will be dealt with on talk shows end specials; behind-the-scene technical jobs; end all other aspects of the industry.

When John Russworm founded *Freedom Journal*, the first Black-owned newspaper in 1827, he was motivated by the unassailable fact that no group of people can expect another group of people to communicate its story to the world. That is why he set up his own newspaper. That is also why it is important that Blacks be represented on the ownership level in the mainstream broadcast industry. And that is why Blacks must join others, including those concerned with children's programming to see that H.R. 2370 or 2382 are defeated in Congress.

Continued from page 2

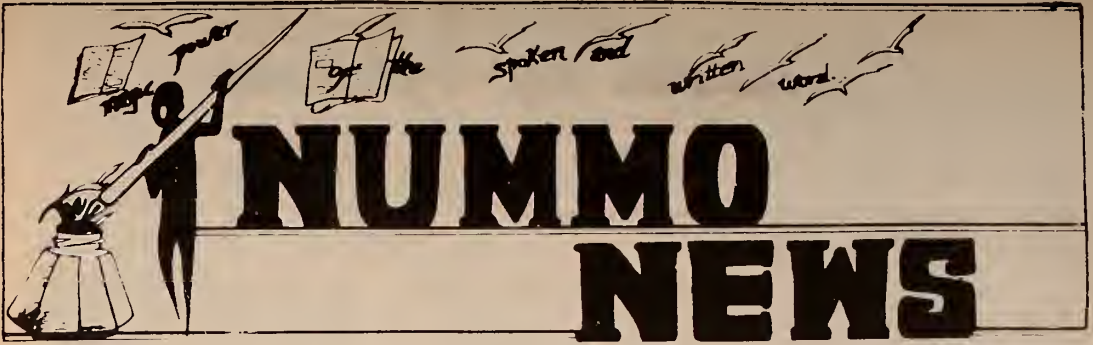
World Theater's Spring '84 season. In conjunction with "Gullah's" premiere, Childress will conduct a free public lecture Saturday, April 7 at 1:00 p.m. in the Smith College Green Room (the theater building.) On Sundays, April 8 and 15, there will be matinee performances of "Gullah!" in UMass's Hampden Theater at 2:00 p.m.

Aside from pleasure, there are several reasons to see this play. The play "Gullah!" and Childress's career both span a great deal of African American history. The play is opening during Martin Luther King Week at the University. This year's MLK Week theme is "Forward from the Past: Black Political Power in the 80's." Childress's play addresses the problem of how to move forward without losing the past. Aside from these critical reasons is Ms. Childress's formidable talent.

* * * NUMMO STAFF * * *

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Address all letters to the Editor to:
 NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103



NUMMO NEWS

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Expanding the Program

by Michael Neuls
Nummo Correspondant

In the fall of 1982 Ben Rodriguez, director of the Bilingual Collagiate Program (BCP), and Paul Barrows, director of the Committee for the Collagiate Education of Black and other Minority Students (CCEBMS) approached the university administration with an idea: the CCEBMS-BCP Summer Program.

Vice Chancellor Dennis Madson was contacted in February and asked to give his approval for the Summer Program. In April the Chancellor gave an administration monetary deposit so that at the end of April the CCEBMS-BCP Summer Program had a monetary pledge insuring its existence.

The program would bring 80 incoming first-year students to the UMass campus three months earlier to attend classes. The concept was that the pre-September exposure would give the students an adjustment period with supervision, so that when they returned in the fall they would not go through the characteristic first-year adjustment period of learning how to balance the increased load of academic work with the greater variety of social activities and freedom. The students would also get credits for the summer courses they took.

The summer courses the students take are usually basic math and English courses and English as a second language courses for bilingual students.

The composition of these students was to be 40 CCEBMS students and 40 BCP students. All hiring other than counselors was to be done by an impartial board made up of Paul Barrows, Ben Rodriguez, Gloria DaGuavare, and Vice Chancellor Madson, and Manuel Towns, assistant director of CCEBMS. Both CCEBMS and BCP would hire three counselors to work with their students during the summer.

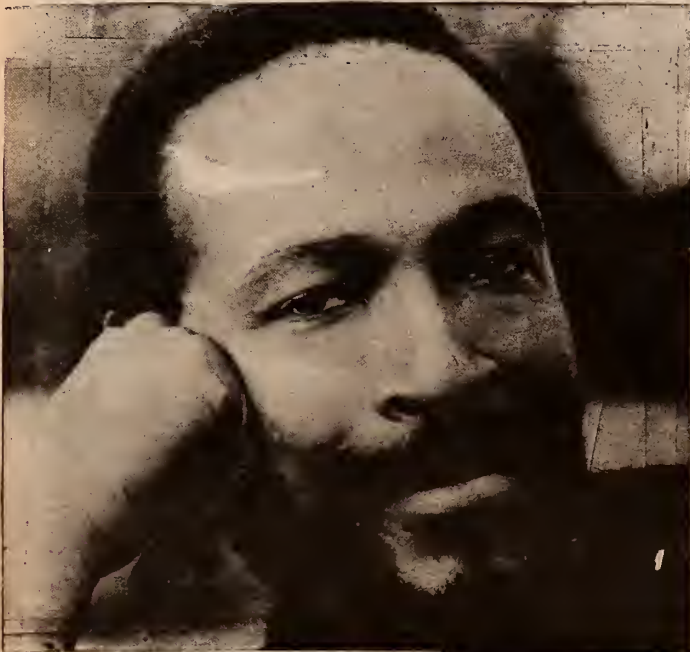
Last year they requested \$75,000 for 80 students and they got it. This year they are requesting \$155,000 for 150 students - 75 CCEBMS and 75 BCP. The administration has put aside money for 10 non-traditional students.

Barrows says that he is delighted the administration is committing money for non-traditional students to enter the program, but he hopes their numbers will be added to the proposed number rather than subtracted. He added that they need a budget to start working with very soon in order to provide an affective program this summer.

Continued on page 3



Paul Barrows,
Director of the CCEBMS program.
photo by Marc-Elliott Gilee



Picture of Marvin Gaye reprinted from the Valley Advocate.

*This issue is dedicated
in loving memory
of Marvin Gaye
who died on
April 1, 1984.*

*He was a soulful artist
who gave his
extraordinary gift
back to the community
with love.*

Editorials and Opinions

Forcing "Freedom"

An Open Letter to Prof. Phil Green,

by Onele Fox
Nummo Correspondant

What is it that makes Jews so self destructive? Of course I don't mean all Jews, but in my experience there does seem to be a preponderance of Jewish-Jewish spokespersons, as yourself, who choose to remain blind to obvious anti-semitism, often with self destructive consequences.

Frankly, I am enraged and appalled at your column which appeared in today's *Nummo News*. I am amazed at your ability to live in a fantasy world where anti-semitic statements do not reflect anti-semitic belief as long as they're followed by an apology. The fact is, Jesse Jackson is an anti-semitic.

Allow me to construct a hypothetical, alternative scenario to Jackson's "Hymie" incident to further illustrate my point. Let's suppose a white presidential candidate, John Doe, is overheard speaking to an aid relating his concern over "the nigger vote". When Doe's reference to the word "nigger" is publicized, he (after a delay) apologizes for his lack of sensitivity. Somehow I cannot imagine a black columnist espousing the belief that Doe is not a racist. I cannot imagine black people actively minimizing the implications of Doe's statement. Indeed, they should not.

What is it then that makes Jews such as yourself apologists for anti-semitism? Are you afraid of "causing trouble", of being "the pushy, loud-mouth Jew" who is there not a middle ground between the fanaticism of the Jewish Defense League, and the flight from reality of the Jews walking into the showers at Auschwitz, who still refused to believe that the Germans were capable of genocide. I believe there is.

Understand me. There may be good reasons for voting for Jackson in the Democratic primary. There certainly are "degrees" of prejudice, and Jackson's comments, and candidacy in general, should be viewed within the larger context of the times. However, anti-semitism, racism and sexism do not go away when we ignore their expression. It is always better to confront the manifestations of even our worst fears than pretend they do not exist.

I look forward to the day when Jews such as you understand this.

by Rob R. Weitz

"Covert Activities" is how the Reagan administration justified the CIA role in the mining of Nicaraguan harbors.

The laying of the mines, in the harbors of key Nicaraguan ports began two months ago. This action on the part of the CIA, has raised doubts about the extensive use of covert activities to advance U.S. interests in Central America. American allies in Europe and the Soviet Union believe that the incident has hindered more than helped American interest in Central America.

A Soviet tanker, the Lugansk, was damaged by a mine while approaching Puerto Sandino on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua. The Soviet Union made a formal protest to the U.S.. But the Reagan administration insists, any ships entering Nicaraguan waters give up their right to safe passage.

Some may wonder, what right the U.S. has to mine in Nicaragua. According to administration officials, the mining was justified as a form of self-defense by El Salvador and its allies under international law.

Where have we heard a similar excuse? A similar excuse was given by U.S. officials to justify the invasion of Grenada. Whatever happened to "front page" Grenada? What is happening in Grenada now?

The Reagan administration once again is insisting that they are fighting to preserve the Democratic way. By harassing Nicaragua and misinterpreting international law to justify their actions. Another reason the CIA gave for taking action against Nicaragua was that Nicaragua is supporting Marxist guerrillas in El Salvador.

The Reagan administration was trying to preserve the democracy of an elite few at the risk of the majority (in El Salvador). Nicaragua claims territorial waters up to 200 miles off shore, but the U.S., with democracy in mind, respects a 12-mile limit.

The CIA was given authority to mine (in principle) by Reagan and Robert McFarlane, his national security advisor. But the *New York Times* believes that Reagan may not have been given detailed briefing, although White House officials did not comment on the matter.

The last time the U.S. mined a foreign harbor was in 1972, under Richard Nixon (interesting?). He ordered the mining of all Vietnamese ports (of course) to prevent the flow of arms and supplies. The main difference between 1972 and 1984, is that in 1984 the action was done in secret.

The Senate was unaware of the CIA's action. That is why last week they voted 76-19 to provide \$21 million in funds for the CIA. While at the same time they increased military aid to El Salvador, by \$61.75 million. After the mining was publicized the Senate, on April 10, approved a nonbinding resolution 84-12 to end the use of CIA funds to mine Nicaraguan ports.

The Reagan administration did not end their domination of Nicaragua with mining. There are reports from Nicaragua that Honduran planes staged two raids in Nicaragua, killing four and wounding ten. This action postponed the draft to reform the Fundamental Statute of the Republic of Nicaragua.

According to an official statement, the attacks were directed by the U.S.. At the time of the raids the Reagan administration denied that they would maintain a military presence in Honduras as part of its Central American policy. But within an hour of the first report Secretary of Defense, Casper Weinberger said, that the Pentagon planned to station a permanent force of 700-800 soldiers in Honduras when the current maneuvers of the country end.

The U.S. can not let every country and its people choose their own government. They must continue to inflict, in anyway possible, "democracy" on those who may decide that freedom for an elite few is not democracy. The U.S. as guardian of all nations must destroy and/or conquer any alliance with Communism: U.S.S.R..

The democratic way is sorely laying at wayside, when one views the events that have taken place in Central America and the world, by the holders of "...peace and justice for all" - the United States.

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

Success Continues for African Students

The African Students Association (ASA), located in room 424 of the New Africa House, began last April and has since drafted a constitution and become a registered student organization.

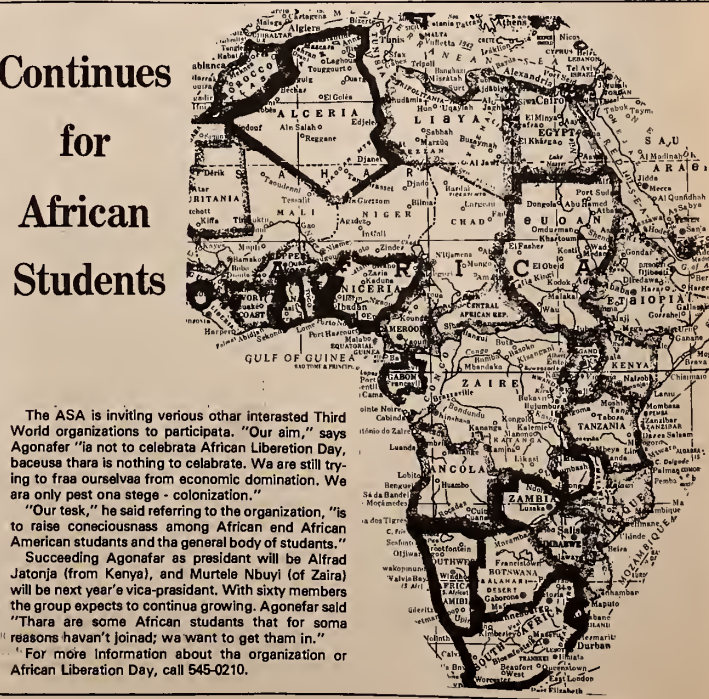
With the purpose of educating the community, particularly African and African American students about what's going on in Africa and with America's foreign policy, ASA sponsored an African Liberation last May which many termed "very successful."

Using panel discussions as their main teaching tool, the organization attempts to create greater awareness and understanding of the past and present conditions in Africa.

Outgoing president Mulugeta Agonefer (from Ethiopia) says the first year was spent building the foundation - getting an office, a phone, a constitution and submitting a budget. They requested a \$9,000 budget from the Undergraduate Student Senate and are told they will receive \$1,000.

Agonefer feels that the elitism represents the type of attitude he says the organization is trying to correct; which is that such an organization with foreign students, (who he emphasized pay as much as any other student) is small and inconsequential. He says they could expand and be much more beneficial to the community if they were allowed to, but with such elitism they are merely held back.

Agonefer's last official act has been choosing this year's African Liberation Day. The tentative schedule of events is: A cultural evening on May 4, which will include African dance, and food if they get enough external funding; a panel discussion on May 6 dealing with important issues of concern to Africa, such as oil, liberation movements and Africa, and common problems in America. There will be a dance the same evening at the Top of the Camous.



The ASA is inviting various other interested Third World organizations to participate. "Our aim," says Agonefer "is not to celebrate African Liberation Day, because there is nothing to celebrate. We are still trying to free ourselves from economic domination. We are only past one stage - colonization."

"Our task," he said referring to the organization, "is to raise consciousness among African and African American students and the general body of students."

Succeeding Agonefer as president will be Alfred Jatonja (from Kenya), and Murtele Nbuyi (of Zaire) will be next year's vice-president. With sixty members the group expects to continue growing. Agonefer said "There are some African students that for some reasons haven't joined; we want to get them in."

For more information about the organization or African Liberation Day, call 545-0210.

Keeping Tradition Alive

by Donette Wilson
Nummo Staff

Alice Childress believes that there is a great need for the descendants of Africa to keep the African tradition alive, as shown in her play, "Gullehl".

She was inspired to write this play after meeting many Gullah people and finding out more about them. Her step-father was a Gulleh person and there weren't any plays ever written about these people.

Gullah people live off the coast of South Carolina, where there are about 1,000 islands. The name "Gullah" was taken from the country of Angola, in Africa. "When Africans were captured and brought to the U.S., they were from different parts of Africa and spoke different languages, therefore, they had to create their own language to communicate," said Childress.

There is a Gullah Institute in South Carolina, Childress' native state. "These people are being studied more now that they are decreasing in number," she said.

Childress has written novels, plays and young adult books; all receiving acclaim. She went to high school in Harlem, N.Y.C. and then attended Radcliff in Massachusetts from 1966-1968. She will be receiving

a medal from the Radcliff graduate society next week.

