

To: The members of FMO

RE: **Blackbeat** Newspaper

From: Bob E. Myers, Jr., Managing Editor
John W. Ellis IV, Production Editor

By now, you should have in your hands a copy of the newly revised **Blackbeat** Newspaper. Pause for a moment and look carefully at the publication date discretely tucked away in the upper right-hand corner of the front page. Clearly, the publication date states "November" and it is now December.

The publication is late because of the lack of help. Some of you didn't know the publication existed, but most of you asked politely refused.

This publication was produced with the occasional work of about seven students, but the sole dedication of even less. Regardless of what the staff box says, when it came down to long hours, late nights, mental deprivation and fatigue, the **Blackbeat** staff consisted of two people.

How does this concern you? The mere fact the publication is a **Black** student newspaper, addressing the current needs, concerns, events and opinions of you, the **Black** student body, should be enough incentive for you to help publish the next issue.

This paper isn't an exercise for journalism majors, it's for you. If you do not wish to show your support and volunteer to fill some vital positions, this is the last issue of the newspaper formatted **Blackbeat** you will see. (Maybe someone will decide to again mail the old-style letter-sized Blackbeats.)

The amount of help we receive will indicate those who appreciate the newspaper's existence. If the help is low, the appreciation is low. And if the appreciation is low, then the need must also be low.

We ask that you take the attached form, indicate what skills you have to offer and take it to the Black House.

Yes, I would like to help!!!

Blackbeat needs help in the following areas (please circle):

Photographers: Photo Editor
Assignment photographers

Copy Editors: An experienced Copy Chief
Researchers
Fact checkers

Writers: News writers
Editorial writers/Columnists
Greek News writers
Entertainment & Events writers

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Distributors: People to help with labels for mass mailings!!!

Section Editors: News Editor
Entertainment & Events Editor

Production: Graphic artists
Design & Layout assistants

NOTE: If you have already expressed interest, please respond again with this form.

NAME: _____

PHONE: _____

MAJOR: _____

Northwestern Univ.

An up-to-the-minute BLACKBOARD supplement

NOVEMBER

BLACKBOARD

1988

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
6 Unity Celebration	7 BUBBS COLLINS BYRD (Kenilodge) 3 X. Murray (RMA) BLACK HOUSE 7:00pm	8 Election Day	9 2 BUBBS Alex Duke JMR Consortium 7:00p.m. Blackboard	10 Civil Rights Movement "How far have we come?" START 7:00p.m. Black House	11 LAST DAY TO DROP COURSE	12 NU vs. Purdue FWR on 89.3 F.M. Boys & Girls Club 10-10:30 a.m.
13 FMO Film Fest 4:00 p.m. Black House	14	15	16 "Health issues in the Black Community" FMO 7:00p.m. Black House	17 Men's Basketball	18 AARIE'S FAN PROMOTION	19 NU vs. Illinois
20 Alliance Film Fest 6:00-8:00 Harris 107	21	22	23 Thanksgiving Vacation	24 THANKSGIVING	25	26 Men's Basketball
27 Jazz Fest Harris 107	28 Classes Resume	29 Advance Registration	30			

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
BLACKBOARD DESK

11/9/88

BLACKBEAT

Vol. 1, No. 1

The official newspaper of FMO Communications, a satellite of FMO at Northwestern University.

November 1989

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Davis calls for revolution of mind

White male supremacy must end, says activist

by Nichole M. Palmer and John W. Ellis IV

Political activist Angela Davis said that until African-American women learn to recognize and demand their human rights, people will continue to view their societal roles as secondary.

"I feel an unspeakable rage that my sisters are not considered to be significant."

-Angela Davis



Blackbeat photo by John W. Ellis IV

Angela Davis speaks to Northwestern's community at Norris University Center about recognizing negative stereotypes placed on African-American women.

"Women have been in the forefront of human rights, but to what extent have we spoken for ourselves as well?" Davis said to a mixed audience of Northwestern University students and Evanston residents at Norris University Center on Oct. 27.

For so long, women have been denied basic human rights because of their sex,

especially African-American women. With one voice they must ban together and insist on their rightful place as equals in society, Davis said.

"We are the targets of sexist discrimination," Davis said. "We are the targets of racism, we are the targets of all kinds of working class

oppression."

"I feel an unspeakable rage that my sisters are not considered to be significant," Davis said.

While studying for her master's degree at the University of California, San Diego during the middle to late 60s, Davis came to the

conclusion that white universities train people to become experts on upper middle class white males.

"We have been told that 'man' is generic," Davis said. "Then finally we realized that when they (society) say 'man,' they're really talking
See Davis, pg. 3

"I Have A Dream" Program sets children's eyes on prize

by Bob E. Myers, Jr.

They call themselves "Dreamers." 85 Gale Community Academy eighth graders with their minds focused on a college education.

Though this seems like a common goal, it is a dream often unattained by students

from lower- to middle-class socioeconomic backgrounds.

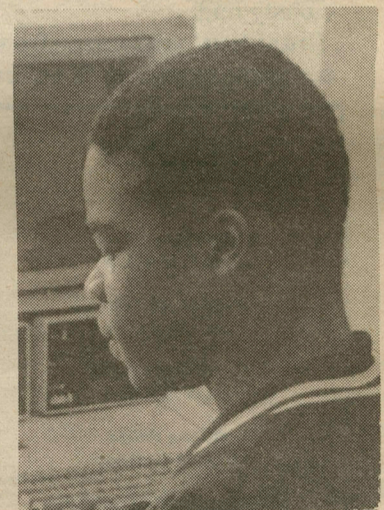
With the help of the national "I Have a Dream" program and Northwestern University volunteers, students from this northside Chicago area school may see their dreams come true.

Eugene Lang founded the "I Have A Dream" program in 1981 to give students from

economically depressed areas the opportunity to pursue a full college education—free.

Lang, a New York businessman, began the program when he realized the impossible odds students from his elementary school had to face, not to get to college, but just to get through high school successfully.

See Dreamers, pg. 4



Michael Williams

Abernathy claims King committed adultery

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. committed adultery his last night alive, claims the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy in his autobiography "And the Walls Came Tumbling Down."

Abernathy, an ally and former top lieutenant of Dr. King, recently published his autobiography through Harper & Row. According to the New York Times, Abernathy was reluctant to publish the material that

states Dr. King had sexual encounters with two women, and an emotional quarrel with a third April 3, 1968, the night before Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis. However, Daniel Bial, the book's editor, talked him into leaving the material in the book.

Although reports and speculations have circulated for years about Dr. King's alleged extramarital sexual
See Abernathy, pg. 3

South African rally of 60,000 gathers to support banned ANC

More than 60,000 South Africans rallied in a soccer stadium in Soweto supporting the banned African National Congress.

Former ANC Secretary-General Walter Sisulu, recently released along with seven other high-ranking ANC officials, spoke to the crowd about "the politics of peace and negotiations."

"We stood for peace in 1912 when we were

formed, we stood for peace in our long struggle of resistance, we stand for peace today and we will stand for peace tomorrow," Sisulu said, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Speakers presented a standard list of grievances and demanded they be rectified by the South African government before negotiations can be resumed.

The demands included
See S. Africa, pg. 4

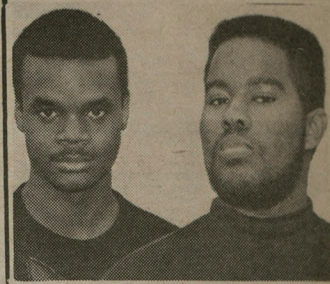
Editorials



Editorial cartoon by Isaac Webb

"To be black and successful in America is to exist as an exception; to fail makes you a symbol for 35 million people you don't even know."

- Les Payne
New York Times
Nov. 1989



J & B: A Potent Mix

You're more apathetic than you think. Most people realize social problems exist but few try to alleviate them.

Social problems are deeply embedded in larger systems. Homelessness, for instance, exists due to the "get and grab" nature of our capitalist system.

People can be divided into three categories; those who support a system, those who are against a system and those who do nothing.

We have no qualms with those who support or rebel against a system. Whether or not we agree with their position or methodology, their stance is clear.

The last group of confused individuals presents the problem. And most NU students fall into this group.

Apathetic people usually care about things but don't allow their care to inspire them to act. They support oppressive systems affecting their lives simply because they allow those systems to exist unchallenged.

When people disagree with a system they should stop participating in it. Systems fail without cooperation.

Solutions lie in taking effective action against what you believe to be wrong.

When a master defines a dog's place in his house, the dog only needs to resist and keep resisting to free himself. If the dog continuously rebels by tearing the master's flesh, something in the relationship has to change.

By the same token, you don't just sit around and think about what can be done to rectify a problem and hope it dissipates; eliminate the problem. If the problem is the system, then eradicate the system.

Too many NU students think. Too few take action. Thought never freed a man, doesn't feed the hungry, and won't shelter the homeless.

If you're inactive, take pride in knowing you only jerk your master's chain.

But when you do decide to change the things you disagree with, how do you know if you've done enough? When change occurs.

When you bare your teeth and draw blood, the master takes notice.

Then, with blood dripping from your teeth, things begin to change.

It takes more than two

In 1984 David C. Rudd and Kimberley D. Evans rebuilt *Blackboard*, Northwestern University's black student publication.

They were so dedicated to the idea of providing a publication for the black students at NU, they worked continuously, at times by themselves, to produce the publication.

Before Rudd and Evans, Valerie Boyd ran *Blackboard*. Rudd even referred to Boyd, now a copy editor at the Atlanta Constitution, as a "one woman show." And before Boyd, Charles Witacker, now with *Ebony*, produced *Blackboard* with a sparse staff.

Now, *Blackboard's* current staff is pushing ahead again. But it'll take more than two people to do the job.

Last year, plans were put in motion to produce two different but complementary publications designed to tackle the news and issues of NU's black community.

Blackboard will present in-depth coverage of issues concerning its readership in a more flexible package than it previously had.