She is now living on Roosevelt Island in N.Y.C. She will be going to Atlanta University for a panel discussion on censorship with the International Readers Association. Childress says she has experienced "mixed media."

Childress advises young minority students to do first things first. "The second will follow. That may sound simple," she said, "like putting one foot in front of the other, but every writer, no matter who, the greatest writer in the world had to write a first piece."

She continued, "So go ahead and do what you want to do, whatever your field is, you have to do the initial thing. We all ask someone in the beginning, should I do this or that? I asked Langston Hughes if I should write. He responded, 'What do you think?' How does someone else know if you are capable of writing?"

Childress feels that time is not wasted trying to do something, (like writing!) even if in the end it doesn't serve your purpose.

She said, "There is so much to write about! So many untold stories about Black history...that need to be told."

Alice Childress, author of the play GULLAH.

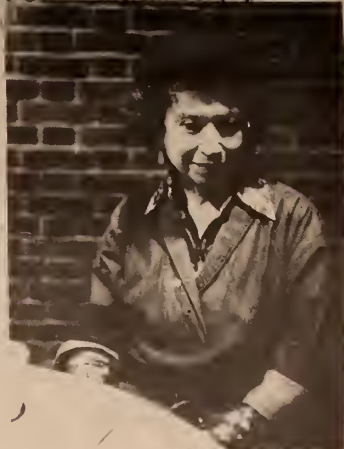


photo by Marc Elliot Giles

Student Unconcern

by Michael Nauls
Nummo Correspondent



On Sunday, April 8, the Martin Luther King Week celebrations concluded with a Day of Celebration at the Malcolm X Center.

In front of a good crowd Herbert Smith delighted the audience with a number of familiar gospel ballads in a base voice that had the audience cheering.

Smith's a cappella performance led right into a rousing and inspiring speech by Sherwood Thompson, the director of Third World Affairs, who spoke on student apathy versus student responsibility.

A number of students left feeling a sense of guilt about their non-involvement in a variety of Black and Third World organizations.

The speech emphasized that without further input and a little sacrifice from incoming freshpersons the different organizations, such as Afrik-Am, BMCP, Nummo News and the Malcolm X Center, whose past members struggled to make these organizations powerful, would cease to exist.

He said that this year's (past) incoming first-year class was the largest, while their participation has been the least. If students fail to get involved these organizations will wither and die, said Thompson.

Annual Conference

During the week of April 23-26, 1984, the University of Massachusetts at Amherst will commemorate the 13th Annual Black Musicians Conference.

Founded over a decade ago by the W.E.B. Du Bois Department of Afro-American Studies, the conference began a unique tradition of bringing together musicians, educators, students and audiences in a celebration and exchange which moved beyond the conventional concert setting.

The overall purpose of the conference is to recognize the major contributions made by Black Americans to American and world music and to explore the impact of this music on American life and contemporary thought.

The conference has addressed a spectrum of artistic disciplines including dance, poetry, and the visual and plastic arts. The conference has also included lectures and panel discussions on the historical and social implications of Black Music.

This year's conference is being dedicated to the living memory of composer, arranger, and pianist Mary Lou Williams (1910-1982).

Highlights of the conference will include concerts by Johnny Griffin, Chico Freeman, with special guest Max Roach, Terry Jenoure, Valerie Capers, the Fred Clayton Ensemble, Willene Berton and the UJC Big Apple Jazz Women.

There will be a panel discussion on "Black Women in Music" featuring D. Antoinette Handy, author of "Black Women in American Bands and Orchestras", critic Thulani Davis, Jazz editor of the *Village Voice*, Smithsonian folklorist/historian Bernice Johnson Reagon, head of the group "Sweet Honey in the Rock" and Elma Lewis, a scholar of drama, dance, and costume for over 20 years.

Two major gallery opening are also scheduled, one entitled "Jus' Jazz", correlations of painting and Afro-American classical music and a second entitled "Jazz Selects", photos by Anthony Berboza.

A video screening of the 1983 Bright Moments Festival and the film "Say Amen Somebody" are also being featured as part of the week's activities.

For a complete listing of events see *Nummo's* "Announcements" page.

I Nominate

by Rick Townes
Assistant Director,
CCEBMS

As the 1983-1984 academic year comes to a close I would like to reach out to all CCEBMS students to ask for their participation in the balloting for this year's Shirley Graham Du Bois Community Service Award.

Each year at CCEBMS' Family Day, which will be Saturday, May 5, 1984, the Board of Directors of CCEBMS and the staff honor the CCEBMS student who has done a great service to the community in much the same way as Shirley Graham Du Bois did.

Mrs. Du Bois, the wife of the late scholar, W.E.B. Du Bois, spent a couple of semesters on campus working with students. She gave lectures, tutored the students in writing and she was frequently found conversing with students informally in the corridors of the New Africa House.

She did the same kind of things with the faculty on campus. Overall, she made an outstanding contribution to this campus' community. And that is why the CCEBMS Program chose to honor her by naming the community service award after her.

We all know how difficult it is to work hard in the classroom each and every day. Well there are a number of students who work very hard developing ideas and programs for the benefit of the Third World student community.

They do this after they finish their school work and sometimes, their school work suffers because they are committed to the survival of the Third World student organizations.

We want each CCEBMS student to take time to recognize the outstanding contributions of all of these students.

Nomination papers for the award can be picked up at CCEBMS, the *Nummo News* office or from the bulletin boards in the New Africa House.

The nomination papers should be dropped off at CCEBMS by 5:00 p.m. Friday, April 20, 1984.

The balloting for the award will take place during the week of April 23-27, 1984. A ballot with instructions will be printed in the next edition of *Nummo News*.

Further information about the award will be provided at the 7:00 p.m. meeting in Maher Auditorium for CCEBMS students tonight.

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Merc-Elliott Giles	Photographer
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Continued from page 1

Although there were minor preliminary problems in hiring the councilors and feeding the students, with 80 students, six councilors and a teaching staff, CCEBMS and BCP had accomplished a goal that only nine months earlier had been a dream.

The students interviewed said that the summer was full of academic achievement, good food from Yvonne's and friendships that will last a lifetime.

Although the official format of this year's program has not been formalized, the committee believes it will receive a much needed increase in operating capital.

America

by Maya Angelou

The gold of her promise
has never been mined

Her borders of justice
not clearly defined

Her crops of abundance
the fruit and the grain

Have not fed the hungry
nor eased that deep pain

Her proud declarations
are leaves on the wind

Her southern exposure
black death did befriend

Discover this country
dead centuries cry

Erect noble tablets
where none can decry

"She kills her bright future
and rapes for a sou

Then entraps her children
with legends untrue"

I beg you

Discover this country.

Africa

by Maya Angelou

Thus she had lain
sugar cane sweet
deserts her hair
golden her feet
mountains her breasts
two Niles her tears
Thus she has lain
Black through the years.

Over the white seas
rime white and cold
brigands ungentled
icicle bold
took her young daughters
sold her strong sons
churched her with Jesus
bled her with guns.
Thus she has lain.

Now she is rising
remember her pain
remember the losses
her screams loud and vain
remember her riches
her history slain
now she is striding
although she had lain.

*The Struggle Continues**Mother To Son*

by Langston Hughes

Well, son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor -
Bare.
But all the time
I've been a-climbin' on,
And reachin' landin's,
And turnin' corners,
And sometimes goin' in the dark
Where there ain't been no light
So, boy, don't you turn back.
Don't you set down on steps
'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.
Don't you fall now -
For I'se still goin' honey,
I'se still climbin',
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

If We Must Die

by Claude McKay

If we must die, let it not be like hogs
Hunted and penned in an inglorious spot,
While round us bark the mad and hungry
dogs,
Making their mock at our accursed lot.
If we must die, O let us nobly die,
So that our precious blood may not be shed
In vain; then even the monsters we defy
Shall be constrained to honor us though
dead!
O kinsmen! we must meet the common foe!
Though far outnumbered let us show us
brave,
And for their thousand blows deal one
deathblow!
What though before us lies the open grave?
Like men we'll face the murderous, cowardly
pack,
Pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back!

Renowned author, Maya Angelou.



Maya Angelou has never been common, but her commonality has made us strong. She probably doesn't even realize that people carry her (books) around in their bags; and when they face a hostile lawyer or an angry salesclerk, they jerk their heads back with dignity, knowing that someone has jerked theirs before.

She has studied history, made history, and she writes history. She is an African storyteller documenting a people's history in a foreign land. She is an African American storyteller because we own where we've been. She is the ancestor of a generation. She is the word that eases much pain, because she has left a light on her path.

And she is simply a woman, who does not

have all the answers, but learns as she walks.

Maya Angelou used every facet of her abilities to further the Civil Rights Movement. She sang, she danced, she marched, she organized, and she wrote.

And although she achieved success in all these areas, particularly writing, we at NUMMO NEWS feel that the most important thing she did was - TO TRY, again and again and again! If her life and writings reveal anything at all, it is the will to overcome and the spirit to fight for itself.

That is why we are featuring below her poems amongst other poems in remembrance of Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, the Civil Rights Movement, and the many other struggles past but not gone:

Forward From The Past



Same In Blues

by Langston Hughes

I said to my baby
Baby, take it slow.
I can't, she said, I can't
I got to go!

*There's a certain
amount of travelling
in a dream deferred.*

Lulu said to Leonard,
I want a diamond ring.
Leonard said to Lulu,
You won't get a goddamn thing!

*A certain
amount of nothing
in a dream deferred.*

Daddy, daddy, daddy,
All I want is you.
You can have me, baby -
but my lovin' days is through.

*A certain
amount of impotence
in a dream deferred.*

There's parties
On my party line -
But that third party,
Lord, ain't mine!

*There's liable
to be confusion
in a dream deferred.*

From river to river,
Uptown and down,
There's lieble to be confusion when a dream
gets kicked around.

The Bombing Of Birmingham

by Dudley Randall

Mother dear, may I go downtown
Instead of out to play,
And march the streets of Birmingham
In the Freedom March today?"

"No, baby, no, you may not go,
For the dogs are fierce and wild,
And clubs and hoses, guns and jails
Aren't good for a little child."

"But, mother, I won't be alone.
More children will go with me.
And march the streets of Birmingham
To make our country free."

"No, baby, no, you may not go.
For I fear those guns will fire.
But you may go to church instead
And sing in the children's choir."

She's combed and brushed her night-dark
hair,
And bathed rose petal sweet,
And drawn white gloves on her small brown
hands,
And white shoes on her feet.

The mother smiled to know her child
Was in the sacred place,
But that smile was the last smile
To come upon her face.

For when she heard the explosion,
Her eyes grew wet and wild.
She raced through the streets of Birmingham
Calling for her child.

She clawed in bits of glass and brick,
Then lifted out a shoe.
"O, here's a shoe, but where's the foot
And baby, where are you?"

My Guilt

by Maya Angelou

My guilt is "slavery's chain," too long
the clang of iron falls down the years.
This brother's sold. This sister's gone
is bitter wax, lining my ears.
My guilt made music with the tears.

My crime is "heroes, dead and gone"
dead Vesey, Turner, Gabriel,
dead Malcolm, Marcus, Martin King.
They fought too hard, they loved too well.
My crime is I'm alive to tell.

My sin is "hanging from a tree"
I do not scream, it makes me proud.
I take to dying like a man.
I do it to impress the crowd.
My sin lies in not screaming loud.

Still I Rise

by Maya Angelou

You may write me down in history
With your bitter twisted lies,
You may trod me in the very dirt
But still, like dust, I'll rise.

Does my sassiness upset you?
Why are you beset with gloom?
'Cause I walk like I've got oil wells
Pumping in my living room.

Just like moons and suns,
With the certainty of tides,
Just like hopes springing high,
Still I'll rise.

Did you want to see me broken?
Bowed head and lowered eyes?
Shoulders falling down like teardrops,
Weakened by my soulful cries.

Does my haughtiness offend you?
Don't you take it awful hard
'Cause I laugh like I've got gold mines
Diggin' in my own back yard.

You may shoot me with your words,
You may cut me with your eyes,
You may kill me with your hatefulness,
But still, like air, I'll rise.

Does my sexiness upset you?
Does it come as a surprise
That I dance like I've got diamonds
At the meeting of my thighs?

Out of the huts of history's shame
I rise
Up from a past that's rooted in pain
I rise
I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,
Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.

Leaving behind nights of terror and fear
I rise
Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear
I rise
Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave,
I am the dream and the hope of the slave.
I rise
I rise
I rise.

In Solidarity

In recognition of International Workers Day, May 1, and to demonstrate solidarity not only with workers, but with people world-wide who are struggling for justice, the Western Massachusetts Latin America Solidarity Committee is organizing a series of events this Spring entitled "Liberation at Home and Abroad."

WMLASC believes that the struggle for liberation embodies issues that range from sexual inequality here in the U.S. to women in Nicaragua participating in the organization of a new society. It ranges from the fight against apartheid in South Africa to the Rainbow Coalition.

WMLASC would like to involve as many labor, student and community groups as are interested because they believe that the scope of issues that the theme of liberation addresses affects everyone and that these issues are more related than they are separated.

The members of WMLASC have drafted a tentative agenda of events for the first week of May. They hope it will represent the minimum that can be done and that with a variety of groups participating the agenda can be revised and expanded to fit the needs and goals of all the groups.

On Tuesday, May 1, WMLASC would like to organize an evening community gathering to discuss labor issues and to forge alliances between labor and student groups. They say that such an event will depend on the input of local labor.

On Thursday, May 3, WMLASC will stage a teach-in-type gathering on campus that will focus on U.S. imperialism in Latin America and the need for material aid to help the struggle for liberation in Nicaragua and medical aid for El Salvador.

An overnight vigil in Amherst center is being planned for Friday, May 4, in honor of those who have died struggling for liberation in Central America and around the world.

And Saturday, May 5, there will be a "material aid drive" in the Amherst area that will meet the vigil on the Amherst Common to exchange "coffins and mourning" with material aid. They would also like to organize information tables, children's activities, guerrilla theater, artists brigades, etc..

They are asking student groups and individuals to participate and represent the issues that they center their work on, as well as community people and groups. WMLASC asks that you contact them as soon as possible with your ideas and questions. They hope others will join them in what they anticipate to be an effective show of our solidarity for liberation struggles world-wide.



Trumpet player Louis Alfred III looking forward to the program.

Jazz

Jazz

Jazz

The University of Massachusetts/Amherst is hosting its seventh annual Jazz In July workshop to be held on the Amherst campus July 9-20, 1984.

Featuring the Billy Taylor Trio and other nationally acclaimed jazz artist-faculty, Jazz In July offers the opportunity for instrumentalists and vocalists to improve their skills in jazz improvisation through summer coursework in jazz theory, composition and arranging; seminars and small combo rehearsals with professional coaches; evening performances by outstanding jazz artists; and informal jam sessions.

Participants are selected on the basis of an application and a taped audition.

The workshop consists of two intensive five day programs and participants may choose to attend either the first, second, or both weeks of the workshops. Co-sponsored by the Fine Arts Center at the University and New York's Jazzmobile, the Jazz In July workshop is sanctioned by the National Association of Jazz Educators.

Scholarships and University credits are available. For further information and application, contact Susan Huettnerman, Jazz in July, Department of Music and Dance, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 or phone (413)545-0519.