Blackbeat was raised from its former status as a newsletter, supplementing *Blackboard*, to a newspaper.

Blackbeat presents the news. *Blackboard* addresses the issues. Both serve those concerned with NU's black community and both work under the new name FMO Communications, a satellite of For Members Only.

For *Blackboard* and *Blackbeat* to survive, we must have the support of the community we seek to serve. The information network FMO Communications seeks to implement will fade rapidly without help from its readership.

We struggle daily with the lack of finances and manpower. It takes more than writing articles to produce a newspaper. A constant need exists for artists, photographers, designers, researchers and production assistants.

Subscribers and advertisers also play an important role in making the second issue of *Blackbeat* a reality. No money, no newspaper.

More importantly, we want to know what you, our readers, think.

The response we get from you will determine if we continue our struggle with producing this newspaper for the rest of this year.

Plain and simple: we need your help.

Sanctions: South Africa and China

In the wake of the massacre committed in China by elements of the government and military upon the student-led pro-democracy movement, President Bush in early July developed a limited number of sanctions designed to put China on notice. Soon afterward, the U.S. Congress developed a more comprehensive package, which passed by the resounding margin of 410-0.

While we are in support of the Chinese students' and workers' call for greater freedom and democracy, and condemn the crackdown of a mass-based, peaceful demonstration, we are aghast at such swift action on the sanctions proposal. We in the anti-apartheid movement have labored for years to get support for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

The June 16 demonstrations in Washington symbolized the killings in Soweto where 69 unarmed black South Africans were murdered and scores of others wounded. This was 13 years

before the incident in China, and yet the reaction of the U.S. government was considerably more mute. The anti-apartheid movement is stalled by arguments that sanctions are ineffective, and only hurt those they are meant to help. Yet sanctions were passed quickly in the Chinese case, with little discussion of long-term impact. Sanctions have also been used against Poland and Nicaragua with little argument on behalf of those citizens.

While we see the immediate and highly publicized support for change in China, the Bush Administration prepares to allow South African Nationalist Party leader F.W. de Klerk to visit Washington. Is the suppression of human dignity tolerable anywhere on the globe, regardless of the violence used or the entrenchment of the government?

It is as though key figures in power are blind to oppression in southern Africa, or are concerned about China primarily to exact a toll

from the Socialist Bloc. But we in the movement are not blind to this hypocrisy in foreign policy. We salute the struggles still developing in China. We pledge our solidarity to the Chinese people, express our condolences to the survivors of the murdered, and urge a peaceful resolution to the problems that the masses were moved to confront.

But we also remain firm in our support of freedom and self-determination in southern Africa. We will continue to achieve this and the cause of any people who are denied justice throughout the world, for the cause is right. The U.S. must wake up and address the imbalances in our policies and objectives, lest we find ourselves in the midst of many crises, and with no respect as a serious and impartial nation. Our long-term security and well-being demand that much.

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BLACKBEAT

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Blackbeat is an official publication of For Members Only, Northwestern's Black Student Alliance. We welcome comments, opinions and articles, and reserve the right to edit all submissions. If you have any questions, or would like to place an ad, write to *Blackbeat*, 1914 Sheridan Road, Evanston IL, 60208 or call Bob Myers or John Ellis at 491-3610 or Patrick Clinton at 491-2085. (FAX: 491-5907)

News

Davis

from page 1

about 'man.' " Davis said that her definition for the generic term 'man' is the middle-class white American male.

The American dream of the "melting pot" also contributes to the diluted view some African-American women have about themselves.



Davis prepares her notes before her lecture.

"It didn't occur to us that by jumping into the melting we would get melted down," Davis said. "By doing so we would come out thinking, acting, and behaving like middle-class white men."

Besides demanding their rights, Davis feels that African-American women must stop victimizing themselves by "taking backseats" to everyone else.

"We understand that as women we are not abstract, universal women. We are very specific women," Davis said. "Every woman is a very

specific woman, but it's just that because of the nature of our intellectual history in this country, we've come to perceive in conceptual forms that are general and abstract."

If African-American women are to rise above society's hypocrisy and single-minded, middle-class white male thinking, Davis said, they must never forget nor let others ignore that "we are never women separate from our ethnic or racial identities."

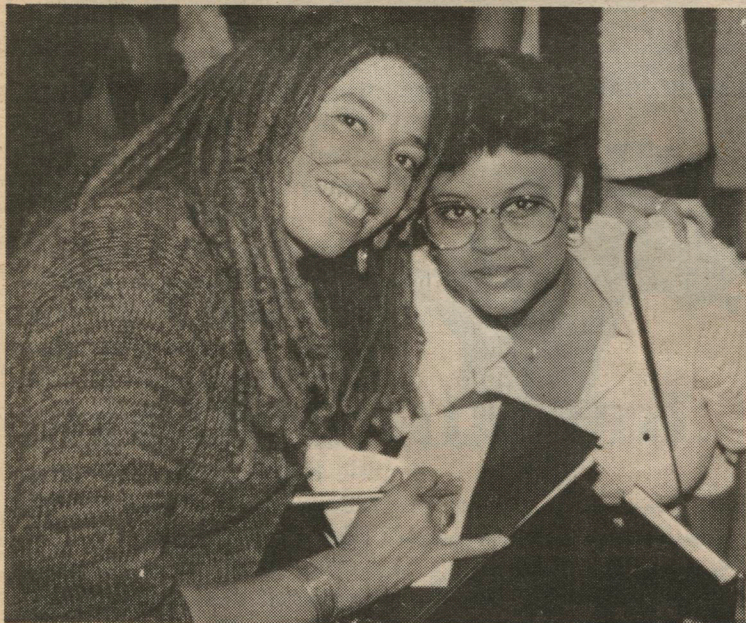
"What we need to do as we approach the end of this century is to learn how to work together without fear of losing our particular ethnic or cultural identities."

-Angela Davis

Davis said that the task of changing general pools of thought should not be left to African-American woman alone.

"What we need to do as we approach the end of this century is to learn how to work together without fear of losing our own particular ethnic or cultural identities."

"I began by saying that many of us became expects on white men during our educational careers," Davis said. "Now is the time when every student in this country should be compelled to learn something about all of us who constitute what has-sometimes has been called this other America."



Blackbeat photo by John W. Ellis IV

Activist Angela Davis takes time after her speech to sign an autograph for ASG President Karin Norington.

Turn over and tune in
to

First World Report

The radio program that addresses
African-American concerns.
Saturday mornings at 10
89.3 FM

Berkeley professor finds key to teaching calculus to African-American students

Treisman tells how group studying improves grades

by Serene Skye

Philip Uri Treisman is the man with the key to mathematics. All students have to do is use it.

Treisman, a professor at the University of California at Berkeley, spoke Nov. 7 on why the lack of networking decreases African-American scores in mathematics.

While doing research for a doctoral dissertation at Berkeley, Treisman developed a workshop aimed at helping minority students succeed in calculus.

When Treisman began his work, 60 percent of the African-American freshmen at Berkeley were failing mandatory calculus classes. After doing extensive research, Treisman found that the lack of networking

among black students led to their immense failure rate.

He discovered many of the students were at a disadvantage because not only did they fail to study together, African-Americans didn't mix their social lives with their intellectual lives.

Treisman compared African-Americans to Chinese students who studied together and only had a 12 percent failure rate.

In 1978 Treisman began a program that is still in place at Berkeley today, and in experimental stages at 30 other colleges around the country.

The program consists of student workshops that meet six hours a week to go over problems more difficult than the ones presented in class.

Teaching assistants, whose objective is to encourage thought while leaving actual

solutions to the group, help students.

This gives the students a chance to talk with each other on an intellectual level using technical language.

Results show the workshops have been profoundly successful.

The failure rate of African-American students at Berkeley dropped from 60 percent to 4 percent; 11 percent better than general freshman class percentages.

Seventy percent of the blacks attending the workshop have grade point averages .2 higher than those of the white students.

Other universities claim the same success

At the University of Texas, 86 percent of the students attending the workshop students received A's and B's in mathematics classes and none of the students failed.



Blackbeat photo by John W. Ellis IV

Speech sophomore Matt Boulton Krupp and CAS sophomore Shawn Lim. The University ordered that the SASO's shanty near University Hall at the request of Medill sophomore Keri to another location.

Abernathy

from page 1

encounters, this is the first such report from someone inside Dr. King's camp.

Twenty-seven prominent African-Americans, including Jesse Jackson, Mayor Andrew Young of Atlanta and NAACP President Benjamin L. Hooks, denounced Abernathy's book at Dr. King's grave in Atlanta Oct. 12, questioning Abernathy's competence in a prepared statement.

The statement, issued at Dr. King's gravesite, said Abernathy's book was "another attempt to diminish the life and work of the only spiritual genius America has produced."

Since Dr. King's death, Abernathy has been at odds

with other civil rights leaders, including Coretta S. King, Dr. King's widow.

But Abernathy maintains the book was not meant to malign Dr. King.

"I can only say that I have written nothing in malice and omitted nothing out of cowardice," Abernathy said in a counterstatement.

Supporters of Dr. King also questioned Abernathy's account of Dr. King's last night, stating Abernathy has had two strokes and brain surgery in recent years.

William Raspberry, a columnist for the Washington Post, wrote: "If the account had come from an academic or journalist or historian trying to pull together a complete picture of King, I might have admired the research."

"Here is a man at pains to paint himself as closer than

a brother to King: his confident, alter-ego and most trusted adviser. And then he proves his closeness by betraying the confidence," Raspberry said.

Clarence Page, a columnist for the Chicago Tribune, wrote: "Whatever the case, I don't think most Americans will allow speculations about Dr. King's private weaknesses to detract from his public strengths any more than we have allowed similar disclosures of extramarital affairs to pollute the immense reservoir of respect we have for John F. Kennedy, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Franklin D. Roosevelt and other national heroes."