☆☆

★★ MARC - ELLIOTT RECORD REVIEW ★★

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2. "Break Dance" - Boogie Boys
3. "Miss Me Blind" - Culture Club
4. "All Night Passion" - Alisia
5. "What People Do for Money" - Divine Sound
6. "Strange" - Cameo
7. "Somebody Watching me" - Rockwell
8. "Beat Box" - Art of Noise
9. "Borderline" - Madonna
10. "Another Man" - Barbra Mason
11. "Lollipop Luv" - Bryon Loren
12. "Let Music Play" - Shannon
13. "Don't Waste...Time" - Yarborough and People
14. "Plane Love" - Jeffrey Osborne
15. "Upside" - ZENA
16. "It's All Yours" - Starpoint
17. "I've got to find a Way" - ZENA DEJONAY
18. "Rock Box" - Run DMC
19. "Jam on It" - Nucleus
20. "Stay wit me tonite" - Jeffrey Osborn

SURE SHOTS ★★

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"ONE FOR THE TREBLE"
2. BRYON LOREN
"LOLLIPOP LUV"
3. DENNIS EDWARDS
"DON'T LOOK ANY FURTHER"

UP & COMING ★★

1. CHANGE
"CHANGE OF HEART"
2. JENNY BUETON
"ROCK STEADY"
3. VISUAL
"SOMEHOW SOMEWAY"

Special thanks to *Nummo News* staff, B.M.C.P., many of the fine record stores in the area. If you want to write the Marc-Elliott Record Review, send all letters to P.O. Box 865, Amherst, MA. 01004.

Special thanks to B.M.C.P.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Announcements ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

April 17

CCEBMS GENERAL MEETING

All CCEBMS students are urged to attend the general meeting.
 DATE: Tuesday, April 17
 TIME: 7:00 PM
 LOCATION: Mahar Auditorium
 DON'T MEET US THERE
 BEAT US THERE!

SHADES OF JOY

The Springfield College Afro-American Society will be featuring the talented band "Shades of Joy" as part of its Cultural Week.
 DATE: April 17
 TIME: 9:00-untill
 LOCATION: Snack Bar on the Springfield College campus in the Beveridge Center.
 A small donation will be required at the door. Come join our musical entertainment.
 IT WILL BE AN EVENING THAT YOU WON'T FORGET.

April 18

GOSPEL EXTRAVAGANZA

The Springfield College Afro-American Society will be hosting a "Gospel Extravaganza" as part of its Cultural Week.
 DATE: Wednesday, April 18
 TIME: 7:30 PM
 LOCATION: Dexter Hall on the Springfield College campus.
 Come sing and shout and worship in song with several Gospel Choirs of the greater Springfield area.

April 19

Representatives from the KAHNAWAKE Mohawk Community will speak on environmental issues, particularly hydroelectric power.
 DATE: Thursday, April 19
 TIME: 8:00 PM
 LOCATION: Herter Auditorium
 There will also be open forum in 231 Herter from 2:30-3:45 in the afternoon.

GOODWIN MEMORIAL AME ZION CHURCH

is holding services at 11:00 AM, Sundays and Sunday School from 10-11 AM.
 Location: 41 Woodside Ave. (off of Rte 9).
 Pastor: Rev. Samuel Henderson.
 For more information call: 256-0720.

April 20

JEANS AND T-SHIRT VIDEO PARTY

The Springfield College Afro-American Society will be having a "Jeans and T-Shirts Video" party featuring the top 40 songs of the 80's.
 DATE: Friday, April 20
 TIME: 10:00-2:00 AM
 LOCATION: Dexter Hall in Beverage Center on The Springfield College Campus.
 A small donation will be requested at the door. Free parking will be provided at the corner of Alden St. and Wilbraham Rd. Please utilize this space.
 THIS WILL BE A NIGHT YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS, SO BE THERE.

CULTURAL TALENT SHOW AND PARTY

The Asian American Students Association (AASA) of the University of Massachusetts cordially invites you and your friends to a cultural and talent show featuring a variety of entertainment presented by the members of the Five-College community.
 The evening will include martial arts, dancing, singing, a fashion show and much more! All are welcome to attend this festive evening which will be followed by an open house PARTY.
 DATE: Friday, April 20, 1984
 TIME: 7:00 PM - 1:00 AM
 LOCATION: Campus Center Auditorium, UMass/Amherst.

April 27

SALES MERCHANDISER for the Pillsbury Co.

Student will be responsible for the merchandising and selling of Pillsbury products in assigned retail outlets in a way that will create consumer impact.
 DEADLINE: April 27, 1984
 \$250.00/week plus a mileage reimbursement, July-December, 1984 in Hartford CT, Southern CT.
 APPLICANT CRITERIA: Completion of Junior year of study, majoring in Marketing or Food Marketing with a 3.0 GPA. Use of a car and a valid driver's license are required. To apply visit the Co-op Office) at 110 Thompson.

SCULPTURED CLAY MASKS

The Augusta Savage Gallery is hosting the mask works done by Prof. Ferni Richards' Afro-American Studies 112 "Sculpture/Clay" class.

SHOWCASE OF JAZZ

Three jazz greats: Chico Freeman, innovative, young tenor saxophonist, Johnny Griffin, a tenor saxophonist who has performed for over 30 years with such jazzmen as Thelonius Monk, Dexter Gordon and Art Blakely's Jazz Messengers, and in a special guest appearance, exceptional drummer, Max Roach, will appear on the upcoming "Showcase of Jazz" at UMass' Fine Arts Center, Friday, April 27 at 8:00 PM. This showcase is a Salute to the Black Musicians Conference and is part of the Center's annual American Heritage Arts Celebration. Tickets are available at the Fine Arts Center Box Office, all DATATIX outlets and the Springfield Civic Center. Phone (413) 545-2511.

April 28

S.O.S. BAND

The Campus Program Council along with the Association for Pan-African Unity proudly presents the sensational S.O.S. Band.
 DATE: April 28
 TIME: 8:00 PM
 LOCATION: Chapin Auditorium, Mt. Holyoke campus.
 Tickets are available at Faces in Amherst, Main St. Records in Northampton and the Chapin Auditorium Box Office.
 BE THERE!

April 30

CCEBMS/BCP SUMMER ADVISOR POSITIONS AVAILABLE

24 hour live-in positions.
 DUTIES: Responsible for residential life of students in the program, enforcement of University and Summer Program policies.
 QUALIFICATIONS: Experience working with non-traditional and minority students.
 Pick up applications from Greg Roberts, CCEBMS, New Africa House and Manuela Pacheco, BCP, Wilder Hall.
 DEADLINE: April 30.

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS

for the Jesse Jackson Campaign, \$8.50. Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office of Third World Affairs at 5-2517.

COUNSELING SURVEY

Please return you counseling survey as soon as possible. Your response can help improve counseling services. THANK YOU!

Announcements Announcements

May 3

SUSAN SCHECHTER will speak on "Historical Perspective of the Battered Women's Movement and its Relationship to Violence Against Women in Our Society."

DATE: Thursday, May 3

TIME: 7:00 PM

LOCATION: Room 168 in the Campus Center, UMass.

Susan Schechter is a feminist activist who has worked for many years in the anti-rape and battered women's movements. She is the author of "Women and Male Violence: Visions and Struggles of the Battered Women's Movement."

There will be a question and answer period following her presentation. This event is free and open to all. For childcare please contact the Educator/Advocate program at the Everywoman's Center.

May 5

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center will be offering a one day workshop, "Doubting Our Own Competence: A Woman's Image of Work and Self."

It will be led by Valerie Young. There will be a presentation, discussion and small groups. Pre-registration is required.

DATE: May 5

TIME: 10-5 PM

LOCATION: Everywoman's Center, Wilder Hall, UMass.

It will be limited to 15 women. For more information call 545-0883.

Tired of the Meal Plan?

For Lunch or Dinner It's

YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
12:30 - 6:30 pm

A sample of treats include:

Fried Chicken
Island Curried Fish
Vegetarian Platter
Fried Rice
Curry

Thursday - Friday
Student Discount Days

Lamb
Shrimp
Beef
Curried Goat
Free Dessert



Basement of the New Africa House

545-2012

13th Annual Black Musician's Conference

MONDAY April 23

Gallery opening: "Jus' Jazz: correlations of Painting and Afro American Classical music" Hampden Gallery, UMass 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Video screening: "1983 Bright Moments Festival" Hampden Gallery, UMass 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Concert: "A Tribute to Great Black Music" The Fred Clayton Ensemble, Hampden Theater UMass, 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

TUESDAY April 24

Gallery opening: "Jazz Selects: Photos by Anthony Barboza" Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Concert: Willene Barton and UJC Big Apple Jazz Women. Augusta Savage Gallery, UMass 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Panel: "Black Women in Music". Thulani Davis, D. Antoinette Handy, Elma Lewis, Bernice Johnson Reagon. Cape Cod Lounge, Student Union, UMass 7:30 p.m.

Concert: "Willene Barton and UJC Big Apple Jazz Women". Featuring Willene Barton - tenor sax, Keisha St. John - vocals, Marsha Frazier- piano, Melissa Slocumbass, Bernadine Warren - drums, trumpet, and possibly Jean Fineberg on Alto and flute. Cape Cod Lounge, Student Union Bldg. UMass 9 p.m.

WEDNESDAY April 25

Film: "Say Amen Somebody" Student Union Ballroom, Student Union Bldg. UMass 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY April 26

Concert: "Tell My Horse: A tribute to Zora Neale Hurston". Terry Jenoure String and Vocal Ensemble, Peddery, Hampshire College. 8 p.m.

FRIDAY April 27

Workshop: Chico Freeman. Hampshire College 4 p.m.

Concert: *"Salute to the 13th Annual Black Musicians Conference" with Johnny Griffin, Chico Freeman with special guest Max Roach. Fine Arts Center UMass. 8 p.m. Tickets \$9, \$7, \$5, Students half price

*Distinguished achievement awards will be given to Melba Liston and Harold Holt during the concert, commending their musical talents.

Saturday April 28

Concert: "Solos and Duos presents Valerie Capers - Solo Pianist". Cape Cod Lounge, Student Union Building, UMass 8pm

April 23 - 28

Continuous Video Screening:

April 17 - 28

Gallery Exhibits: "Jus' Jazz: American Classical Music". Hampden Gallery, UMass. m-f 6pm Sunday 2-5.

April 22 - May 2

Gallery Exhibits: "Jazz Selects: Photos by Anthony Barboza". Augusta Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMass. M-F 6pm

All events are free unless otherwise noted.

For further information: Call John Folan 545-0100

NUMMO NEWS

Monday, April 30, 1984

Volume 12 Issue 20

connected with the Collegian
for the sole purpose of
distribution

Looking Back and Forward: NUMMO'S Ninth Year

by Oneide Fox
Nummo Correspondent

In 1974, the *Collegian* printed a cartoon that depicted Chancellor Randolph Bromery as a minstrel man. A group of Black and Spanish students staged daily sit-ins for several days at the *Collegian* office in protest of the cartoon and to demand better representation.

This was the first step that led to the formation of *Nummo News*, which is celebrating its ninth year of publication.

"We negotiated to establish a Black Affairs Page with two paid positions - editor and assistant editor," said Sherwood Thompson, assistant editor of the first Black Affairs Page, and current director of the Office of Third World Affairs.

The page was established to help people think more positively about issues that concern minorities. They felt the *Collegian* was not giving them adequate space, and problems with the use of equipment arose often. This made them consider alternatives to inform the Third World community, said Assistant Director of Admissions Rudolph Jones, who was the first Black Affairs editor.

It then became important that Third World students not only have their own editorial control within the *Collegian*, but a newspaper of their own, Jones said.

"Why should (minority) students submit work to white people, to be censored. They (the students) wanted independence, to write whatever they wanted," said John Bracey, associate professor of the Afro-American Studies Department.

The staff of Black Affairs established *Nummo News*

under the "inspiration" of Shirley Graham-Du Bois, then a writing instructor at UMass. The first edition was published on April 25, 1975.

"*Nummo*" was derived from Paul Harrison's book, "The Drama of Nommo." "Nommo" is an African word meaning the power of the written and spoken word. In African culture, "the use of the word can call all things," Bracey said.

"*Nummo* was used as a training ground for Black students that wanted to learn how to use media more effectively - especially newspapers," Jones said.

The focus was to bring out an alternative and independently-run Third World paper, with contributing writers from the Five-College area, to inform the community of events, Thompson said.

The concept was, "Transnational East - Blacks and (other) minorities looking at the East instead of (looking) at the West. Every issue consisted of events and issues that imparted on minority students," Jones said.

The *Collegian* felt *Nummo News* was radical and disclaimed it legally. *Nummo* states on every issue that their only association with the *Collegian* is for distribution, because they feel that the papers have different perspectives.

The initial staff consisted of Tim Johnaon, Kandi Bourne, Sandra Jackson, Cheryl Johnson, Sherwood Thompson and Rudolph Jones. In 1978, the past staff of *Nummo* reunited to protest because the name of the paper was changed to "Grass Roots." After the

meeting the original name was reinstated, Thompson said.

According to Thompson, the major difference between *Nummo* then and now, is that the paper then had no connection with UMess: it was independently run and circulated.

"*Nummo News* is a good paper today, but it can be better than what it is," Jones said. He feels there should be more focus on critical issues - "better news coverage by *Nummo News*."

Thompson feels *Nummo* has progressed because it has lasted for nine years and has increased its circulation. "The community out-reach part is impressive and progressive," he said.

"*Nummo News* is a lot better now, more news and less pictures," said Bracey. "For the past two years it has responded to what is going on now. In the past there were too much wire service. If I want to read wire service news I can read it in the *Globe*."

Bracey said, "Wire service should not be used as a crutch. It should be used only to print Third World news that will not be printed otherwise." Fill up the paper with local news: focus on what is happening here and at this point; that is what *Nummo* is doing," he said.

Thompson said that in order for *Nummo* to survive it has to reach out into the out-lining community; to act as a spokesman for Third World students and groups on this campus and other communities.

"I think *Nummo's* future is very bright," he said.

The Inimitable Basie: some things last forever.



by Donette Wilson
Nummo Staff

Legendary pianist William "Count" Basie died on Thursday, April 26, 1984, of a cancer he didn't know he had, at Doctors' Hospital in Florida.

Basie's death will be mourned the world over, because his music is loved "from Trenton to Tokyo," said Prof. Ernest Allen, "Basie led a full and incredible life. He left a legacy of Big Band music that will endure."

The Count was born in Red Bank, New Jersey on August 21, 1904. He was an only child. He first started out playing drums, but was convinced to try the piano. As he grew older his skills increased. He became an accompanist on 14th Street in New York City.

The band's first act was at the Grand Terrace in Chicago. The band went from a nine-piece band to a thirteen-piece band, but Basie wanted his thirteen-piece band to work together like nine-piece bands did.

Because he didn't have much music when he first began, Basie borrowed a few pieces, but in time the band had more than enough lyrics to produce (all of) their own arrangements.

From Chicago, the band moved to New York. The band had its own "loose and swinging style." Many other great musicians passed through Basie's band and consider the experience invaluable and Basie, a national treasure.

Continued on page 2

The Campaign Continues

by Boyce Sleyman,
State Coordinator
of the Jesse Jackson
For President Committee
'84.

The Jackson campaign has now entered a new phase, just as crucial as the one before the March 13 primary.

It is now becoming clear that the campaign is a national movement of historic dimensions: a movement of the poor and disenfranchised into the political arena, a movement to transform the Democratic Party by making it accountable to neglected issues and real human needs.