"If he was good enough for Coretta Scott King, then he ought to be good enough for the rest of us," Page said.

Dreamers

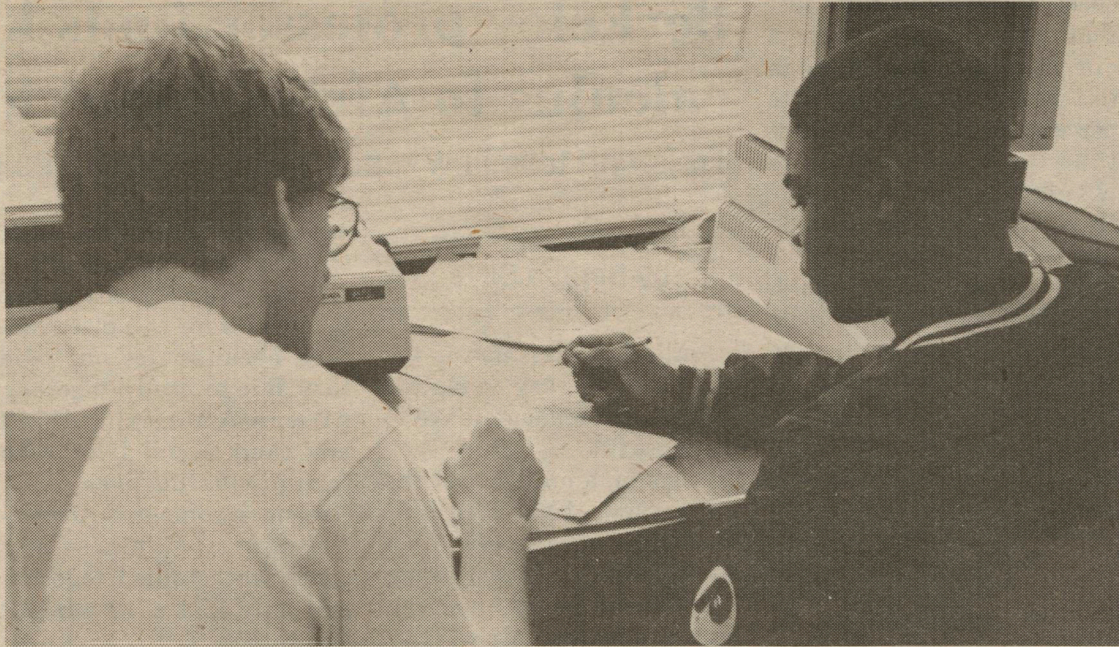
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When Lang returned to his elementary school to give the commencement address, he confronted the hypocrisy of the situation. Most of the children he was telling to work hard to achieve their goals came from lower-class, single-parent households.

They faced a daily reality of drug dealers, crime and corrupted self-esteem.

While Lang spoke, he looked out at the students sitting before him and compared their vast number with the few who would barely make it through high school. Realizing the empty rhetoric in his prepared speech, he threw it away.

Lang then promised each of the students a fully-paid college tuition if they completed high school.



Blackbeat photo by Bob E. Myers, Jr.

Steve Plank, a "Dreamer" tutor, spends time helping "Dreamer" Michael Williams reach toward his college-oriented goals.

The "I Have a Dream" program came to Chicago in 1988 when the national foundation selected the Gale

Academy class of 1994 to become a part of the program. The 85 eighth graders, or "Dreamers," were selected based on the economic depression of the area, the cooperation of the schoolchildren and the presence of a community center in the immediate vicinity.

One Chicago program is based at the Howard Area Community Center at 7648 Paulina Street.

The center serves as host and coordinator of the program's social, academic and recreational events. It schedules large group events every month, but whenever the center is open Dreamers are inside.

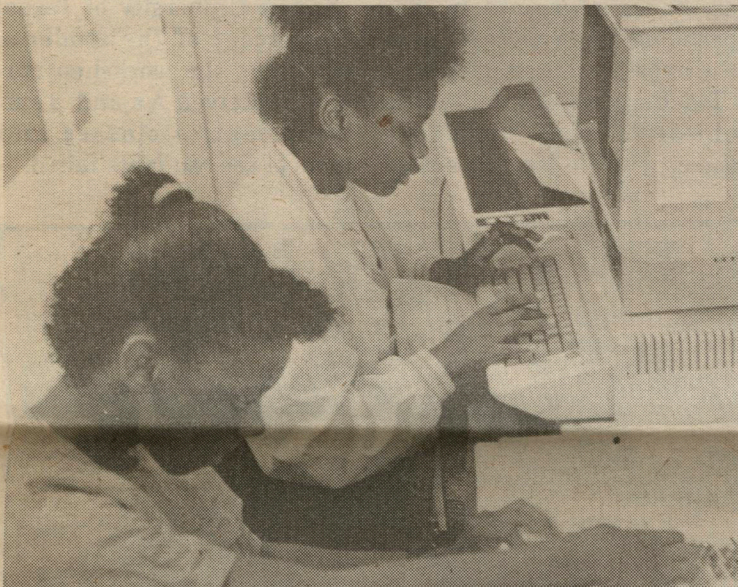
Through Northwestern's involvement in the program, many of the the Dreamers have been able to meet college students for the first time.

Northwestern students, serving as tutors or participants in the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program, became involved through the Northwestern Volunteer Network.

Volunteers in the tutoring program help Dreamers with their homework in the center once or twice a week, as well as scheduling weekly non-academic activities with the Dreamers. A highlight of the program is that the volunteers work on an individual level with the Dreamers to assess progress and establish a relationship.

Many positions are available, and interested Northwestern students are encouraged to volunteer.

The volunteer's ambition is to help the Dreamers achieve their goals through encouragement, example and participation.



Blackbeat photo by Bob E. Myers, Jr.

Sherri Donald (at computer) and Vanessa Canteberry (front) work diligently to finish book reports on "Black Boy" by Richard Wright.

S. Africa

from page 1

releasing political prisoners without condition, lifting restraints placed on organizations and activists, taking troops out of black townships, abolishing the 3-year-old state of emergency and repealing the laws of apartheid.

Sisulu said the congress has a plan to bring about the rule of the majority which will elect people to compose a new constitution.

Those that died in the congress' armed struggle launched by Nelson Mandela, still a political prisoner, were tributed with eulogies.

Hymns were also sung in memorandum of the ANC's armed wing.

Police stayed at a distance from the stadium and no reports of arrests were given, even though South African laws give up to 5 years for supporting banned organizations.

When the soccer stadium, built to hold 85,000 people, opened earlier this year, several casualties were reported resulting from brawls within the crowd.

The rally, one of the largest anti-government demonstrations in South Africa's history, remained peaceful.

After the demonstration, acting Publicity Secretary of the restricted United Democratic Front said, "We can take this as a dress rehearsal: [Imprisoned ANC leader] Nelson Mandela is on the way."

From the archives of African Resistance

by Daret K. Dickens

Sisulu continues apartheid struggle

The name Nelson Mandela is common to most African-Americans, but the name Walter Max Ulyate Sisulu probably doesn't draw images of African resistance.

The name Sisulu, however, does have a place in the annals of Black resistance along with figures like Mandela.

After only a few hours of freedom from 26 years of imprisonment, Sisulu said, "I knew the pressure was building and that sooner or later they would have to give in. It was not possible to despair because the spirit of the people outside was too great."

Sisulu was born in Transkei on May 18, 1912. His mother moved their family to Johannesburg where she washed laundry for a living.

Invariably, during his years of industrial work, Sisulu confronted white employers over their harsh treatment of black workers.

The young Sisulu participated in early forms of the Black Consciousness Movement like the Orlando Brotherly Society, an ethnic Xhosa enclave.

In 1940, after being fired from a bakery for organizing a strike for higher wages, Sisulu joined the African National Congress. He met Nelson Mandela, and they developed a friendship that has lasted through years of imprisonment.

In 1949, Sisulu was elected Secretary General of the ANC. A year later he was elected to a joint committee with the Indian Congress and the South African Communist Party to plan resistance to apartheid.

Three years later, he was banned from political activity for organizing the anti-apartheid campaign of 1952.

Sisulu was forced to resign as secretary general of the

Congress because of the restrictions on his political activities. He kept his links with the Congress, even after it was banned in 1960.

A year later, Sisulu, like Mandela, took the view that violence was inevitable in the struggle for liberation. He then helped to found the ANC's military wing, Spear of the Nation.

In 1963, Sisulu and seven comrades were caught with guerrilla documents in Johannesburg and charged with insurrection.

"I cannot see how I could have done otherwise," Sisulu said. "If I had not done as I did, others would not have done it in my place."

On June 12, 1964, the most famous political trial in South African history created heroes out of Mandela and Sisulu. Both, along with seven others, were sentenced to life imprisonment.

During imprisonment, Sisulu wrote the history of the ANC. Today, he prepares another chapter as a free man.



Cultural changes forced on Masai

For a proud people, cultural change can be quite difficult to accept, especially if one is a Masai.

The Masai are a pastoral people who inhabit southern Kenya and northern Tanzania and their life centers around herding cattle.

But now, a new government initiative aimed at promoting agriculture threatens the Masai's way of life.

Tanzanian president Ali Hassan Mwinyi has initiated individual farming to increase food production. While the government's posi-

tion is that increased food production will help the economy, it is clear other reasons for forcing the Masai to live sedentary lives exist.

Tanzanian and foreign capitalists seek to develop Masailand's northeast region and conservationists desire to develop large areas of Masailand into parks. This plan would prohibit cattle herding and cultivation, completely removing the Masai's presence.

"The safari people and the National Parks are claiming half our village land for the park," said Aladaru, the village secretary at Loiborsoit. "We think none of it should be taken."

The Masai become poorer and poorer as land is taken by national parks because this prevents the Masai from herding or farming.

Meanwhile, foreign tourists stroll around the confiscated Masailands in mini-vans watching elephants, lions, and rhinoceroses.