When journalists and historians write the story of then 1984 elections, it will be the story of Jesse's candidacy.

On a national level, Jesse's campaign has surged forward with increasing momentum. As the strategy assumed, the South proved to be Jesse's stronghold. He captured 143,000 votes (21 percent) in Georgia; 142,000 (17 percent) in Florida; 81,000 (19 percent) in Alabama; he won South Carolina and Mississippi, placed second in the popular vote in Arkansas and captured first place in the Virginia caucuses with 32 percent of the vote.

Jesse has also inspired strong showings in the urban North, taking second place in Chicago, 12 percent in Connecticut (winning Hartford), 26 percent in New York (34 percent in NYC), 17 percent in Pennsylvania (winning Philadelphia).

As the election season wears on, the national media more and more are forced to acknowledge that his campaign is changing the face of the political map in the United States.

Jesse has emerged as a major contender, besting his opponents in national debates and coming off well under the relentless scrutiny of the media, and has shown he is a leader of a powerful and independent force in electoral politics that the Democratic Party

must treat with respect.

The party can no longer afford to ignore the Rainbow agenda. The Republican Party also is recognizing that the Jackson forces must be contended with in the coming period.

Therefore, Jesse's message is finally getting through to the Democratic National Committee and getting results.

His focus is on several major demands or themes: vigorous enforcement of the Voting Rights Act, including an end to run-off primaries in the South, which prevent Black candidates from being nominated by the Democratic Party, and an end to dual registration; and a \$80 billion cut in the military budget in order to rebuild the civilian economy and fund human needs.

Jesse is the only candidate advocating a cut, as opposed to a reduced rate of increase, in the military budget. He is the only candidate pointing up the relation between the misery of the poor and the growing militarization of the economy.

Jesse's upcoming trip to Nicaragua and his strong statements condemning the mining of Nicaraguan harbors also demonstrate that he is the only candidate truly committed to real peace.

The national media consistently portrayed Jesse's campaign as a "black candidacy," ignoring the full significance and scope of his message for women, poor whites, union workers, peace activists and all those struggling for real change.

While the candidate himself has acknowledged his disappointment that he has not obtained more than 10 percent of the white vote in any state, we recognize that movements for social change go through stages of development. Jesse's vote represents the strong base for this stage of the movement.

The Students for Jesse Jackson Committee believes the Massachusetts and New England students have particularly strong opportunities and responsibilities to build the Rainbow movement.

Tuition Hike, now or later

by Michael Neuls
Nummo Correspondent

This year the Regents of University of Massachusetts at Amherst okayed a tuition increase, and we as students stood by (except a few dedicated ones) and watched our next semester bill increase by 15 per cent.

It will rise another 15 per cent next semester making the total a 30 per cent increase in next year's bill. Indeed our tuition will cost \$167 more per year.

We as students must unite and turn back this horrible decision made by the Regents. This increase will affect every student at UMass and will bring the individual's burden for state education up to 34 per cent.

In a recent question and answer period Art Jackson, director of Financial Aid, estimated that with this new proposed tuition increase, and the continual lack of financial aid, the Black and Third World population would be dramatically reduced at an alarming rate beginning next semester.

We at Nummo News urge all students to send letters to, and phone your perspective congresspersons. We feel students need to get involved.

It's either write now or pay later!

Editor's Note: (Since the writing of this article, the state House of Representatives has voted to roll back the tuition increase to six percent. The motion still has to be passed by the State Senate.)

Jazz Women

by Andrea Sweln

Continued from page 1

In mid-career the band began to have problems, and became an eight-piece band, but by 1952 the band was on its feet inspiring the souls of many once again.

Basie suffered a heart attack in 1976, and after recovering he returned to the band.

He leaves an adopted son Aaron Woodward and a daughter Diane Basie.

Basie broke the color barrier in the 1930's and as Prof. Nelson Stevens puts it, "Basie's death is a great loss to the Black culture and to the culture of the entire world. It is fortunate that we have many of his records; through that he will live on forever."

In an interview Count Basie said that he hoped his music would last. And it will.

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Address all letters to the Editor to:
NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103



UJC Big Apple Jazz women performed as part of the Black Musicians Conference.

photo by Segun Eubanks

Tuesday night, while most students were busy studying for midterms or enjoying the spring weather, I went down to the Cape Cod Lounge to listen to a panel discussion on "Black Women in Music," which featured Elma Louie, Bernice Johnson Reagon, Thulani Davies and D. Antoinette Handy.

It proved to be as rewarding as I had hoped it would be. Little did I know that the best part of the program was still in front of me.

I have never been a lover of jazz, my first choice being funk and more contemporary dance music. My listening leans more toward Grand Master Flash and the Furious Five, Marvin Gaye, Lionel Richie, and on occasion Gil Scott Heron.

As I prepared to leave the lounge to go home, Willie Barton and the NJC Big Apple Jazz Women's Band began to tune up. As they were warming up they were joined by vocalist Mary Hope, who later in the evening without benefit of a microphone literally left me atanding in place with her voice range as she sang "Stormy Weather."

As the group continued to warm up I became aware of the fact that the band had reached back into time and was playing a piece made famous by Duke Ellington - "Take the A Train." As they began to perform, I tried to get the best and closest seat possible. And unlike any other event this year, I was totally absorbed.

The quartet played a variety of their own original pieces and had the crowd of approximately 200 people crying for more. When Hope rejoined the quartet, she went into her performance of "Our Love is Here to Stay," which made me literally away in my seat.

After a standing ovation Hope did an interpretation of "Stormy Weather," of which even Lena Horne would've been proud and applauding. On the insistence of the crowd, Hope did an encore performance of the chorus of "Stormy Weather" in which the entire crowd stood up and joined in.

After this stunning performance and searching for a pen to get every band member's autograph, I left to do some much needed homework.

My mind was still in the Cape Cod Lounge; I found myself clapping and humming "Stormy Weather."

But surprisingly enough, it helped me get through my homework instead of away from it.

Mary Lou Williams: a music master

by Onelde Fox
Nummo Correspondent

The 13th annual Black Musicians Conference at UMass is a tribute to pianist Mary Lou Williams, who died of cancer on May 29, 1981.

Williams was born in Georgia, and at the age of three she was taught music by her mother, a church pianist. At the age of six Williams was earning money performing.

Before the age of 20, she married saxophonist, John Williams and became a member of the Syncopators. She also toured with Buzz n' Harris, a vaudeville show, and later with Seymour and Jeanette, members of the Toba and Keith circuits.

In 1930 Williams, made her solo piano recording of "Night Life," an on-the-spot improvisation, that she was unaware was being taped. After a year of the recording she became a full-time member of Andy Kirk's Twelve Little Clouds of Joy, a group that emerged from Kansas city.

After becoming involved with religious studies, she left full-time music for three years. When she returned to her music career, she composed the jazz mass: "Black Christ of the Andes," dedicated to the first Black saint. Mary Lou's mass was the first jazz work performed in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

In the 1930's Kansas City became a magnet for Black musicians and Williams was leading the way. By 1941 she left the Kirk band, and retired to Pittsburgh and worked with Duke Ellington for six months. At this time she arranged "Trumpet No End" and her own version of "Blue Skies."

Williams also composed and recorded the Ash Recordings (1944-47), while playing solo piano and in combination with a number of musicians: Bill Chleman, Al Hall, Dick Vance, Frankie Newton, Don Byas and vocalist Nora Lee King. Wilnation with a number of musicians: Bill Coleman, Al Hall, Dick Vance, Frankie Newton, Don Byas and vocalist Nora Lee King. Williams made a part of the score of a piece for the New York Philharmonic and performed it with the orchestra in Carnegie Hall.

Williams was a diverse performer, she went from spirituals to the roots of jazz and did not lose touch with her work in the blues. She believed that the blues had a healing power and felt compelled to play it for her night club customers, "listen - this will heat you," she would say.

Williams, worked to uphold and to pass on the roots of music to the Black world. In the last decade of her life, she was a teacher at Duke University, Durham, South Carolina. It is the belief of those that knew her that throughout her life she only wanted create the truth, through music. Williams knew that this truth lay in the blues and in order to preserve it she had to pass on her knowledge to the young.



Webster lounge came alive with jazz Thursday night, with a performance dedicated to Mary Lou Williams by the Fred Clayton Jazz Ensemble.

photo by Segun Eubanks



Chico Freeman performs at the Fine Arts Center Friday night to highlight the 13th Annual Black Musicians Conference.

photo by Ed Cohen

Mezmerizing Jazz

by Onelde Fox
Nummo Correspondent

If you closed your eyes the music would take you wherever you wanted to go when Chico Freeman performed Friday night at UMass' Fine Arts Center. If you opened your eyes the reality mesmerized you. But regardless of what you did it was the music that controlled you.

A special composition written for Max Roach, was premiered by him and the Franz Quartet. This number did not reach the high quality associated with Roach, but his drumming was superb the entire evening.

The Johnny Griffin Quartet were the most polished performers. They topped the night with "Sweetie's Waltz" and "Sophisticated Lady," which was the highlight of the evening.

Griffin left no doubt of his ability as a saxophonist, and his ability to sway the audience. His rendition of "Call It What You Want To" was deserving of a more suitable title: "Call It Let's Swing" because it made you remember true jazz and Rhythm and Blues.

As his encore performance he played a solo, "Little Man You Had A Busy Day," which was the perfect way to end an exhilarating performance.

This concert was the perfect way to close the 13th annual Black Musicians Conference. A little of the old (blues) with a little of the new jazz.

Advertising to Meet the Needs

by Donette Wilson
Nummo Staff

Barbara Proctor is founder, president and creative director of Proctor and Gardner Advertising, Inc. in Chicago, one of the largest Black advertising companies in the U.S., with an annual billing of over \$4 million.

Proctor says, "Without money, there is no survival, and without survival, there is no change."

She was born in Black Mountain, North Carolina. Proctor attended Talladega College where she received her B.A. degree. In total she has three degrees: one in Education, one in English and one in Sociology.

Proctor taught, counseled and dealt in real estate. She was a jazz enthusiast, a contributing editor, and wrote a few t.v. specials. She says she "sort of tumbled into the advertising business."

After realizing that the impression of America is projected through the media which is run by whites, and that media researchers are afraid to go into ghettos with questionnaires, she began to think in terms of a Black advertising company. Since the media questionnaires would have no relation to what concerns Blacks, she wanted to create a company that would

reach the Black community's special needs.

Proctor knew that the chance of a Black advertising company surviving was very remote, but she tried anyway. She managed to get a loan of \$80,000. She started out with four accounts, a food store chain, a Sears in Chicago, and the Gillette Co..

The company started out with just four employees, an account manager, media director, art director, and Barbara. They were on the third floor of a walk-up building. The company began in May of 1971. She tried to guide Black people to "buy Black."

Many who see and know Barbara say that she is always working, and she never takes a vacation. When she is asked why this is, she responds, "I suppose I am doing this for my people, to build a foundation for my race." She also says she "wants to succeed because she was borne to succeed."

Proctor has won many awards. She has received 20 industry awards, an F.D. Humanitarian Award, an American T.V. Award, commercial awards, a Woman of the Year Award and a Small Business of the Year Award.

This advertising company is still growing, with hopes of becoming even greater.

SCULPTURED CLAY MASKS

The Augusta Savage Gallery is hosting the mask works done by Prof. Femi Richards' Afro-American Studios 112 "Sculpture/Clay" class.

New at Yvonne's,
Tuesdays and Thursdays

The LUNCH BUCKET:
a bucket full of chicken
with a roll, cole slaw and potato salad.
Friday is Soul Food day.

Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!!

RAINBOW COALITION T-SHIRTS
for the Jesse Jackson Campaign, \$8.50.
Money goes to the campaign. Call the Office
of Third World Affairs at 5-2517.

Announcements Announcements

A Career Development Skills Group will be offered through the Working Women's Program at the Everywoman's Center from April 24th - May 15th. Topics include self-assessment, resume writing, interviewing, and job hunting skills.

The group will meet on Tuesday evenings from 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. at the Everywoman's Center. Call 545-0883. The group is free and confidential.

Join EVELYN MURPHY Secretary of Economics Affairs in a discussion of THE IMPACT OF REAGANOMICS on MASSACHUSETTS
DATE: Monday, April 30 1984
TIME: 3:00 p.m.
PLACE: Alumni Memorial Hall, U.Mass.-Amherst. Refreshments Served.

On Monday, April 30th at 4:00 p.m., Dr. Jenis Epps of Atlanta Jr. College will give a lecture/slide presentation on the "Culture of Southern Black Women." The presentation will be held in the Main Lecture Room of Franklin Patterson Hall on the campus of Hampshire College.

Dr. Epps' talk is based on a curriculum guide which she and teachers from nine southern-black colleges have developed to provide approaches and material for the study of black women. The talk should be of particular interest to scholars in anthropology, sociology, literature, art and history and to anyone with an interest in women's issues. Admission is free. A reception will follow.

Asian American Students interested in becoming a Peer Advisor for Fall '84, stop by or call Carol or Jeff. Asian American Peer Advising Program, CCEBMS New Africa House UMass. An Organizational/Information meeting will be April 30th in the New Africa House Library.

SUSAN SCHECHTER will speak on "Historical Perspective of the Battered Women's Movement and its Relationship to Violence Against Women in Our Society."

DATE: Thursday, May 3
TIME: 7:00 PM

LOCATION: Room 168 in the Campus Center, UMass.

Susan Schechter is a feminist activist who has worked for many years in the anti-rape and battered women's movements. She is the author of "Women and Male Violence: Visions and Struggles of the Battered Women's Movement."

There will be a question and answer period following her presentation. This event is free and open to all. For childcare please contact the Educator/Advocate program at the Everywoman's Center.

The Working Women's Program at Everywoman's Center will be offering a one day workshop, titled: "Doubting Our own Competence: Woman's Image of Work and Self." It will be led by Valerie Young. There will be a presentation, discussion and small groups.

Pre-registration is required.

DATE: May 5

TIME: 10-5 PM

LOCATION: Everywoman's Center, Wilder Hall, UMass.

It will be limited to 15 women. For more information call 545-0883.

CONCERT: Tribel Voice with John Trudell, a performance of American Indian poetry and music with traditional songs by Quiltman, Medeline and Bark.

DATE: Friday, May 11th

TIME: 7 p.m. in the Cape Cod Lounge of the Student Union Building of the University of Massachusetts.

Presented by the American Indian Students' Association and the UMass Arts Council. For more information call Jane Coelen 253-7788.

Funk-athon '84

FUNK-O-THON '84

DATE: Sat. May 5th,

TIME: 10 p.m. - 5 a.m.

ADMISSION: \$4.00 (advanced \$3.00)

PLACE: Student Union Ballroom
Breakdancing, Door Prizes, and BMCP's finest DJ's.

GOODWIN MEMORIAL
AME ZION CHURCH

TIME: Sunday School from 10-11 AM.

Sunday Services, 11 AM
-12:30 PM.

LOCATION: 41 Woodside Ave., a half block off of route 9.

PASTOR: Rev. Samuel Henderson.

For more information: call the church at 256-0720 or the pastor in Springfield at 739-5450.

CCEBMS FAMILY DAY

On Saturday, May 5, CCEBMS will host its Annual Family Awards Banquet. It will begin at 11:00 AM - 4:00 PM in the Student Union Ballroom.

For more information contact the CCEBMS staff at 545-0031.

April 22 - May 2

Gallery Exhibits: "Jazz Selects: Photos by Anthony Berboze." August Savage Gallery, New Africa House, UMASS M-F 4pm.