Thus, a graceful, vivacious people sit and watch as their land is made into an adventure site for the pleasure of foreign eyes.

AASA & FMO

Calculus tutoring, other activities available, at Black House

Greetings from African-American Student Affairs. This year we have received funds to supplement the university's tutoring efforts. We are fortunate to have as professional tutors two extraordinary men: Bruno R.M. Ocaya, a Ph.D. student in Economics, and Shahid Ebrahim, a Ph.D. student at Kellogg.



Dean Spurlock-Evans

Students who have worked with Ocaya and Ebrahim have been pleased with their services. The following student responses will give you an idea of the the programs effectiveness:

"It's one thing to talk economics, it's another thing to understand what you're saying," CAS sophomore Anita Stevens said. "Bruno breaks concepts down into fundamentals. He helps you understand concepts visually as well as mathematically. He makes the formulas come alive. He gives them real-world applications, not just a bunch of theory."

"I like Shahid; he's patient," CAS Sophomore Daemon Jones said. "He always tells you that you know the answer, and then he convinces you that you do. He coaxes you to draw on what you know so that later, you



Blackbeat photo by John W. Ellis IV

African-American Student Affairs (the Black House) is located at 1914 Sheridan Road.

can do the problems on your own."

This quarter, Ocaya is available Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8-10 p.m., and Ebrahim is available on

Sundays from 3 to 5 p.m. For further information, call the Black House during office hours at 491-3610. If you haven't been over to visit us at 1914 Sheridan

Rd., please stop in. Our staff is available for advice, support and assistance. If we can't help you we will try to find the person or people who can.

FMO Executive Council ready to serve community

Now that all the positions have been filled within the Council, we are looking forward to serving you, the African-American students of Northwestern, this year.

Our first major event, Angela Davis' lecture at Norris University Center on Oct. 27, was a great success thanks to your support and participation.

Please take time to investigate the activities of FMO and its

wide variety of satellites. An organization exists for several interests ranging from the Jazz Alliance to the Black Undergraduate Law and Business Society.

We will continue to look for your support and suggestions. Please feel free to contact any Council member to ask questions or voice concerns.

- The FMO Executive Council



Blackbeat photo by John W. Ellis IV

Front row from left to right: Calvin Vanderleeuw, Natalie Bullock, Felician Jones. **Back row from left to right:** Bryan Newson, Jason-Paul Benson, Timothy Spence, Patrick K. Day.

Coordinator: CAS junior Natalie Bullock (475-2939).

Legislative Vice-Coordinator: McCormick senior Timothy Spence (492-9160).

Administrative Vice-Coordinator: CAS sophomore Calvin Vanderleeuw

Legislative Treasurer: CAS sophomore Jason-Paul Benson (492-0374)

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Northwestern Community Ensemble
presents

You Must Be Born Again

Gospels, Spirituals, Anthems

NCE's
Fall Quarter Concert

6:30 p.m.
Saturday December 2

at
Faith Temple Church of Christ
1932 Dewey Avenue
Evanston, Ill.

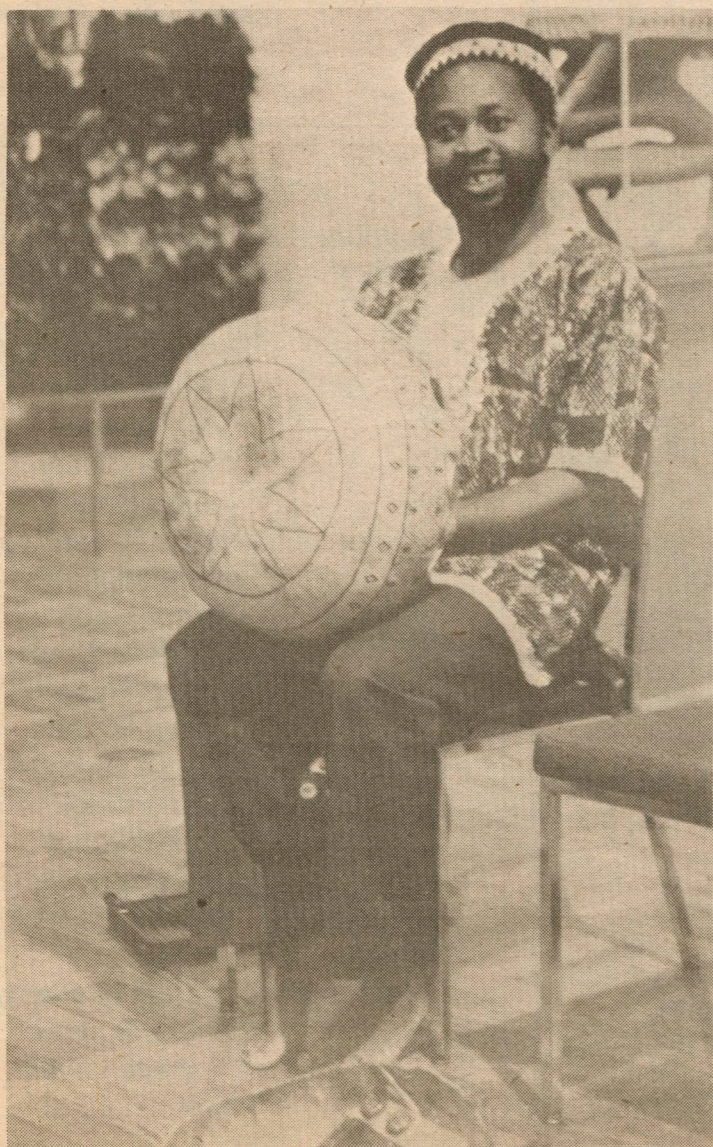
The following people proved critical in helping **Blackbeat** become a reality. We would like to thank them for their time, support and effort.

Edward Bassett
Roger Boye
Martin Gary
Marcia Gibson
Tarae Hartley
Ulysses D. Jenkins
Jerre Michelin
Erica Ozols
Charles Payne
Buck Ryan
Carol Ryzak
Everne Saxton
Karla Spurlock-Evans
John Twohey
Joe & Amber Webb
Essie Williams

The Editorial staff of **Blackboard**:

Michelle Robinson
Anjanette Levert
Monica Robinson

Wild Spirits Strong Medicine: African Art & the Wilderness



Block Gallery carries history in art exhibit

Wild Spirits Strong Medicine: African Art and the Wilderness" exhibition runs through November 22.

More than 100 objects of art—many on view to the public for the first time, including rare and significant masterpieces—provide a compelling look at African concepts of civilization and the wilderness. The pieces are drawn from major private collections throughout the United States.

The realms of bush and village, magic and reason, arbitrary force and organized political process as expressed in the works on display are seen not as distinct stages of "civilized" versus "primitive" in the evolution of African societies, but as ways of organizing reality and experience.

In one display, pairs of objects are arranged in striking configurations to reveal the conflicting values associated with village and wilderness: female/male, order/chaos, social/solitary. A fascinating pattern of opposites emerges in which paired objects reflect contrasting African definitions of wild and domesticated, civilized and uncivilized, order and chaos.

Much traditional African art focuses on the unseen forces from the natural world that affect the stability and continuity of life. Hunters, healers, warriors, and political leaders all draw upon nature as a source of power. Among the Asante of Ghana, exceptionally brave and accomplished men wear war tunics and helmets

adorned with many small leather pouches. Protective amulets made from reptile skins, animal fur and horns are filled with magic substances created to protect the wearer from harm. These objects on display constitute a potent visual expression of traditional African cultural values.

Through "Wild Spirits," the vibrant arts of sub-Saharan Africa are brought to light in small-scale ivory Lega sculptures in human form, massive 15-foot-high masks, and richly made costumes of feathers, cloth and hair. Particularly dramatic is a group of Bwa masks from Burkina Faso that includes a 15-foot-high snake mask, a buffalo, a warthog, a hawk and a butterfly mask whose wing span is nine feet wide. Bold, geometric patterns painted in black, white and red cover the surfaces of all eight masks. These other-worldly looking masks represent bush spirits and are used in ceremonies designed to establish harmonious relations between men and nature, village and bush.

The exhibition was organized by the Center for African Art, New York, and is supported by the friends of the Mary and Leigh Block Gallery. A fully illustrated catalog is available.

The Mary and Leigh Block Gallery is located at 1967 Sheridan Road in Evanston. Gallery hours are noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday and noon to 8 p.m. Thursday through Sunday. Admission to the Gallery is free.

Greek News

Two more chapters join Northwestern Greeks

Zeta Phi Beta

by Ayhanna Crosby

The black Greeks at Northwestern University will soon have a new addition to their family.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Psi Nu chapter from the National College of Education held an informal rush on Oct. 22.

The Psi Nu chapter is made up of 10 girls from various colleges in the Chicago area. The ladies of Psi Nu have been active with the Black Greek Council in the past and are looking forward to becoming officially recognized as a part of the African-American Greek community at NU.

Zeta Phi Beta was founded on

January 16, 1920, by five women at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

It was founded as the sister organization to Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, with the idea that scholarship, community service, sisterly love and finer womanhood would be the basis of their sorority.

Zeta would like to eventually establish chapters on all college campuses in the United States.

At the present they have two international chapters in Germany and West Africa as well as several national chapters.

Psi Nu wants to give ladies more choices when selecting a sorority. Although there has never been a Zeta Phi Beta chapter on Northwestern's campus, these ladies seem anxious to build that foundation.

Phi Beta Sigma

by Morrisha L. Hudgons

The Iota Nu chapter of Phi Beta Sigma, Inc., chartered at Northwestern University in 1978, has been inactive for several years.

Illinois State Director of the chapters and member of Iota Nu, Charles Talbert explained, "Poor long range planning and the absence of a secured future for the chapter rendered it inactive shortly after the members graduated."

Since returning to Northwestern to continue his studies in Communication and Marketing, Talbert has been working to reactivate Iota Nu. Iota Nu has been recognized by the Black Greek Council

and soon Iota Nu will be fully active.