COUNSELING SURVEYS

Please return your counseling survey as soon as possible. Your response can help improve counseling services. THANK YOU!

A special thanks to all students who completed the counseling services survey. Those who have completed and returned the survey need to do so immediately!

The Western Massachusetts Latin American Solidarity Committee (WMLASC) regrets to inform the community that their spring "Liberation Home and Abroad" program has been canceled.

The Lesbian Union (L.U.) is open 9-5 daily. It is a relaxed, comfortable space where women can meet, talk, study and share. Rap groups are held at the L.U. Thursday nights at 7 PM. Peer counseling Hotline, at 545-3409, is open Monday-Wednesday nights from 5-9 PM. Along with the phone line, the office is open to all lesbians.

NUMMO NEWS OPEN HOUSE

NUMMO NEWS will be holding an all-day Open House consisting of music, food, entertainment and information.

Applications will be available for next semester's PAID POSITIONS. Jobs related to all aspects of newspaper editing and production are available with full training.

DATE: Sunday, May 6, 1984.

TIME: 1:30 PM - the evening.

LOCATION: The Malcolm X Center.

Stop by for a few minutes and learn how NUMMO NEWS can work for you!
For more information call 545-0061.

CCEBMS/BCP SUMMER ADVISOR
POSITIONS AVAILABLE

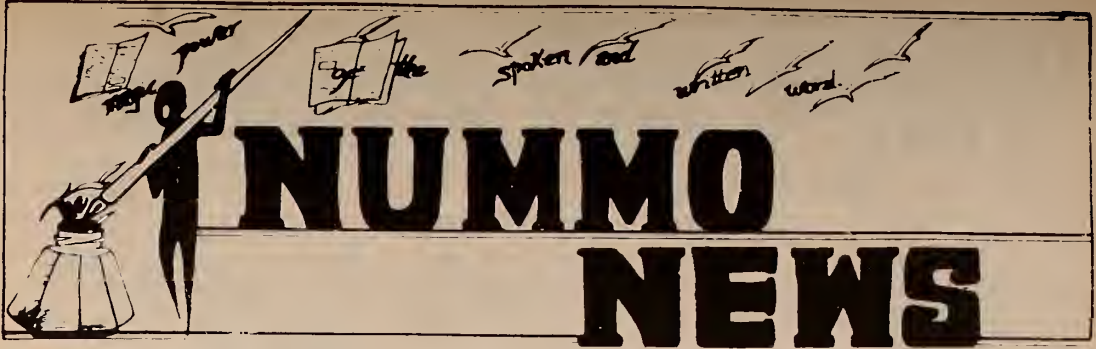
24 hour live-in positions.

DUTIES: Responsible for residential life of students in the program, enforcement of University and Summer Program policies.

QUALIFICATIONS: Experience working with non-traditional and minority students.

Pick up applications from Greg Roberts, CCEBMS, New Africa House and Manuela Pacheco, BCP, Wilder Hall.

DEADLINE: April 30.



NUMMO NEWS

Monday, May 7, 1984

Volume 12 Issue 21

connected with the Collegian
for the sole purpose of
distribution

Family Day

by Oneide Fox
Nummo Staff

The CCEBMS program's 8th annual Family Day was dedicated to the memory of John Wright, who would have been a senior at UMass, but drowned last summer in Puffer's Pond.

"I wish that John could be here, but as a senior I hope his memory will be kept alive here. Beautiful things do last and the memory of John Wright will last," said Michael O'Neil in his dedication address.

In the past the CCEBMS program was not successful in bringing parents to UMass and they felt a need to acknowledge those graduating - Family Day was established in 1978, Manuel Townes, Assistant Director of CCEBMS said.

"The thrust being to recognize the outstanding academic achievement of (minority) students; to let parents know that minority students do well, he said.

This year's keynote speaker was Dr. David Graham Du Bois, the stepson of the late W.E.B. Du Bois. Du Bois is a Journalist from Cairo, Egypt who is a visiting professor in Journalism and the Afro-American Studies Program.

The message he gave to students was in the words of W.E.B. Du Bois, "Early learn what you want to do; how fit you are to do it; and whether or not the world needs it."

Du Bois said that in this money-oriented world too many view education as just a degree for material interest, as a way to feel superior to those that work with their hands. "Far too few view it as a privilege to serve the community; to do work that this world needs done," he said.

Du Bois in his speech: "The Role of Parents in the Effort to Support Minority Students through College" said that many do not remember the struggle that their parents endured in order for Third World students to be where they are today. "It was with the hope of bringing honor into their world."

In a society full of racism, as victims Third World people have an advantage: Education is not required to see the connection between the classroom and the world, he said.

"They (parents) have the knowledge, experience, and wisdom that your professor may not. They are well-equipped to spell out the connection that will give relevance to the real world," Du Bois said.

He stressed the need for communication between parent and child. "The dialogue must be open - it must be done. It is a means by which the bond of family and community are strengthened."

Du Bois said the college experience is a difficult one and should be shared. "You (students) must find a way to the community - students need the tie to their roots, home and community."

The welcoming speech was given by Dr. Gloria da Guevara, Director of Educational/Access and Outreach. "This (Family Day) is a meaningful tradition...the most important reason we are here is that we are united to a dream...and to reach future; remember (the past)," she said.

Carl Lowman in his senior perspective address said that the power to change things for the better lies within one's self. He spoke about the need of students

Continued on page 2



photo by Segun Eubanks

David Du Bois speaks at CCEBMS Family Day.

Elections Protested

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff
Michael Nauls
Nummo Correspondent

Last week's Seneca meeting was the stage for heated accusations and protest against the Southwest Assemblies' presidential elections.

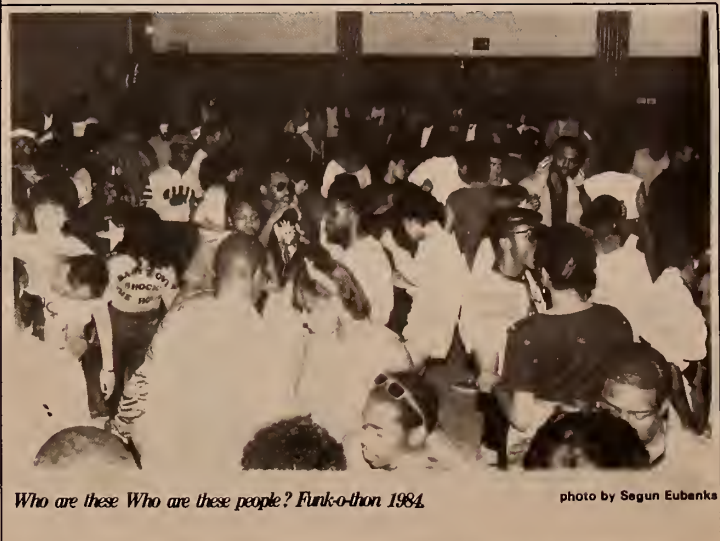
Amidst many arguments and confusion it was clearly established that certain election by-laws had been violated.

The Seneca has voided the elections, but now the responsibility is on the Southwest community to demand "a democratic and unbiased election," said Michael Nauls, co-coordinator of the Malcolm X Center, and Black Caucus Southwest representative.

The Southwest Assembly's Executive Board postponed the April 23 and 24 election until May 1 and 2. It is still unclear whether or not they had the authority to do this.

The original nomination deadline was April 9. But because of complaints that publicity was not adequate to insure a fair and open election, Dave McCarthy, co-president of Southwest Assembly, talked to Joe Benowitz, Governmental Affairs chairman, and the Southwest Executive Board reopened the nominations for two days - April 28 and 27.

Continued on page 3



Who are these Who are these people? Funk-a-thon 1984

photo by Segun Eubanks

Liberation Day

Media Manipulation

Editorial

by Tracey Bryant
Nummo Staff

by Donatta Wilson
Nummo Staff

The African Liberation Day Panel Discussion on Friday, May 4, 1984 began with Dr. Alfred Moleah, author of "Namibia, struggle for liberation," discussing Namibia's present status. He said, "The people in Namibia continue struggling to survive."

Prof. David Du Bois discussed some aspects of the foreign policy. He said, "The Reagan administration is talked about because it is the present administration that we are suffering from." The Reagan administration that we are suffering from, said Du Bois. Its objective is to neutralize and undermine the ability of majority rule, said Du Bois, referring to South Africa's present condition.

Another objective is to undermine the role of the United Nations which the administration hopes to break up altogether, he said.

One way the administration can achieve this, Du Bois said, is by maintaining and expanding U.S. trade and to crush any efforts to attain an economic boycott.

One may ask how the administration can get away with such actions. The reason for this, is the "indigenous racism of the people in this country," Du Bois said. The people have no knowledge of the history of Africa, let alone knowledge of African cultures. The role of the media is to keep America in the dark about what's going on. He said this is also done to make the Africans appear ignorant. "South Africa is an example of the most powerful act of racism on earth today," he said.

As Americans, our first responsibility is to stop and turn around what is happening to African people," Du Bois said. We should begin this by providing areas with news about Africa. "We should provide information, to fill the gaps," he said. We should take initiative individually and collectively; by organizing campaigns and boycotts.

We should also make sure that the issue of South Africa is on the agenda of all perspective candidates; and support those who are concerned - Jesse Jackson. He ended with "the two struggles are one."

Bob Moore then spoke on the perception of white people in Africa. He began by saying, "If America can accept the invasion of Grenada, then it is not surprising that what is going on in South Africa is accepted." He continued with, "To understand, you must see the truth in all problems." In the 1920's the major manifestation was the color line, the manifestation of the color line still exist today.

Most whites have grown up with the "Tarzan" aspect of white supremacy, Moore said. Disneyland and Busch Gardens have jungle rides where the riders are traveling down the streams of Africa and Black savages come out of nowhere and frighten the riders. Textbooks portray Africa ignorantly also.

Agreeing with Prof. Du Bois, Moore said, "Action must be taken now," to put an end to racism.

Continued from page 1

to redefine their values and beliefs, and strive for what they want. "Use the experience of the past and avoid the pitfalls of the future. We (Third World people) are on the rise. Whatever we want, this is the time to take it. We have dominion over our own minds," he said.

Michael O'Neal said that his four years at UMass were not easy; that without CCEBMS, and his family, he would not be "walking out the door" as a senior.

Du Bois believes that our lives have been determined by monetary gains, but students should try to remember that they are expected to be the leaders of the future. "Leaders that remember from whence they came."

While Guevara said that there is a need for unity, equality and justice. "The struggle continues and together we will win."

On Family Day the Shirley Graham-Du Bois Award, the community service award, was presented to Michael Naults and Sylvia Kinn. Michael Naults is coordinator of the Malcolm X Center and Sylvia Kinn is treasurer of Afrik-Am.

There is one thing on the minds of many politically "concerned" whites today: How to make sure Blacks vote within the Democratic Party. They are trying to figure out how to manipulate Jackson and the Black voting population to insure a Democratic victory - anything but Reagan, except Jackson.

They don't have any confidence that Blacks will continue their loyalty to the Democratic Party after the Party eliminates Jackson from the nomination. And Party eliminates Jackson from the nomination. This lack of confidence is not illogical considering the fact that Blacks have no reason, besides Jesse Jackson presenting their interests, to be particularly loyal to the Democratic Party.

What I really resent is the consistent attempt to see and analyze Black people as a group that responds to events but does not consider them. They refuse to believe that Black people will continue to look after their best interest even if their best hope is delayed.

Many "concerned" whites would like to believe that 'this is politics' and Blacks are 'politically unsophisticated.' We have always had to choose between a rock and a hard place, even throughout American political history. This decision is no more difficult than many that have been made in the political past by Black people.

Is it that these "concerned" individuals and entities lack confidence in Black people's political astuteness or is that the right choice for Black people is not in the interest of these "concerned" entities?

If these concerned people and interest groups don't really believe that their interests are tied to that of Black people's, then it would be very necessary for concerned parties to convince Blacks that their interests lie with certain groups while denying any immediate interest or gain in the outcome.

Of course the media would be chiefest in such an endeavor having the perfect guise of fairness and objectivity. And the quickest way to sway a large group of people being led for the moment by one person would be persuade the leader.

A wise woman once said, "If you want to know what a journalist is trying to say or accomplishment, read the last paragraph." The first paragraph or so simply explains the subject matter. To understand the journalist's perceptions and biases, bypass the quotes and examine the journalist's paraphrasing and descriptive analysis.

The following is the first few paragraphs and the last paragraph of the May, 7, 1984 Time magazine cover story on Jesse Jackson by Evan Thomas. (Newsweek also did a cover story on Jackson.)

It is clear what this journalist is trying to do and why it was the cover story. Many Blacks read this story and had the same assessment. If we are politically unsophisticated, then the article is politically crude. Although it was journalistically correct, it was not honest. And that is our disillusionment with the American news media.

There is the Jesse Jackson that blacks revere. He is the embodiment of black pride, an incandescent force glowing beside dull white politicians, demanding respect and "our fair share." He is the powerbroker who is ignored or petronized at great risk.

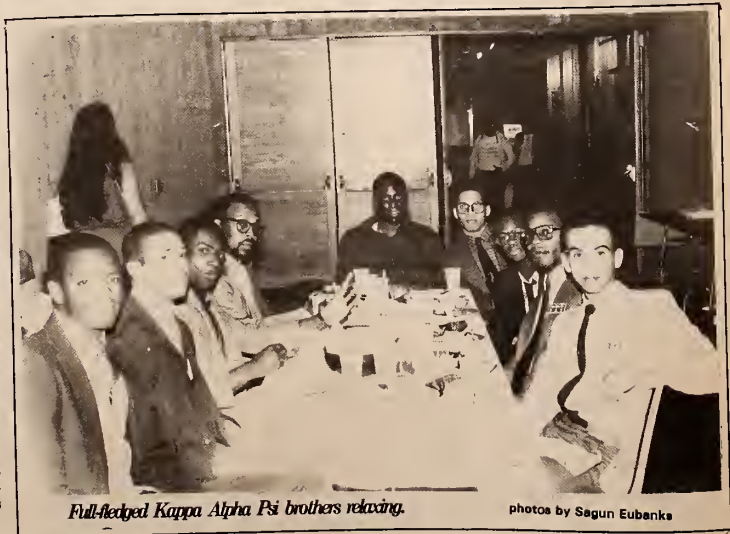
There is the Jesse Jackson that many whites distrust and some even fear. He is the former black radical, the civil rights leader who threatened white businessmen with economic boycotts, the presidential candidate who called Jews "Hymia" and New York City "Hymiatown." In his shadow, neither embraced nor disavowed, stands Minister Louis Farrakhan, leader of the Nation of Islam, a Black Muslim sect, who has praised Hitler and seemed to threaten a black reporter with death.

In recent weeks, these conflicting perceptions of Jesse Jackson have come to overshadow his remarkable achievements in the Democratic primaries. Almost overnight, he shattered the prevailing wisdom that a black could not make a credible run for the presidency.

But as his successes multiplied, so did concerns about his candidacy. Would he raise the arm of the Democratic nominee in San Francisco, or stalk angrily from the convention hall? Would he bring to the black vote for Democrats in November or sit sulking on the sidelines? Would his efforts lead to black political power or white backlash?