Phi Beta Sigma, Inc. was founded Jan. 9, 1914, at Howard University. It has 565 chapters throughout the United States, Africa, Switzerland and the Virgin Islands.

Sigma's motto, "Culture for service and service for humanity," is expressed through various charitable contributions and programs.

"We fulfill our goals by helping other charitable organizations fulfill theirs," Talbert said.

Mailings will be sent to young men who might be interested in learning more about Sigma, possibly followed by a smoker late Fall quarter.

A party with the Sigma's sister organization, Zeta Phi Beta, Inc., is being planned. This will be the first event that Iota Nu has sponsored on NU's campus since the fraternity was inactivated.



The Gamma Chi chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., sponsored Health & Beauty Day at Parkes Hall Oct. 16. Students received haircuts and makeovers for \$1. The \$75 raised, was given to Sickle Cell Anemia of America.

Alpha Phi Alpha brings minority recruiters to Northwestern

by Noelle Collins

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Alpha Mu chapter, awarded a \$200 scholarship to a College of Arts and Sciences sophomore during its 14th annual Black Career Awareness Day (BCAD) held on Nov. 9.

The day began with a noon luncheon in room 2G at Norris Center, at which time, CAS sophomore, Michelle L. Story was awarded the 11th annual Robert C. Willis Memorial Scholarship for having the highest GPA increase over a quarter period. Story, an economics major, jumped from 2.5 winter quarter of 1988 to 3.1 spring quarter of

1989. Her overall GPA is 2.51.

"I was surprised," Story said. "I expected that more people would have had a better grade jump than me."

BCAD offers Northwestern students the opportunity to meet and talk with corporate representatives on a one to one basis about possible permanent jobs and internships. Students brought resumes and other reference materials to the event.

The representatives of the companies were primarily looking for students interested in pursuing a career in the technological fields. "Overall, the event was beneficial," School of Music junior Marcia D. Porter said. "My only problem with the

fair was that it was geared toward people in McCormick."

"I was pleased with the large turnout of African-American students," Alpha Mu chapter president Ralph Donaldson Jr. said.

Next year, Donaldson hopes to include more businesses geared toward economics and the social sciences. Besides these, advertising agencies, banks and other businesses in the journalism field are being sought after to attend BCAD, Donaldson said.

The companies represented were: Amaco, AT&T, Baxter Corporation, Chubb Insurance, Eli Lilly, FBI, Great American Insurance, Goodyear, IBM and Metra.

Kappa instructor teaches journalism

by Carla Banks

Frank Santos, a lab instructor for the Medill School of Journalism, is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc.

Santos majored in journalism at Boston University, and after graduation he worked for an African-American newspaper in Washington, D.C. He then joined the Air Force where he spent 15 years in public relations.

After leaving the military, Santos moved to a Chicago suburb where he worked at the National Safety Council for two years and the Chicago Daily Defender for seven. In 1978, Santos went to work as a reporter for the Pioneer Press.

Since then he has held such positions as the city editor of the Evanston Review,

Managing Editor of Willmette Life and associate editor of the Northshore Group.

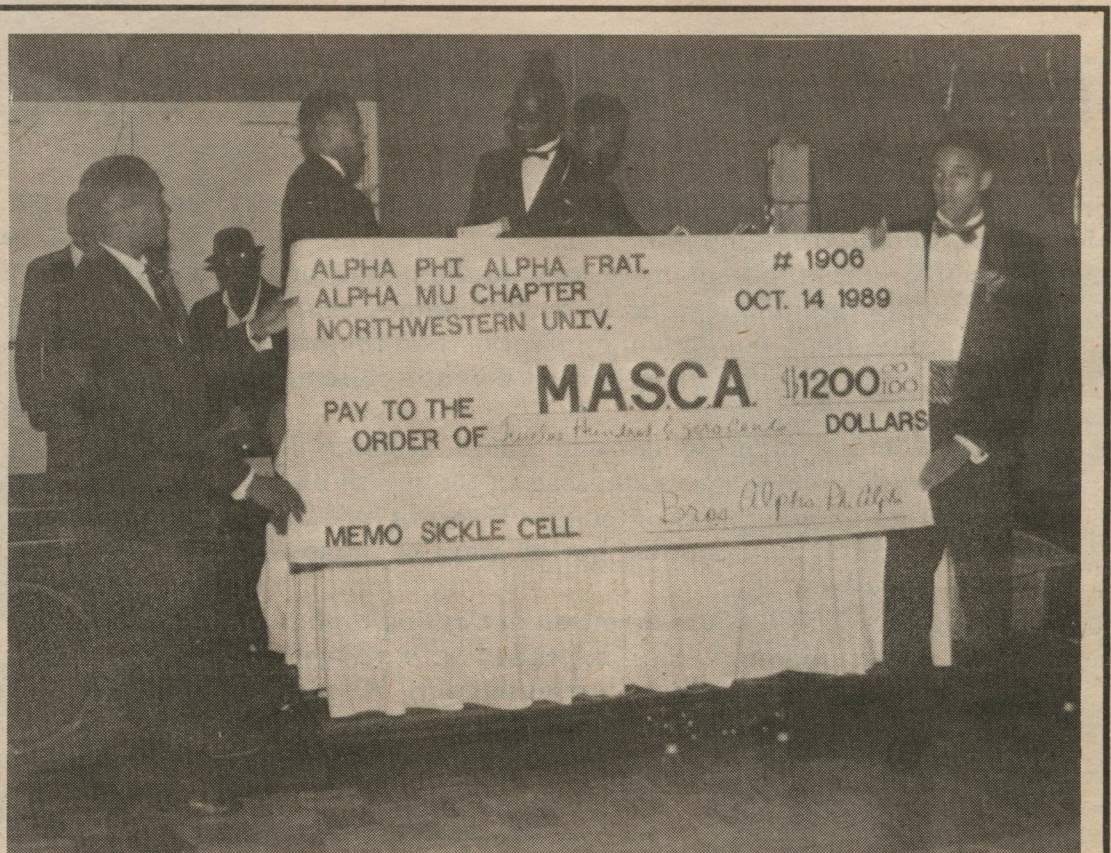
At present, Santos resides in Evanston and is the Director of Human Resources at the Pioneer Press.

Santos, a mentor for Medill alumn, David Rudd, who now works for the Chicago Tribune, is currently active in a mentor program for minority students.

"I want to show young people who are interested in journalism that there is a place for them," Santos said.

Santos became a member of Kappa Alpha Psi in 1950 at Boston University's Chi Chapter.

"Kappa Alpha Psi has benefited my life very much. I made life long friends...It's a bond that you can never erase," Santos said.



The members of Alpha Phi Alpha, cell anemia research. The check Inc., Alpha Mu chapter, present a was given at Alpha Mu's annual check for \$1,200 to help futher sickle Sweetheart Ball Oct. 14.

Greek News

Omegas teach Evanston youth African heritage

by Carla Banks

African-American children learned about their African heritage at a slide show presented Oct. 13 at the Foster Reading Center.

Northwestern's chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Psi Sigma, sponsored the slide show consisted of pictures of Kenya taken by CAS sophomore Tammy Taylor.

Taylor, who traveled to Africa recently, explained to the children that the people in the slides were no different physically from African-Americans here in the United States.

She gave examples that through music, dance and language we have retained much of our African culture. Taylor showed the children a map of Africa and the United States.

The slide show received mixed reactions from the children at the center.

Some of them laughed and said they didn't look like the people in the pictures. They wanted to know why Taylor would travel to another country so far away. Then Taylor tried to explain

to the children that the name African-American is derived from the continent of Africa because their ancestors were brought to America through slavery centuries ago.

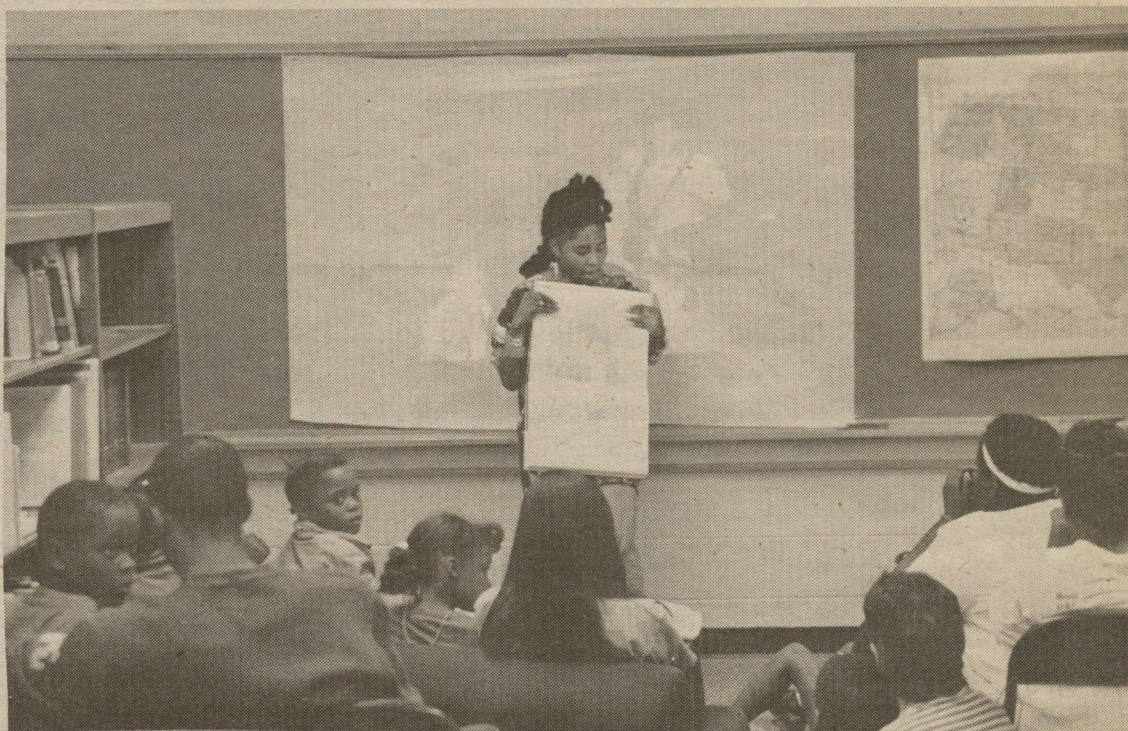
However, Taylor believes the children gained something from the presentation.

"I think they learned there are other people in the world that they look like and share a common culture with," Taylor said.

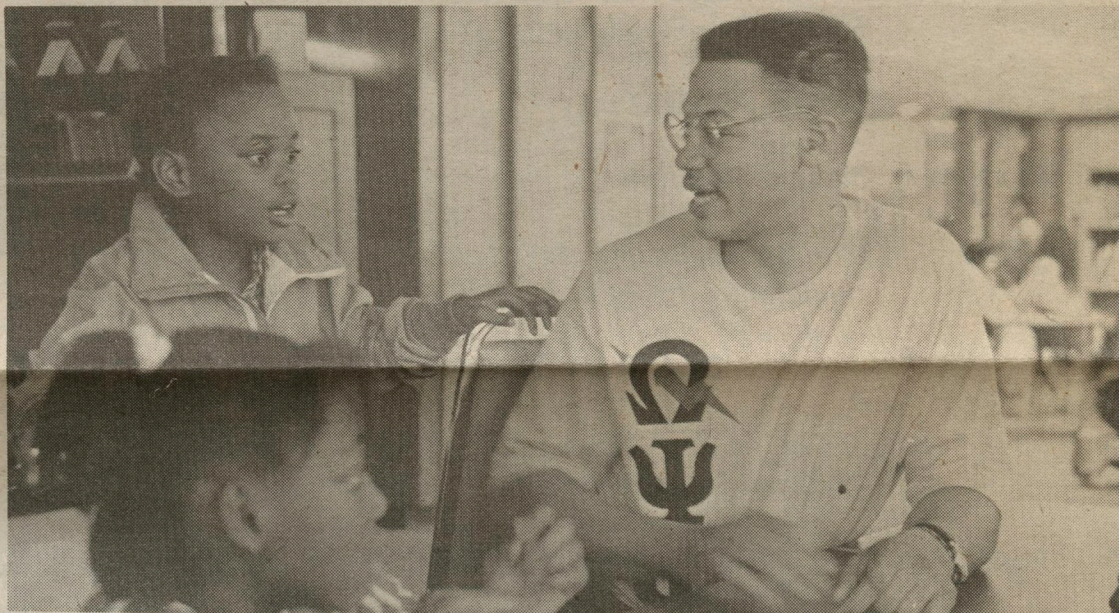
Psi Sigma members also feel it is important to expose African-American children to their heritage at an early age. By teaching them now, they hope the children will continue to seek to learn about their heritage as they grow older.

"Many of the tutors and administrators the kids are exposed to are white," CAS senior and Psi Sigma member said. "And we would like to show them that those who hold social dominance aren't necessarily on the threshold of civilization."

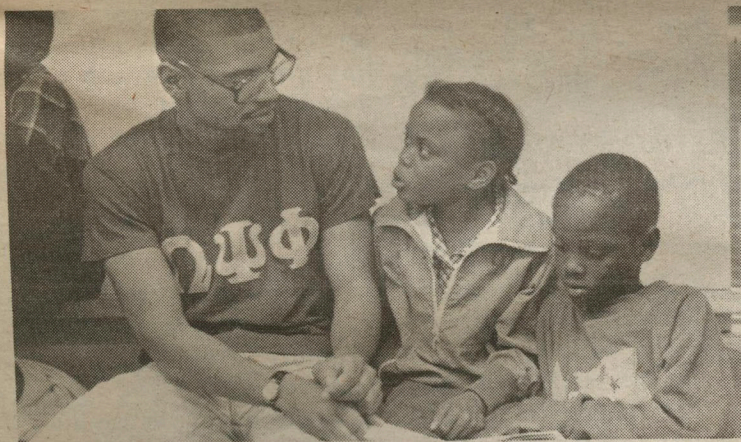
The children who attend Foster Reading Center are minorities who come after school for tutoring, to do homework, and to be with other kids until their parents pick them up.



CAS sophomore Tammy Taylor shows children at the Foster Reading Center a map of Africa during a slide presentation Oct. 13 sponsored by Northwestern's chapter of Omega Psi Phi, Inc., Psi Sigma.



At left: Omega Psi Phi member Daret Dickens takes time out to read to Camile and Aaron Calhoun at the Foster Reading Center. Above: Schooler explains African ethnicity to Camile Calhoun and Nikkia Campbell following the slide presentation on Kenya sponsored by Psi Sigma on Oct. 13.



Northwestern Greek studies abroad

by Carla Banks

Speech senior and member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Alvelyn Sanders spent her summer in London.

Sanders studied and worked through the Beaver College Center for Education Abroad-Internship Program. She lived in an apartment on the West End of London and attended classes twice a week at the City of London Polytechnic.

She had a six-hour Practical Theater class and a three-hour sociology class.

For the remaining three days, she interned at Island Records in the music video department as a production assistant.

"A dean in the School of Speech told me about the program,"

Sanders said. "I've always wanted to study abroad, and since my Radio, T.V. and Film internship was approaching, this was the perfect opportunity for me."

Most of the blacks she observed in London were from the West Indies and Jamaica.

They seemed to be more politically conscious in their concern for African affairs than are most Americans, Sanders said.

In addition, she found that they were more concerned with the liberation of African nations and apartheid, whereas Americans tend to be more concerned with their day to day life, jobs and money.

"Studying in London gave me a better scope on life," Sanders said, "and I recommend that all students take advantage of opportunities to study abroad."

Prospective Morehouse Alpha dies of heart attack

A prospective pledge of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. at Morehouse College died Oct. 18 of a heart attack related to alleged hazing activities.

Joel A. Harris, a sophomore from New York, died of cardiac arrest at the HCA Parkway Hospital in Douglas County, Ga. Harris had a medical history of heart problems, which included heart surgery as an infant, college officials said.

According to Howard University's newspaper, The Howard University Hilltop, Morehouse College president Leroy Keith said, "Members of Alpha Rho decided to take 19 young men to an off campus location as part of an unauthorized underground line."

The prospectives gathered at a suburban apartment with other members of the chapter just days before the line would have been approved,

Raymon Crawford, Morehouse vice-president of student affairs said.

When the prospective pledges didn't answer questions about the history of the fraternity correctly, they were allegedly pushed and shoved by seven Alpha Rho members.

According to other reports by prospective pledges, the fraternity members were aware of Harris' condition and therefore did not harass or hit him.

Hazing is against national Alpha Phi Alpha regulations and Alpha Rho has been suspended pending further investigation. The chapter members' fate is being handled by a college disciplinary committee of students, faculty and staff. State fraternity officials will be conducting a separate investigation into the matter.

A memorial service was held for Harris at the school on Oct. 19.

Entertainment & Events

What's Going On...

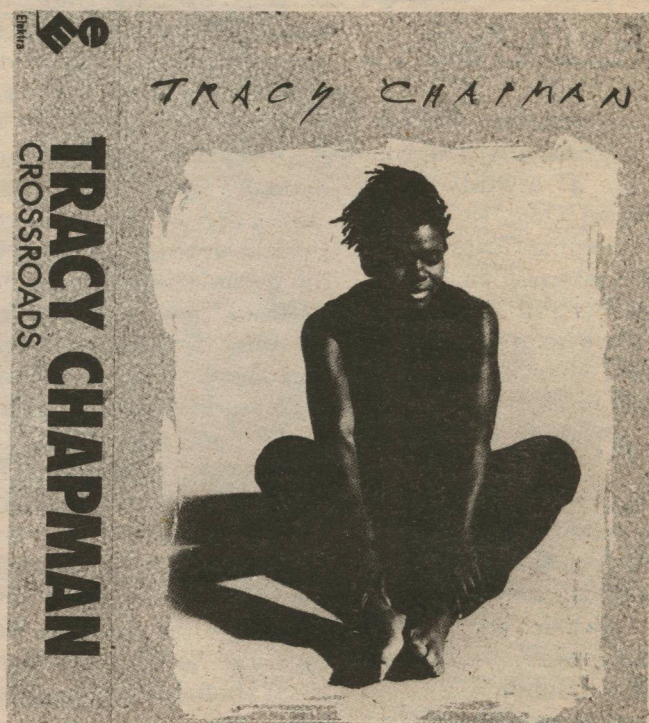
NOVEMBER 1989

- 13 Monday 7 p.m. **"Relationship Roulette"** Discussion directed by Dr. Derise Tolliver, clinical psychologist, DePaul University. African-American Student Affairs, 1914 Sheridan Road.
- 8 p.m. **"Re-Presentation with Critical Difference: Toward a Theory and Method for the Study of African Performance Practices"** Margaret Drewal, NU. African Studies, Harris Rm. 205. (491-7372)
- 15 Wednesday 2:30 p.m. **Tour of Northwestern University Medical School.** One Step Before, 1914 Sheridan Road. Brenda Rice (492-9159)
- 16 Thursday Noon. **"Development in an African Context: What does it mean and can it be measured?"** Charles Becker, Econ. Institute, Univ. of Colorado. African Studies, 620 Library Place, Rm. 103. (491-7323)
- 19 Sunday 4 - 6 p.m. **Study Skills Session.** Dr. Hayasi, Rush Medical School. One Step Before, 1914 Sheridan Road.
- 23 Thursday **THANKSGIVING DAY**
- 27 Monday **Classes Resume**
- Thru 22nd **Wild Spirits Strong Medicine: African Art & The Wilderness.** Mary and Leigh Block Gallery. (491-4000)

DECEMBER 1989

- 1 Friday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. **AASA Annual Christmas Bazaar.** African-American Student Affairs, 1914 Sheridan Road.
- 2 Saturday 6:30 p.m. **Choir Concert.** NCE, Faith Temple, 1932 Dewey Ave., Evanston.
- 3 Sunday 8 p.m. **"The Meeting,"** featuring Harry Lennix. AATE, Goodman Theatre. 50 tickets are available for \$8 each. Request due at 1914 Sheridan Road by Nov. 20.
- 4 Monday 8 p.m. **"African Art in the Twentieth Century: Digesting the West."** An illustrated lecture by Susan Vogel, Center for African Art, N.Y. African Studies, Harris Hall Rm. 205. (491-7323)
- 5 Tuesday 5:45 p.m. **"The Politics of Spirit Possession in the Yoruba-Atlantic Religions."** Randy Matory, University of Chicago. African Studies, Pick Hall, 57th & University Ave. (491-7372)
- 8 Friday 11 a.m. - 2 p.m. **Ancient Echoes Exhibit and Sale.** The Women's Center, 2000 Sheridan road. (491-7360)
- 16 Saturday **WINTER VACATION BEGINS**

Revolution II:



Chapman releases second album

She's still talkin' 'bout a revolution

by Bob E. Myers, Jr.