Much depends on how Jackson handles himself in the weeks ahead. If he is temperate in his public utterances, if he locks himself into unrealistic demands, he could wound the Democratic nominee, discredit himself and further divide the races. But if he reaches a rapprochement with the party's candidate, then campaigns for him in a temperate and intelligent way, Jackson could greatly enlarge the role of blacks in national politics. In that way, Jesse Jackson's candidacy could turn out to be a powerful and positive force, a reminder of the diversity and end promise of American politics.

-by Evan Thomas



Phi-Kappa Alpha Psi brothers relaxing.

photos by Segun Eubanks

Roving Reporter

"How do you feel about the tuition hike planned for next year?"



photo by Segun Eubanks

Bryant Lewis of the Upward Bound Program:

"Sure, I think there should be an increase. I had to deal with one."

Maria DaLuz, a Junior Art Major:
"I disagree with the tuition increase because I think it will deny access to a portion of the students. Nobody should be denied college education because he or she does not have the money."



photo by Segun Eubanks

"I don't think that there should be tuition at all. I don't mean free tuition because that implies that you are giving something away. Everyone has a right to education."



Mitchell Smith of the A Better Chance House Program

photo by Segun Eubanks

"Never Another Battered Woman"

by Donette Wilson
Nummo Steff

On Thursday, May 2nd, 1984 the Everywomen's Center sponsored a lecture/discussion on "Historical perspectives of the Battered Women's Movement and its relationship to Violence Against Women in our Society." Author and Feminist activist, Susan Schechter, led the discussion, with the goal of "re-inspiring consciousness of violence against women."

Schechter made it clear that "the essence of being victimized is when one's dignity is taken away; helplessness, is (then) experienced. She also said that many women, after they have been victimized, experience various feelings like rage, self-hatred, guilt or terror.

Twenty-five percent of the beatings last from 45 minutes to about 5 hours. Schechter said "women are always caught in double binds."

The other forms of abuse besides violence that women experience are emotional and economic. The emotional aspect for example, is when women are insulted and told things like, "if you were smarter, things would have turned out differently." One aspect of economic abuse is when the women's check is taken away or she is only given a limited amount of money for groceries, the woman is then restricted. Strong messages are sometimes used to make women fearful. When the separation of a couple occurs, and one morning the woman's dog is found dead in her car. If a man is capable of killing an animal to maintain control, he may also be able to kill a person end/or sexually assault them Schechter said.

There are many after-effects of a beating. Women may lose their self-esteem along with the physical injuries. Women may also become drug abusers as a result of obsessive beatings.

what do the men gain? They usually gain a feeling of power, control, and in their opinions social standing.

Violence is socially created. Some men feel they have the right to beat women because they believe women are property. At one time it was legal for men to beat their wives, but this law no longer exists.

Schechter, "doesn't feel that tradition died in a year," (meaning with time). We are sometimes called "advocates for change," she said.

Shelters for battered women are facing cutbacks. Schechter said that "when there is fear in a relationship, there is inequality." She further stated that all women should become involved with what is going on in society

When women go to institutions for help, they are said to be hysterical neurotic or a hyperconstricts, she said. They are given a tranquilizer and sent home, this is the process of re-victimization. She also stated that many times, if the woman is not hysterical, she is often not believed.

Many people encourage women to return to their abusers, because "he didn't really mean it, or it will be okay," said Schechter. This is not always true, because a lot of the beating continues, and the women continue to suffer, emotionally and physically, Schechter explained.

Schechter said that what is not really considered, is that "this victimization can happen to anyone." Sometimes the abuse involves burns, strangulation, cuts or stabs. She also said that the myth that battered women experience a momentary loss has to be corrected. The feelings of loss are not often always averlasting.

Continued from page 1

According to Cessandre Edwards, a Black Caucus and Southwest Area Government (SWAG) member, McCerthy informed her that the new deadline for nomination papers was Friday 12 noon. At approximately 10:30 Friday morning Edwards slipped the papers under the SWAG office door because no one was in.

According to McCerthy, he told Edwards that he would be in the SWAG office until 12 midnight Thursday; making that the nomination papers deadline.

Benowitz stamped the papers invalid because they did not meet the deadline he end McCerthy hed discussed.

Sharon Jackson end Peule Williams, the people the nomination papers were for will be taking the necessary steps to redress what they feel is unjust actions that impeded their democratic rights.

NUMMO STAFF	
Trecey Bryant	Editor In Chief
Andree Baker	Business Manager
Onelde Fox	Reporter
Yvonne Mendez	Layout Editor
Cherles Rinehart	Graphics
Judith Russ	Typesetter
Donette Wilson	Resercher
Contributors	
Ed Cohan	Photogrspher
Segun Eubanks	Correspondent
Marc-Elliott Giles	Photogrspher
Russell Jordan	Correspondent

Address all letters to the Editor to:
NUMMO NEWS, New Africa House 103

Announcements



JEWISH WOMEN: 5 PERSPECTIVES

A panel discussion on Jewish women's identities
 Date: Thursday, May 3rd
 Time: 7:00 pm.
 Location: Campus Center 162 - 172 et UMass
 Sponsored by the Jewish Feminist Group.

"DO LORD REMEMBER ME"

Location: Chapin Auditorium, Mt. Holyoke College
 Date: Friday, Saturday May 5th and 6th
 Time: 8:00 PM
 Admission: 2:00 - Students, \$3.00 - General Public

NEAG OFFICER ELECTION

Northeast Area Government is having officer elections.
 Date: Tuesday, May 8, 1984
 Time: 11:00 AM - 2:00 PM end 4:00 PM - 6:30 PM
 Location: The Worcester Dining Commons in the barracks.

HUMAN RELATIONS FORUM

Date: Wednesday, May 9
 Time: 12:00 - 1:30 PM
 Location: Campus Center 917

MALCOM X PICNIC THROWDOWN

Date: Sat. May 12, 1984
 Time: 0:00 PM - 5:00 AM
 Place: Hempden Student Building
 DJ's: Husky and Mix Mester Mike

MALCOM X PICNIC

Date: May 12, 1984
 Time: 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
 Place: Southwest Horseshoe
 Featuring Inner-City Gelexy Bend from NYC, the Jemherst Breakers, a men and women's basketball tournament, poetry readings, and a day's full of activities.

Everywoman's Center at UMass/Amherst is looking for volunteers and interns to staff the resource room at EWC for the summer and fall. University and community women are invited to apply. Credit is available for this work for most UMass undergraduate students. College work-study may be available for the summer. Summer applications must be received by May 24 at 4:00 pm.

Interviews can be scheduled as applications are received. Staffing of the resource room and orientation begin the week of May 27 - June 3rd.

Tired of the Meal Plan?

YVONNE'S PLACE

Monday - Friday
 12:30 - 6:30 pm

A sample of treats include:

*Fried Chicken
 Island Curried Fish
 Vegetarian Platter
 Fried Rice
 Curry*

Thursday - Friday
 Student Discount Days

*Lamb
 Shrimp
 Beef
 Curried Goat
 Free Dessert*



Basement of the New Africa House

545-2012

New at Yvonne's,
 Tuesdays and Thursdays
 The LUNCH BUCKET:
 a bucket full of chicken
 with a roll, cole slaw and potato salad.
 Friday is Soul Food day.
 Coffee and Donuts are served daily.
 WEST INDIAN COOKING AT ITS BEST!!

CCEBMS/BCP SUMMER ADVISOR POSITIONS AVAILABLE

24 hour live-in positions.
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GOODWIN MEMORIAL AME ZION CHURCH

TIME: Sunday School from 10-11 AM.
 Sunday Services, 11 AM - 12:30 PM.
 LOCATION: 41 Woodside Ave., a half block off of route 9.
 PASTOR: Rev. Samuel Henderson.
 For more information: call the church at 256-0720 or the pastor in Springfield at 739-5450.

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SUPPORT GROUP FOR BATTERED WOMEN

Everywoman's Center at UMass will be sponsoring a support group for battered women, to begin in early June. The group, which will run for 8 weeks (dates to be announced) will focus on some common issues facing women who have been/or are in (physically/mentally) abusive relationships; such as fear, anger, making plans, family and friends reactions, and trying to reestablish trust and security in relationships. Confidentiality is assured. For more information and to register for the group, please call Everywoman's Center at 545-0883.

JOB: ABC-TUTOR

"A Better Science" House in Amherst needs a live-in science tutor for the 1984-85 academic year. Room and Board are providing free in exchange for a commitment to tutor academically promising minority students attending Amherst Regional High School.

Deadline: Send resume and transcript by May 15 to: JoAnn James, 80 Valley View Drive, Amherst, Me. 01002

NUMMO



What happens to a dream deferred?

Does it dry up
like a raisin in the sun?
Or fester like a sore -
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat?
Or crust and sugar over -
like a syrupy sweet?
Maybe it just sags
like a heavy load.

Or does it explode?

*"What's happening Nigger" they said to me,
Lying there in pain and agony.
Being beaten brutally by a white man,
For stealing some of his tasty good ham.
Next thing I knew, I was dead,
With my wife and children at home. Never
again to be fed.*

NEWS

A Black news service
publication connected
with the Collegian
for the sole purpose
of distribution

Monday, May 14, 1984

Volume 12 issue 22

Dare to look inside!

by
Tracy Bryant
Oneida Fox
Donetta Wilson Nummo Steff

NUMMO NEWS wants to know has anyone in the community learned from the past acts of racism that have plagued our campus this year and years past. Most did not get treated in the sensitive manner that they warranted.

These few examples merely represent the more numerous everyday incidences of racism that are ignored, overlooked, or laughed at.

The people perpetuating racism are the ones who cry, "You're overreacting, you're paranoid; and anti-white."

They further insult our intelligence (and humanity, by trying to justify - and in actuality defend, their racist statements, decisions and policies.

By pleading ignorance and hiding behind structure they explain to us that WE misunderstood, and misinterpreted what they insist is constructive criticism or light humour.

"Racism is prejudice reinforced by the power of a society's institutions." Since the days of slavery whites have controlled American society. They control the government, the educational and judicial systems; the industrial, military and business institutions.

"...If this country is to continue to move forward we must change our attitudes about race. Education provides the impetus for progress, and in order for us to effect real social change, we must achieve real educational reform. If we are to flourish, racial inequity and awareness must be priorities for the students of today, and the teachers of tomorrow."

(Quotes taken from the SCERA Anti-Racism Team editorial on racism as printed in the COLLEGIAN on May 8, 1984.)

The following pages review a few examples of racism that were brought to light in the past year.

Retrospective on Racism

Jackson's part of History

from the Feb. 10 issue of the Collegian
TO THE EDITOR,



What is the meaning of this cartoon?

School finances aided Jackson's History visit?

by Peter Abraham
Collegian Staff

The speech given last Thursday night at the University of Massachusetts by Democratic presidential hopeful Rev. Jesse Jackson was partially funded by University sources using student funds.

A total of \$2,250 was spent on the speech with the Board of Governors (BOG), the Student Government Association's (SGA) Finance Committee and the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs office contributing \$1,250. Afrik-Am, a Recognized Student Organization, (RSO) added the remaining \$1,000.

John Ruddock, president of Students for Jesse, a new RSO, requested money from the Department of Public Safety (through the division of Student Affairs) and from the Board of Governors. Ruddock, according to the Registrar's Office yesterday, is not currently a student at UMass and was withdrawn on November 8, 1983.

Records in the SGA treasurer's office reveal that the BOG contributed \$400, the vice-chancellor's office put up \$350 and the SGA finance committee gave \$500, all of these from funds collected from students for the purpose of student affairs.

The breakdown of the \$2,250 budget, provided by Eric Nietzsche, *spelled Nitetzsche in the original article*/SGA Treasurer, shows that \$350 went to rent out the Fine Arts Center for the speech, \$300 went for sound equipment, \$250 a piece paid for publicity and the work of the physical plant (barriers and trash cans), \$400 went to simulcast the speech to the Student Union Ballroom, \$100 went toward "hospitality," \$50 paid for the printing of tickets and \$100 each went for badge and miscellaneous costs.

"He (Jackson) is coming to UMass not so much as a presidential candidate, but as a Black History Month keynote speaker because of his longstanding commitment to black history and culture," said Sharon Davies, Five College Campaign coordinator for Jackson, in an interview prior to the speech.

Ruddock maintained before the visit by Jackson that "the speech is going to be on black history, political and social changes that have been made in recent years." But that contradicts the speech's emphasis, which was clearly on Jackson's political campaign.

"No honoraria, no financial endorsement is being made by the Students for Jesse, the SGA or any University affiliate. We are providing support service, for him to come to a forum for cultural expression which we feel is needed," Ruddock said before the speech.

Jackson was supposed to be the keynote speaker for the initial presentation of Black History Month, but the fiery minister only briefly mentioned that celebration, instead spending most of his time attacking

President Ronald Reagan's policies and boosting his own candidacy.

For all intents and purposes it was a campaign rally, complete with signs reading "We Love You Jesse," Black History Month would have made an excellent topic for a man with Jackson's qualifications, but it would appear his speech was an appeal for votes.

People at the speech were handed cards asking for contributions to Jackson's campaign fund. The cards were addressed to Jackson's local headquarters.

"John Ruddock came to me asking for funds to simulcast the speech and because I thought it would be a big part of Black History Month, so I gave [the funds] to him," said Mike Reilly, chair of the BOG. "As it turned out it was basically a campaign rally," Reilly noted.

Dennis Medson, vice-chancellor of Student Affairs, said too that Ruddock asked for funds. "The sponsoring student organization (Students for Jesse) *spelled Jesse in the original article* asked for security personnel and we responded with two uniformed officers (who were on overtime) and members of the Public Safety office administration staff," he said.

So what happened is that Ruddock asked for, and received, \$750. The SGA, as mentioned, added \$500.

When George McGovern, another Democratic hopeful, was on campus the day before Jackson, neither the SGA or the BOG gave any funds at all. The security costs, according to Medson, "were small."

Why was John Ruddock, a non-student, allowed to solicit money? Can Ruddock be the president of a student group? Ruddock could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Jesse Jackson may have fooled people into thinking he was only going to speak about Black History Month, and if that is the case, the University is at fault for giving money towards his interest. Why were people allowed to hand out cards asking for money? The speech, from every account, was a campaign rally, not a historical talk.

This University needs to examine its procedures for providing funding for political candidates and to student groups that support candidates. A public university should not have to give funding for candidates with campaign cheques more substantial than student resources.

The questions arise as to whether student monies should be used in support of any candidate and does the appearance of Chancellor Joseph D. Duffey on the stage constitute an endorsement? Students appear to have little actual say as to where the SGA, BOG or Student Affairs money goes after representatives are elected, and it is doubtful that most intended their money to be used in support of any particular candidate.

Regarding Peter Abraham's news analysis of Feb. 8. It is amazing to see how Abraham's criticisms seem to arise only in the face of doubt. If Mr. Abraham is deeply compelled to provide students with information about what their money is financing, I suggest he research the whole picture and not just sketch out his own biases.

Students paid thousands of dollars for repairs on the chancellor's house. Students funded the largest (monstrously speaking) little 'mini' store. Furthermore, for years a large chunk of the Student Government Association's (SGA) budget has gone to UPC, whether or not they fill their quote of 'good line-up', as long as they keep a running deficit. Funds have also been provided for other performances when the nature of the performance was previously unknown. All recipients of such funds were not students.

The point is that students have constantly funded proceedings while being totally ignorant of allocation procedures as well as being totally removed from any decision making process.

Peter Abraham chooses to hit the limelight by making himself shine with the print of the front pages. By doing so he attacks a major event which aroused numerous people, many of whom pay their SATF quota, and do in fact have a right to choose who they want to come and speak. No reasons implied, the eloquence of an orator does not depend upon the conditions or topics of their performance.