Tracy Chapman tells it straight in her latest release, "Crossroads," from Elektra records. The blues-influenced vocals are still evident, but this time she's direct.

Chapman's music gives a

Music

clear cross-section between the political and the personal, money and love.

In "Material World" she holds nothing back, and declares upward mobility to be "just another form of slavery," and "the whole man-made white world is your master."

In the ragtime-influenced "Born to Fight," she tackles the problems of assimilation and the struggle for identity with lyrics:

"They're trying to take away my pride, raping me of everything I own, trying to hurt me inside, turn me into a white man's drone. But no no no, no no no, this one's not for sale!"

Chapman clearly rebukes aping the white ideal.

The ballad, "This Time," speaks of overcoming unstable relationships. Although it reveals the delicate, personal nature of the artist, it has hints of strength and defiance that fit well with the general concept of the record.

The album ends with "All That You Have Is Your Soul," a moving warning to her listeners that they must be true to themselves and promote their personal integrity.

It's encouraging to see that, in spite of the extreme success Chapman had with her first release, "Tracy Chapman," she didn't bow to the industry by producing a lukewarm series of "Fast Car" part II's.

Instead, she remained true to her task and the people she speaks for.

Compared to her first album, "Crossroads" proves to be more fearless, solutions oriented, and musically diverse. In addition to this, the cover photography suits her well.

Black Undergraduate Law & Business Society

General membership meeting

6:30 p.m. Friday November 17

at 1914 Sheridan Road

For more information call Terry Harbert at 864-8266.

B.U.L.B.S. is an official satellite of FMO.

BBB

blackboard

coming soon.

Entertainment & Events

Play gives unique perspective on apartheid in S. Africa

by Karama Horne

"The Film Society," a drama by Jon Robin Baitz, deals with the problems and fears of apartheid in South Africa.

Jon R. Baitz lived in South Africa, then moved to the United States. It may interest the audience to see the author's, director's and actors' interpretation of a changing South Africa.

Theatre

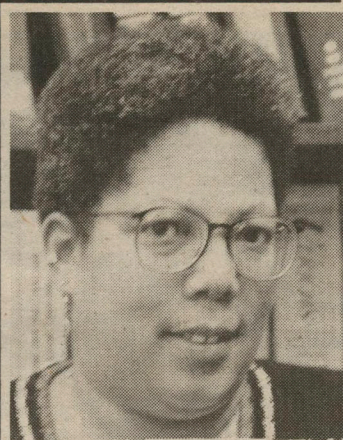
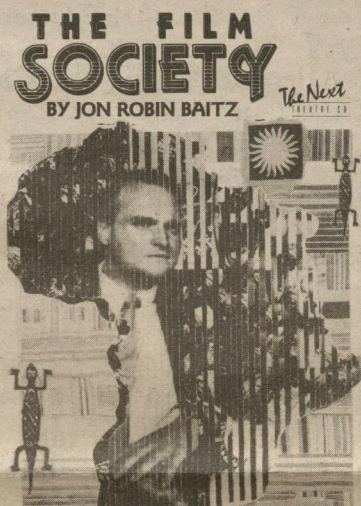
The play takes place in the Blenheim School for Boys, a "whites only" institution in Durban, South Africa. The school, run by two elderly men, Hamish Fox (Leo Harmon) and Neville Seuter (James Deuter), has major financial as well as structural problems.

However, three younger members of the faculty challenge old standards. Johnathan Balton (Matt DeCaro) and Terry Sinclair (Si Osbourne) are two teachers who make a few decisions that challenge themselves and those around them, as well as the

history of Blenheim.

Although the audience sees neither the white schoolboys, nor the black populace of Durban, both serve important roles throughout the play.

"The Film Society" is now playing at the Next Theater located at 927 Noyes St. in Evanston. Showtimes are Thursday and Friday at 8 p.m., Saturday at 5:30 and 9 p.m. and Sunday at 3 p.m. Tickets cost \$14 to \$18, with discounts available to senior citizens, groups and students. Call 475-1875 for more information.



by Kathleen Bethel

From time to time, Kathleen Bethel will introduce in this column collections and resources in the library available to students. Part of her responsibility as African-American Studies Librarian, as she states it, is to serve as a guide for Northwestern's black community. If you have questions concerning what the library offers, call Bethel at 491-2173.

NU's library is a fabulous resource with a long history of commitment to African-American studies.

The Media Facility (Level 2, South Tower) houses about 1,800 videotapes and 5,000 audio recordings. Popular music tapes and recordings of poetry, drama, speeches, and prose are available.

NU's Media Center can be valuable resource for African-Americans

The videotape collection contains documentaries, films in the performing arts and a classic film collection. All videotapes are cataloged in the LUIS.

You can use a title (t=birth of a nation), subject (s=africa) or author search (a=poitier, sidney) to locate videos. Directors, producers, writers and the production companies can also be searched for with the author command.

The search qualifier (&y=v) can be used in a new search or added to a search in progress to retrieve videotapes (s=Afro-americans &y=v).

NU's library has an impressive collection of videotapes covering the Black Experience. Documentary films on Africa include "You Have Struck a Rock!" (the struggle of black women in South Africa), "Zulu Zion" (African responses to Christianity), "The Falashas" (a study of Ethiopian Jewry), "Mandela, Moving on: The Hunger for Land in Zimbabwe" and "Namibia: Africa's Last Colony."

Videotapes about African-Americans include films on Charlie Parker, Huey P. Newton and the Black

Panthers, Malcolm X, John Coltrane, Gwendolyn Brooks, Jesse Owens, Paul Robeson, Toni Morrison, Ornette Coleman, the Negro Ensemble, Ella Baker, Langston Hughes and Martin Luther King, Jr., just to name a few.

The collection also includes works on such various topics as "Black Shadows on the Silver Screen" (a history of black filmmakers), "Ethnic Notions" (a historical survey of racial stereotypes), "Eyes on the Prize," "I Remember Harlem," "Men of Bronze" (black WWI soldiers), "Mississippi Blues," "Sugar Cane Alley," and much more.

Consider including audiovisual materials in your research.

The growing collection in the library's Media Facility can help you in so many ways, from watching "Preparing for an Interview" to witnessing history through "The Video Encyclopedia of the 20th Century."

Remember that the Media Facility is open Sunday through Thursday from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m., and Friday through Saturday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

African-American Theatre Ensemble
presents

Out

Da Box

What if the Neilson families were black?

7 p.m. Saturday, November 18

4 p.m. Sunday, November 19

at

The Shanley Pavilion

Tickets cost \$2.00

For more information call Jean Garrison at 492-8613

A.A.T.E. is an official Satellite of FMO.

Self-love and knowledge are keys to understanding

by Nichole M. Palmer

Alice Walker's latest novel, "The Temple of My Familiar," depicts African-American love between men and women as the pinnacle of self-knowledge and self-love.

Walker doesn't shy away from using her characters as springboards for her readers to understand their insecurities about themselves as a

Books

loving and historical people.

Lissie, one of the main characters, strings the story together with tales of past lives and personalities. Through the acceptance of her historical background, readers are compelled to acknowledge the beauty of their own ancestry.

Also, by modeling after Lissie's strong sense of self, the other characters draw from her energy and introduce themselves to themselves. By doing so, Walker subtly impresses upon her readers that without the knowledge and acceptance of our whole selves, we can't begin to love others.

The "familiar" in the title of the novel, refers to a mythological pet that is a companion and confidant to its master. Walker uses the "familiar" as a symbol for permitting the readers and characters to become comfortable with who they are, both inside and out.

Recognizing this was the most important lesson all of the characters had to learn. Each in their own way had to reach that goal through any means necessary. For Lissie, it meant admitting the possibility of loving two men differently and for Fanny, a masseuse who communicates with ghosts; it meant divorcing the only man she truly loved.

Through Lissie and Fanny, Walker weaves the theme of feminism into the novel. This theme conveys to the readers that self worth and self love is not just a "woman's" characteristic. These women teach the men in their lives that in order to completely love a woman they must respect and love themselves.

This book forces readers to take a hard look at themselves and make them re-evaluate their own concept of love and loving.

Sports

Evans stands undefeated in tennis

Solo African-American female player finds help and encouragement through N.O.A.D.

by Michele Cameron

Speech sophomore Tonya Evans is ranked seventh on Northwestern University's tennis team and stands undefeated in the Big Ten at press time.

Besides holding titles, Evans is the only African-American female member of the tennis team.

"It's definitely a challenge," Evans said. "But when you love something as much as I love tennis, all the hard work and pain is worth it."