Jesse Jackson did in fact start off Black History month with a boom. He addressed Black History and more importantly the historical factors affecting present situations. The realm of diaspora did encompass cultural, political, socio-economic, and historical issues of humanity, all of which are directly related to the sentiments surrounding Black History Month. It would be violently ignorant to pretend the Jesse Jackson is not the presidential candidate that he is. Should he have come and acted as if he was not the man, who besides being an extremely competent candidate, is an important figure in Black history as it moves through the present? I believe this was Abraham's notion, to separate one's beliefs from one's self.

Mr. Abraham should first analyze his own realities before trying to divide and condemn what is meaningful for others. Maybe self-analysis could provide some insight about the extent to which his cultural biases push him to interrogate such a humane performance eliciting hope and harmony.

AMY MARION
AMHERST

Explanation for editor's suspension

A week ago today, a nationally syndicated cartoon was printed on the Editorial/Opinion page of the Collegian. Many readers, especially members of the Third World community, were offended by the content of the cartoon. Two days ago, Yadira Betances, the editor of the Black Affairs page of the Collegian, wrote an editorial criticizing the newspaper for printing what the Third World community felt was a blatantly racist cartoon. Yadira was subsequently suspended from her position by me. However, I have rescinded that suspension.

The editorial cartoon generated a somewhat unexpected response. In making the decision to print the cartoon, the Editorial page editor felt that it portrayed a desperate situation which still exists in parts of Africa, through no fault of the people living there. By printing the cartoon, the editor felt he was making the community more aware of this situation. His intent was not to offend any members of the community.

Unfortunately, many people were offended. The content of the cartoon could not be understood and was interpreted as racist, although that was not the Collegian's intention. The Editorial/Opinion page serves as a forum for the free discussion of important issues. The cartoon in question tried to do this by using "shock value;" some believed it went too far.

from the Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1984 issue of the Collegian

Continued on page 2



Editor's response to racism charges

As the Editoriel page editor, and the person responsible for printing the cartoon "thet screamed racism," two Fridays ago, I feel compelled to respond. Much controversy has arupted surrounding the printing of the cartoons and the events that followed.

Editors of the *Collegian*, including myself heva been accused of being not only ignorant end insensitive in deciding whet to print, but of being racist oursalvas. I apologize that the intant of the cartoon was misread, end seen as offensive to members of the community. It was seen as a detrimental etckon on Democratic nominee candidate Jesse Jackson end on those people starving in Africa. The national syndicated cartoon (which, incidentally was printed in many papers of all political bents) was not meant to be racist by the author, and I certainly did not intend on printing offensive, or even objectionable material when I decided to print the cartoon. There are many Africans who do suffer at the xpanse of American and European multinational corporations. That was why I printed the cartoon; because it raised questions about the legitimacy of political contributions from outside the United States. My intarpretation was that the cartoon was not a negative stereotype but a reflaction of someone ganuinely concerned with the problem of starvation in developing nections. To ma, the cartoon had political Implications, end that was all.

The cartoon did present a lie in that Rev. Jackson did not accept campaign funds from the Arab league; the funds were donated to Operation PUSH (People United to Seve Humanity), an organization Jackson had been director of prior to his candidacy. Being an intermentationally syndicated cartoon, I assumed the ellection to be ecurete, and for thet I apologize.

The response to the cartoon by members of the UMass Third World community was overwhelming, which leads me to believe that I mada a mistake in judgment. To say, howaver, that I intentionally, or even ignorently, printed the cartoon is to make an untrue end unjustified parsonel etctack.

To be ewere means to not make stereotypical generalizations. Unfortunately that ideal has been completely neglected in this case. No critic even mentioned all the strong anti-racism articles end efforts that have been undertaken this year by the *Collegian* staff as a whole, and by myself as the Editoriel Editor. If anyone had bothared to esk, they would heve learned that I spent a good part of last year co-authoring a book on racism ewerensess training for people of all races so that they may better understand end address issues of prejudice end oppression. On the basis of this, end other effort I heve undertaken, it would be unfair to accuse me of reciel ignorance end insensitiviti.

It is very hard for an editor to judge how something printed will be perceived by the public. UMass is diverse enough to generate controversy over any issue. But the issue of racism that has been raised this time is a particularly ugly one because there are no two sides to the problem of racism. While the lewa of segregation that legally subordinated blacks end other minorities heve been repealed, racism still remains a subliminal cencra that plagues the majority of American citizens, black end white. Reciel prejudice end oppression permeates the fabric of American society so deeply that sometimes those who claim to be most ewere of the problems are the ones who are least willing to confront them in society end within themselves.

I strongly believe that myself, and the *Collegian* as a whole has confronted the issue. We hope to eliminate the type of attitudes that prompt the printing of racist material, but we also understand that in order to eradicate or discredit racist viewpoints, the issue of racism itself must be confronted, end brought into discussion in a public forum such as the *Collegian* editoriel page. But to bring up any subject metter con-

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Collegian insensitivity purposeful?

Now, Big Brother (*Collegian* editors) may deem that the following words must be censored or ebridged. But, rest esured that if critics of *Collegian* policy are suppressed within the *Collegian* institution, they could come out when the powder keg is ignited.

Recently, by many accounts, the UMass Daily *Collegian* Board of Editors heve temporarily degenerated this student run newapeer into a racist end reactionary mouthpiece spouting ugly sensationelism end Orwellian double talk. Let me explain.

First, this degeneration began on 2/2/83, the dey the Rev. Jesse Jackson appeared on campus as the keynote speaker in a celebration to kick off Black History Month. The *Collegian* editoriel staff, in all its errogenice, denied Yedire Betencas, the *Collegian* Black Affairs editor, her right to write the cover story on the front page of the *Collegian*. Instead, they assigned their so-called objective reporter Peter Abraham to cover the story while denying Yedira one of two complementary tickata in their attempt to keep Black Affairs from covering the news event.

Well, if I do say so, I feel the above was nothing but an insult to the UMass Third World Community as well as the Black Affairs staff. It is well known that the Black Affairs staff, by tradition end respect, were always the writers who covered major news stories affecting the Third World community on the front pages of the *Collegian*.

Second, the apouting of their sensationelism end double talk manifested itself with the front page printing of a so-called "News Anelysis" entitled "School Financae Aid Jackson's History Visit" (P. Abraham 2/8/84) end the printing of a racist cartoon on its editoriel page.

The article turned out to be nothing but a partisen editoriel against the Jackson campaign, an editoriel which belonged on the editoriel page. Even where Mr. Abraham neglected to be balanced. For one example, Abraham esked the opinion of Michael Reilly on the Board of Governors (BOG), who contributed money for a live videocast to over 800 students in the Cempus Center Auditorium. However, that is one opinion. Abraham did not esk members of Afrik-Am, the student senate, or of Student Affairs for their opinions. These groups contributed far more money for production coats than the BOG. So much for balanced...journalism.

Also, Mr. Abraham nor the *Collegian* should heve the right to peer into a student's personal academic or administrative record. This kind of activity should be left solely to the University administration end the SGA registrer, not to peeping Toms.

As for the editoriel cartoon implying thet Arabs end

their nations are responsible for starvation in Africa, no words can express my shock end anger. Perhaps a history lason is needed. Starvation in Africa is a direct result of European end American Colonielism end Neo-Colonielism. There was never wide-apread starvation in Africa until the Europeans invaded end imposed a foreign sociel, political, end economic system upon Africa. For example, Africans were forced to grow cash crops for European markets instead of food for themselves. These economic relationships and many more with the Capitalist World still exist. Starvation will end when these imbalanced relationships end. Arabs are in no way responsible for these colonial relationships, rather, they too are a victim of them.

The *Collegian* owes the Arab, African, and University community an apology for their insult. Imagine what would heppen if the cartoon read "Zionist League gives America money instead of feeding aterving Palestinianians." Imagine the outcry this would arouse.

However, the *Collegian's* racism end double talk hes not ended. Yedire Betencas was suspended lest Wednesday after printing an editoriel concerned itself with the credibility of a newspaper that prints racist cartoons. The bossmen has rationalized that Yedira has criticized the paper by "implying that the *Collegian* is racist." This ect, he said, was "injurious, end not in the best interest of the newspaper."

This is outrageous. In a meeting with members of the Third World community on Thursday, Dec. 16th, *Collegian* Editor-in-chief Joel Myerson enawered yea when asked if the *Collegian* was institutionally racist. Well, isn't it ironic that the same person who suspended Yedire for critiquing *Collegian* racism hes now admitted to *Collegian* racism.

Many questions must be answered. How was Yedire's editoriel demaging? At the least, hea not her editoriel helped to *Collegian's* credibility? And, isn't their e double standard at work here? Why weren't the editors who allowed the printing of a bletently racist cartoon end a front page editoriel suspended?

I don't know about you, but I em permanently offended. Maybe now is a time for change. Perhaps an independent editoriel board should be established to inure responsible journalism. Or, maybe e complete restructuring of the *Collegian* is needed, I sure hope it happens soon before the powder keg begins to bum.

Robert Teixeira, Coordinator, Third World Ceucus

from the Feb. 21, 1984 issue of the *Collegian*

the Editoriel/Opinion page. A suspension questions whether or not a violation he occurred. In my opinion, there was e question at the time. In lght of the events leading to that suspenaion, I cannot justify making it permanent.

Joel Myerson is the *Collegian* Editor in chief.

Editor's note: The integrity of a newspaper depends on the legitimacy of its constitution. The suspension was invoked solely on the interpretation of the Editor in Chief.

from the Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1984 issue of the *Collegian*.

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Yedire Betencas was obviously deeply offended by this cartoon. Considering the situation, I can appreciate her need to respond to the cartoon as quickly as possible. She ected as one who has suffered the pain end indignation of racism.

I suspended her because of her method of responding, not because she doesn't heve the right to express her opinion. The *Collegian* policies are very clear, end are necessary to maintain the high standards the paper hea set for itself. No staff member should publically criticize the paper before bringing the issue to the Board of Editors. An issue which cannot be resolved by the Board can then be discussed on

Although NUMMO NEWS agrees with the above statement, we feel that the legitimacy of a constitution can not be the sole basis for defining the integrity of a newspaper.

A paper can not maintain its integrity if its definition does not match its actions (i.e., "a campus newspaper").



Collage photos by Ed Cohen, Segun Eubanks and Mark-Elliott Giles.



Yvette



from the Dec. 5, 1983 issue of Nummo News

On Friday, December 2, at approximately 6:00 p.m., officers from the state and university police departments took Yvette Henry, a 20 year old Crampton Resident Assistant, into custody in connection with the rash of fires that have plagued Crampton dormitories this semester. Two hours later officials arrested Yvette Henry and charged her with two complaints alleging burning the property of another.

Friends and family of Henry, particularly from the Third World Community were shocked and outraged at the circumstances surrounding the investigation and arrest. Aside from the official announcement, police have not released any information concerning evidence of witnesses against Henry.

Students and faculty got together to help raise enough funds to get Henry released from Franklin County Jail in Greenfield, Ma. Bail was set at \$10,000 and the group successfully raised the \$1,000 needed for bond late Sunday afternoon. Henry will be arraigned Monday morning in Northampton District Court.

Black Woman Arrested in Crampton Fires

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Correspondent

The arrest of Yvette Henry took the Third World community by surprise. Reactions of those who knew Yvette were that of shock and outrage. A resident of Crampton dormitory who asked not to be identified said that when the police announced Yvette's arrest more than half the people in the room broke down crying. "We just could not believe that Yvette could do that."

Reaction was similar to all those who know Yvette as the news of her arrest quickly spread on a national level. We at Nummo News believe that the Black community and in fact all of the community must take a long hard look at this investigation and arrest. We must ask a lot of questions and demand a lot of answers before we accept the conclusion of the authorities.

First of all, let us consider some facts. Yvette Henry is a senior at the university. For three years she has maintained a high grade-point average in a very difficult major, Chemistry. Yvette has never been in any sort of trouble with the police and has a perfect record as a citizen.

Now let's ask some questions. Considering Yvette's circumstances, why was her bail so high? Why did police wait until late Friday to arrest Yvette, causing major difficulty in obtaining a bondsman and getting access to funds? If Yvette is only charged with two out of twenty fires, why are police so anxious to pin all the fires on her? Think about these questions.

More facts: In a letter dated December 2, 1983 from the office of Dean William Field, Yvette Henry was suspended and barred from the university. There have been actual cases where male students were caught in the act of rape and were not suspended or barred. Why did they suspend and bar Yvette?

Why is it that Black administrators could get no information from police, student activities, or the

Dean's Office? Yet immediately after the arrest Philadelphia's largest radio station, WKYV began announcing the arrest every fifteen minutes.

We need answers to all these questions. But there are two more very important facts that we must examine. 1) Of the five suspects the police announced, all of them were Third World women. In a study done by the university a few years back, vandalism was described as mainly "a white male problem." Yet all five suspect were Third World women?

The second and perhaps most important fact is that since Yvette was arrested, there have been three more fires, one of them in Crampton. The police have labeled these "copy cat" fires. What proof do the police have that these fires were not set by the original arsonist? If Yvette is innocent until proven guilty why are the police so eager to brush these latest fires off? If the original arsonist is still out there aren't the police putting the safety of all of us in jeopardy?

We must seriously consider the facts and find answers to these questions and more. Nummo News believes that Yvette Henry should be immediately reinstated so that she may have the option of completing the semester. We feel that the university should continue extensive investigations of the most recent fires to find any possible connection. Finally, we must demand that the police present sufficient evidence to the community so that we may be assured of our safety on campus.

Lastly, due to the vast publicity of the case, there is no way that Yvette can come out of this without being seriously affected. Glenn Silva, UMass student Attorney General said, "I believe irreparable damage has been done to her character and she may never be able to continue her education." Yvette and her family needs the support and help of community and friends, regardless of the outcome.

from the Dec. 5, 1983 issue of Nummo News

Protest from a Community Minister

I am not writing this letter as an alumni holding two degrees from this institution, nor as member of the administrative staff. I am writing as a member of the community at large, because I feel a responsibility to raise some question - not because they stem from a consensus of the community or represent a popular cause, but because moral conscience dictates it.

I realize that there are many facts of which I may not be well informed. If my concerns stem from ignorance, then perhaps they will be answered in order that the community at large may be enlightened.

On this campus two students are charged with two separate offenses. One, a young Black female charged with two complaints alleging burning of property of another. She was arraigned before District Court Judge Richard Connor on Monday, December 5, 1983. On this same date another student, a white male, was arraigned in Court Room Number One at 9:00 a.m. for allegedly raping a fourteen year old child.

One question to be considered is the value placed upon the separate offenses that would regulate the respective actions taken by the university. In the case of Ms. Henry, she was withdrawn from the university and issued a no trespassing order, barring her from setting foot on campus.

In the case of Mr. Briggs, it is my understanding that he remains a student in good standing until the jury reaches a verdict after hearing the facts in his case. Are we then to believe that justice should be carried through in the latter example but not in the former? Or should we believe that the university takes stern sanctions against a student only when there has been national coverage and community outcry to convict someone? Or should we believe that if you are charged with sexually abusing and debasing the body of a 14 year old child, and potentially scarring that child's mind, that this is not worthy of, nor requires, university sanction? I personally believe that the alleged sex offender should have his day in court before being sentenced by the university. So I applaud them for their sense of judicial reasoning and fair play in Mr. Briggs' case.

Is there a reason why Ms. Henry has not been afforded the same fair treatment? Or do we have two victims - both female - one a 20 year old college student accused of a crime and the other a 14 year old child who has been raped? Does justice fall short when one is a female and black? Is there a different set of standards applied when the subject is a white male, or a football player, who is accused of doing nothing less than raping a child? It is my fervent hope and prayer that these are not the standards applied in this case.

Much was made earlier about the psychological profile of an arsonist. If the experts are willing to consider this profile, I hope they will consider the following profile.

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Correspondent

In Nummo News editorials of December 5 and 12, 1983, some questions were raised concerning the Yvette Henry case. Questions such as why Yvette was held for three hours and interrogated (without the presence of a lawyer) before her arrest.

Answers to some of these questions have been uncovered and have received publicity all over the nation, with the exception of Massachusetts. There seems to be a black-out of information in this area from the local press, including the UMass student-run newspaper the *Collegian*.

In a *Collegian* editorial (February 2, 1984) concerning the treatment of the case by area newspapers the article stated "As a student-run newspaper on this campus, our goal is to inform the public of prominent news events affecting the lives of people of the university - the bad news as well as the good."

Although we at Nummo feel that this goal is a noble one, we also believe that simply reporting the news is just one job of a responsible news organization.

Suspension violates due process

Continued from page 3

TO THE EDITOR,

The *Collegian's* policy of suspending members of its staff for "performance of official duties in a way to be injurious to the best interest of the newspaper" before guilt has been determined, violates the due process requirement on which the United States' judicial system is built.

I suggest that you clean-up this part of the *Collegian's* constitution containing this phrase, as it may be a source of further embarrassment to your paper. Finally, the *Collegian* may do well to review its policy about what it prints. My wish is that Yedira Betances, the Black Affairs editor will never have to write another editorial criticizing the *Collegian* for its insensitivity to the Third World community.

EUGENE BULL
THIRD WORLD CAUCUS

cerning racism is to risk having your own attitude towards it misjudged.

Each year, similar conflicts arise between the *Collegian* and groups on campus who feel they've been subject to adverse press coverage and prejudice. This time, critics have charged that the *Collegian* is helping to ignite "a powder keg" that will explode, presumably into a situation of increased racial tension. We hope that this won't be the case, and will do everything in our power to encourage positive dialogue and improved relationships between ourselves and those we have offended - something beneficial to everyone.

Josh Meyer is the *Collegian* Editorial Editor

from the Feb. 22, 1984
issue of the *Collegian*.

Cartoon is questioned

TO THE EDITOR,

I would like to know where the Editor-in-Chief of the *Collagian* along with the managing editor and also the editor of the editorial/opinion page have acquired their ethics. They have repeatedly felt justified in printing cartoons that are RACIST! As a *Collagian* correspondent and also a student of this University I am, needless to say, outraged.

They have insulted my intelligence and my people by thinking they have not offended us. I would like to see nothing less than a front page apology directed to the Third World and minority community.

If they continue to feel justified in insulting a particular community on this campus, than I would like to see them not print at all. It is an insult to the entire campus community to be exposed to trash.

At the beginning of this semester, racist cartoon number one was printed. The result of this was that the Editor of the Black Affairs page felt the need to write an editorial to somehow raise the conscience of the community.

She was subsequently suspended for her actions because she did not go through correct "procedures," meaning she did not show it to her supervisors so that they could discuss her editorial.

At that time I called for the suspension of Josh Meyer, who is the editor of the editorial/opinion page. This did not occur because the Editor-in-Chief, Joel Myerson, did not feel that the cartoon was injurious to the *Collagian* as stated in the constitution of the *Collagian*. This was also the basis of reasoning used to suspend Yedire Betances, the Black Affairs Editor.

The result of the confrontation after the first cartoon was that Betances would be consulted when controversial cartoons and stories concerning the Third World community were presented to the *Collagian*. The question I now ask however is what good is a consultation when if she does find something offensive such as the cartoon printed on Wednesday and her advice is disregarded.

The Black Affairs page is currently celebrating its 10 year anniversary. The page itself was started because of a cartoon that the minority and Third World community considered offensive and racist. How many times are we as a community to be subjected to this behavior?

MARILYN BOU
AMHERST



Justifying the Wrong One

by Segun Eubanks
Nummo Correspondent

Letter to the Editor,

I am writing this letter in response to the recent issue concerning alleged racist cartoons printed in the *Collagian*. To begin with, I would like to correct two basic points made in the latter written by Mr. Joel Myerson (Tuesday, May 1).

First of all, Mr. Myerson's explanation about the Ku Klux Klan cartoon was a good one. However, there was no mention what-so-ever about this cartoon in the latter written by Marilyn Bou (Friday, April 27).

The cartoons Ma. Bou objected to in her letter was the Hitler/Farrakhan cartoon ("printed on Wednesday" the 25th) and a cartoon "At the beginning of this semester" depicting Africa in a very negative way.

Therefore, it would seem that Mr. Myerson adequately defended a cartoon that was not even in question.

Secondly, Mr. Myerson said that Louis Farrakhan (spelled wrong by Myerson) was quoted by the media as saying that Hitler was a "wickedly great man". This is only partially correct.

All the headlines in major newspapers only quoted the "great man" aspect and clearly implied that Farrakhan in some way worships or idolizes Hitler, although this is far from the truth.

The media also associated Farrakhan with the assassination of Malcolm X and has strongly implied that he wishes the same for Milton Colman, the black

reporter who leaked the story of Jackson's negative remarks about Jaws (Newsweek, May 7, 1984). All these factors leading to "guilt by association" for Rev. Jackson and thereby hurting his presidential campaign.

It seems clear to some that the media has exploited, lied, and exaggerated these issues in order to cripple the campaign and the strong movement that has grown from it.

That is racism and bias and this is, I believe, what Ma. Bou is referring to about the cartoon.

In printing the cartoon the editors, at the very least, are supporting the racism and bias of mass media.

It was Mr. Myerson, not Ms. Bou who misinterpreted the cartoon. For Mr. Myerson to assume that the cartoon was not racist is a product of his own ignorance. And ignorance is no excuse for racism.

In closing I would like to point out that most good journalists (I would place Mr. Myerson in this category) usually write with consistency not contradiction. However, Mr. Myerson made a clear contradiction when he implied that Ms. Bou was biased because of her affiliation with Students for Jesse Jackson. First of all this is irrelevant, for we are all affected by our environment and surroundings. Secondly, if Ma. Bou is biased than certainly Mr. Myerson, as Editor-in-Chief, must be biased in defending the *Collagian*. It seems he forgot the all-important rule: What's good for the goose is good for the gander.

Cartoons taken out of context

TO THE EDITOR,

Last Friday, a letter to the editor by Marilyn Bou questioned my ethics and the ethics of several other editors of the *Collagian*. However, rather than explaining her objections to two editorial cartoons published last week, she chose instead to attack me as racist, self-righteously assuming that her opinion about the cartoons is proof that they are racist. I think she has misinterpreted the cartoons and also does not understand the nature and purpose of an editorial page.

The first cartoon, drawn by Thomas Oliphant, a nationally syndicated cartoonist, deals with the recent trial in Greensboro, North Carolina, of members of the Ku Klux Klan accused of murdering several anti-Klan demonstrators. Even though there was overwhelming evidence against the KKK members (including a tape showing the killings), they were found not guilty. The cartoon pictures two men in robes winking at each other, with the caption "Free at last, free at last" (a quote from Martin Luther King, Jr.). The tragic irony of the quota seems obvious: the American legal system has once again prevented America's minorities from being free from racism.

The second cartoon, also drawn by Oliphant, questions Jesse Jackson's relationship with Louis Farrakhan, who was quoted as saying that Hitler was a "wickedly great man." As a Presidential candidate, Jackson's relationship with Farrakhan has to be questioned. By refusing to disassociate himself from Farrakhan, Jackson has left himself open to being

assumed to agree with Farrakhan's views. This type of guilt by association is one of the drawbacks of being a public figure. Ms. Bou's objections to the cartoon may in part be due to the fact that she is an active member of the Students for Jesse group on campus.

The editorial page exists to allow the free expression of people's views. The opinions expressed represent the author's or cartoonist's opinion, not the opinion of me, the editor of the editorial page, or the *Collagian*. Although possible controversial cartoons are shown to several editors, the editorial page editor still has final say over what is printed. We try to print anything that we receive, which is the responsibility of an editorial page. Hopefully, the editorial page urges people to think about issues that are important to others in the community.

Many people on this campus are quick to condemn the *Collagian* as racist, sexist, anti-Semitic, homophobic, etc., because they don't agree with something they read on the editorial page. Some of the opinions are prejudiced, but that doesn't mean that they shouldn't be expressed.

These opinions exist, and not printing them will do nothing about erasing them. The editorial page should be a clear reflection of the community, not a collection of ideal statements or of opinions that agree with the editors'.

JOEL MYERSON
Collagian Editor-in-chief

Nummo News would like to extend a special good-by to Michael Nauls who did so much for the community this past year.

• • • NUMMO STAFF • • •	
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Bryant Lawis would like all who read his Roving Reporter caption to know that he meant it purely in jest.

Editorial Ignorance is not Justifiable

by Donette Wilson
Nummo Steff

I have been living in Grayson dormitory for the past three semesters, and as the days go by, I find that I am faced with ignorant racist attitudes daily. When I first entered the university, I had no problem adjusting to system.

One day, the confederate flag that hung, so proudly, on the wall in the room next door, was called to my attention, by a friend. I immediately went to the occupants of the room and asked one of the young men "why is the flag on the wall?" The response that I was given was that "the flag represents my heritage." I asked the young man to be more specific and he said that his forefathers fought and died for "freedom of choice." I then asked him, "The choice to have slaves?" He responded, "THE CHOICE TO HAVE SLAVES IF THEY WANTED TO." If that is not racist, I don't know what is.

Another day, I was passing through Field Dormitory, and on one of the doors, I found, to my surprise, a postcard with "Greetings from down home Dixie," written on it. The card had a confederate flag and a few examples of southern life. For instance, there was a "southern mansion." There was a child, who just happened to be Black, sitting on a bale of cotton, with cotton pickers, who again just happened to be Black, standing in the background, looking as though they really enjoyed their work. I was insulted and I didn't really know how to act being a Black woman.

As I walk around the UMass campus, I notice the confederate flags hung proudly everywhere. I only wish that people would take other's feelings into consideration. At least take a history course and find out what does the Confederate flag represents. I was told by the young man next door that this flag is only there for the sake of decoration. After being confronted about something like that and I see it still there, I can only conclude that there was some truth to the response that I received. I have labeled the young man a racist and that will never change until that flag is removed from the wall and put away in a box, and then thrown out. And if there is some real truth to his feelings, burned.

During the fall semester of 1983, many more racist acts were performed. One day, I went into one of the bathroom stall in my dormitory and written above the toilet was "If Black is beautiful, then I just created a masterpiece." I don't think that things like that are really amusing.

Around Christmas, my floor decided to hang stockings. A fireplace was drawn and the lounge looked very festive. One day after returning from a long day of classes, the last thing I needed to see was something that would upset me.

I went to the lounge to see if my "secret santa" had left something for me, and surely santa did. Written in the drawn flames of the fire place was the name "Yvette Henry." I was so outraged at the insensitive attitudes of the people here at UMass.

I feel as though this society cannot exist without Racism, and I am going to hollar "RACISM" every time I feel that something offensive is done to me. I hope that all racist acts are dealt with by every person that has been injured by them.

What has really changed? —

Have you noticed how many times the Third World community "misunderstood" and "misinterpreted" materiel and actions in this past year? Has anyone noticed how many defense letters of explanation have had to be written by the Editorial page editor and the Editor in Chief of the *Collegian*?

Where's there's that much smoke, there's bound to be at least a small fire.

In this lest issue of the semester reviewing pest incidences of racism on campus, *Nummo News* does not intend to attack the *Collegian*, although it would seem so. The *Collegian* is simply the most visible institution on campus by nature of being a newspaper; so it is easier to retrace their steps.

Also most of the publicized incidences have occurred within *Collegian* because their actions are more visible to the public eye. By far, the *Collegian* is not the only institution on campus that has wreaked havoc with the dignity of the Third World.

But *Nummo News* would like to extend our appreciation to all those who protested any or all of the racist material and incidences that have occurred this year.

We urge everyone to learn about history, racism, and to widen their cultural perspectives so that they can better discern the information they received.

Is (Are) doing their job to eradicate racism?

1. The UMass faculty
2. The Administration
3. The Police
4. The Collegian
5. UMass Students

H--- No!!!!!!

Nummo News hopes that the above statements will be taken in the heavy-hearted manner that it was intended. Thanks Josh!!!

Note to the Collegian: We at *Nummo News* do feel that you are part of an institutionally racist system. But we hope that in the future you will take serious strides to eradicate the racism therein.

As the Year Unfolded

by Oneida Fox
Nummo Steff

As the year unfolded at UMass, one would think that this was the year that racism "ran rampant."

The year opened with an epidemic of fires (predominantly in Crampton House - Southwest) which brought in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who ingeniously narrowed the suspects from 26,000 students (less than 6 per cent Third World) to five Third World women in Crampton House. The FBI with efficiency in mind charged a Black Resident Assistant in Crampton with setting one of the fires in that dorm. Legal ethics and procedures were abandoned; which subsequently led to her arrest.

After she was officially ostracized from the UMass campus and made headlines nationally, the charges were dropped because of lack of evidence. She is presently suing university officials and others connected with her arrest for \$13 million.

What happened to Yvette Henry is a violation of human rights; instead of being innocent until proven guilty, she was guilty and then proven innocent. This act should have made the issue of racism a sensitive one, but served only to make acts of racism more blatant.

The *Collegian* printed a cartoon that depicted Africa as underprivileged and Jesse Jackson accepting money from the Arab League to further his presidential campaign. When the Black Affairs editor wrote an editorial denouncing the cartoon and the *Collegian* Board of Editors, she was suspended. The justification given was that she did not follow the proper procedures in printing the editorial. After two days the editor-in-chief of the *Collegian*, ignoring proper procedure reinstated her.

The previous cartoon was the beginning of many more statements the *Collegian* believed would make light of an issue, that clearly is no laughing matter; and ignorance can not defend.

Jackson is then accused of illegally using university money to further his own political interest.

From the above, one would believe that whatever message was intended by these racist statements was gathered, but the *Collegian* was not yet satisfied. More racist Third World statements continued to pour in: enough clearly was not enough.

Last month Jackson was libeled once more in a cartoon. Farrakhan and Hitler are represented with Jackson and ere going to shepe up the Rain-bow Coalition - in other words Hitler is Jackson's man.

The preceding are just a few illustrations that have plagued this institution of learning - where students seem to recapitulate the errors of the past - for this academic year.

This year's incidences prove that some sleeping dogs should not be allowed to lay. It is important for feelings of frustration, hostility and anger (i.e., racism) to be placed out in the open. In order for people to redress the fact that racism exist in a blatant way, once the initiative to surface it is present.

Racism will not end until those capable of being racist stop and take a good look at their history, and learn that epehy can be as detrimental as melice.

In general people have to first admit that there is a problem, and work to improve it. The problem will not go away on its own and neither will Third World people.

Face it we ere here to stay, try to make the best of it; learn to live with us and not ridicule us!

NOTHING!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Good-bye Tracey Bryant our fearless leader!!

Oneida, Donette, Judy and Shree will miss you!!!!