As a sophomore, Evans held a 3-1 singles record in which she defeated players from Wake Forest, Purdue, and Illinois. One of her best performances was against Brigham Young, where, after losing the first set 5-7, she made a strong comeback to win the next two sets 6-1, and 6-4 and the game.

This year, Evans defeated players from Eastern

Michigan and Western Michigan, bringing her singles record to 5-0.

When NU's season ends, Evans will continue competing as an independent athlete throughout the summer. She competes in national tournaments against professional athletes even though being in college classifies her as an amateur.

The Women's Satellite Circuit Tournament, the Virginia Slims Tournament and the Arthur Ashe Althea Gibson Classic are some of the more competitive tournaments she has entered.

As an African-American athlete, Evans finds her sport difficult when she competes independently. Racial discrimination is a reality she and other African-Americans face in sports where they have low visibility.

"Being nervous is a given," Evans said, "but when no one wants to warm up with



Tonya Evans

you before a match it's hard not to get frustrated."

Evans has recently been sponsored by the National Organization for Athletic Development (NOAD) which sponsors minority athletes in sports like golf, skiing and tennis where African-Americans are historically underrepresented.

She feels the NOAD has been one of the most positive influences in her career.

"It gives me a feeling of encouragement," Evans said. "It feels good to know that people recognize us and our talents, and how difficult competing can be."

Buchanan ranks No. 2 in nation

Wildcat poses offensive threat

by Michele Cameron

Throughout the Wildcat's dark football seasons, one light has continued to shine year after year; CAS junior Richard Buchanan.

Two years ago, he spent his rookie year on the sidelines. Like many freshman, he was red-shirted; an experience that can be frustrating to many college athletes used to being on top in high school.

What Buchanan didn't know was that by his junior year, he would hold two National Collegiate Athletic Association titles.

Buchanan is ranked No. 1 among wide receivers in the Big Ten conference, as well as No. 2 among wide receiver in the nation.

In five games this season, he received 49 receptions, ran 584 yards and scored three touchdowns. His best performance was during the Wildcats' homecoming game against Minnesota, where he had a career-high of 14 catches and ran 144 yards.

Although Buchanan declares himself "the Wildcats' toughest offensive threat," he feels comfortable with his role on the team and realizes his importance to the team's success.

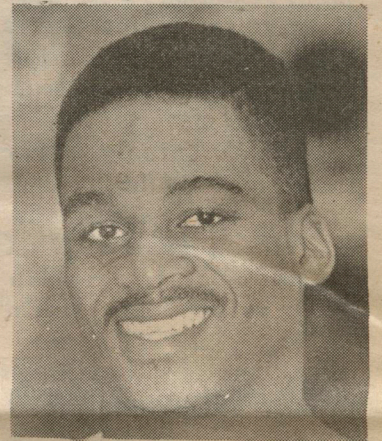
During the off season, Buchanan can usually be found in a gymnasium displaying another of his talents, basketball.

He explained that choosing football was not a difficult

choice. "Basketball has always been more of a hobby for me—something I've been blessed to be good at. But football is my life. It's all I've known since I was young."

Despite the glamour that comes with being talented, Buchanan admits that being an athlete and a college student is no easy task.

After morning classes, he spends his afternoons watching films of previous games and practicing on the field. During the season, he feels he must dedicate a significant portion of his time



Richard Buchanan

to football. Because he hopes his talents will one day offer him a professional career, he stresses the importance of taking football seriously.

"It's easy to become overwhelmed by the publicity, but I just keep my goals in focus," Buchanan said. "It's got to be that way every week, and every week you've got to give the best you've got."

NU Homecoming: lost cause despite new talent

by Christi L. Gipson

Minnesota, 20; NU, 18. "Deja vu" is what everyone said; "It was reminiscent of last year's game against Minnesota."

Yeah, right. There's a big difference this year—many new faces out on the field. The Minnesota game ended with a heartbreaking defeat but was highlighted by contributing freshman, and NU veterans.

As many Big Ten Coaches say, the Wildcats do have threatening players with the potential to make big plays. Despite the final score, the outstanding performances of many individuals cannot go without recognition.

True, wide receiver Richard Buchanan caught 14 passes

and ran 144 yards.

But what does he say at the end of the game? That a victory would make all the difference. Buchanan and many of his teammates have that winning attitude.

The offensive line helped the Wildcats edge the Gophers 428-281 in total yardage. The defense combined for play breaking results. Defensive tackle Darryl Ashmore put on the pressure many times instilling fear in the eyes of Gophers' quarterback Scott Schaffer and later, Marquel Fleetwood.

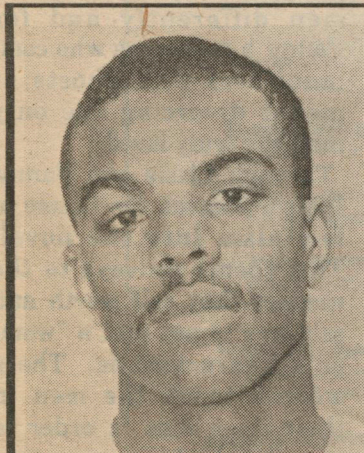
Ed Feaster, freshman linebacker, sparked the team and crowd with a quarterback crunching sack late in the first quarter. Yet he wasn't the only freshman contributor; Greg Gill, defen-

sive back, deflected a long bomb in tight coverage. Terry Smith, a promising young running back returned kickoffs showing sure hands.

Corner-back Terry Thomas came back to the field with a vengeance. Thomas had good coverage throughout the game. He and defensive back Dwight James combined for 10 earth moving tackles. James showed his vertical abilities in the third quarter when he snatched an amazing interception from the air.

All these factors, plus the fact that the Wildcats are looking to do great things in the future points to a possible changing of the guard.

Yes, some of the big names of the past are gone. But who's to say who the big



by Timothy Spence

I was devastated: football's greatest running back, Herschel Walker, was traded.

As I turned off the TV when

Herschel "The Legend" Walker traded to Vikings

I heard this, my mind wandered and tried to make sense of this tragedy.

I sat down at my desk and gave serious thought to the meaning of life. How could my team, your team, African Ameri...I mean America's team-- the Dallas Cowboys--trade Herschel Walker, the leading NFC rusher of 1988? Many, including myself, consider him to be the best running back in the nation.

I remember when I was a young man playing football on the streets of Detroit. (Walker was still at Georgia.) If you got the ball and ran over the defender

for a touchdown, you'd come back to him, toss the ball in his face and say, "I her-scheled right over your ass!"

This man was so good, that even though he was only in college, he already was a legend and his name a verb. The only players recognized like this before were pros like Earl Campbell, Franco Harris, and Tony Dorsett.

So you can imagine my shock to learn that the legend will be playing for the Minnesota Vikings. Not only do I dislike the Vikings, but their colors are purple and white. (Which reminds me a little too much of our own

great NU football tradition.)

So, I pulled myself together and tried to make sense of it all. First, I looked at Dallas.

Here was a team comprised of Troy Aikman and Herschel Walker. Obviously from their 0-5 start, they couldn't win with a two-man team. So the management did what all building teams must do: sacrifice someone.

The Cowboys have a "bull for the future" philosophy: with the acquisition of LB Jesse Solomon, LB David Howard, CB Isaac Holt, DE Alex Steward, RB Darrin Nelson, a 1992 first round draft pick, six conditional

draft picks over the next three years, three kitchen sinks and a pair of skis, the future will look bright.

The Vikings, on the other hand, have a tenacious defense. With the addition of Walker to their explosive pass offense, the Vikings could have a good bid for the Super Bowl berth.

Although I'm still a little disoriented by the Walker trade, I think I'll get over it. Actually, I'm a little excited.

Walker will have the opportunity to her-schel right over "the Refrigerator's" sorry fat ass twice a year.

BLACKBEAT

January 1990

The official newspaper of FMO Communications, a satellite of FMO at Northwestern University

Vol. 1, No. 2

Davis calls for a revolution of mind

By John Jones
Blackbeat staff writer

Medill graduates who pursue careers in copy editing can expect starting paychecks 12.5% larger than their classmates in other media-related jobs, according to a Monitor poll.

Even so, editors interviewed said they were underpaid, considering their workload.

A survey of 81 1988 Medill graduates with BSJs and 172 with MSJs found that copy editors were paid an average of \$360 dollars a week, compared to \$315 for all other job categories. These included

for all others combined.

That didn't prevent many copy editors from complaining about their salaries.

"In light of the fact that this magazine gets the work of at least three people out of me, I feel that I am grossly underpaid," said one editor.

Another said, "My salary is neither exorbitant nor pitiful, but I can tell you that it took me a long time to work up to it."

Copy editors may be paid more because they are scarce. Although on average the best paid, only 4.0% of the graduates surveyed had gone into copy editing. The largest group represented were newspaper reporters at 27.7%, followed by 14.6% in magazines, 13.8% in TV, 9.9% in public relations, 2.4% in radio, 2.0% in wire services and 12.2% in miscellaneous jobs.

Even so, the salaries aren't seen as enough.

"I do lots of work and decision making for little pay," one editor said. "And I know that there are hundreds of editors who have it much worse than me."

Topping the salary chart individually were MSJ graduates working for wire services, at an average of \$373 dollars a week. Next were copy editors holding BSJ degrees at \$393.

Low on the list were television reporters with MSJ degrees at \$241. TV reporters also were lowest on the combined MSJ-BSJ list at \$242.

Salaries overall ranged from a

"I feel an unspeakable rage that my sisters are not considered to be significant."

—Angela Davis

newspaper reporters, magazine writers, radio reporters, television reporters, public relations and wire services, as well as miscellaneous jobs such as teaching.

The difference was a whopping 25% for BSJ students alone. Copy editors reported an average weekly paycheck of \$393, compared to \$295

South Africans rally for banned ANC

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Political activist Angela Davis speaks at Norris University Center about negative stereotypes placed on African-American woman.

weekly salary of \$125 reported by one freelance magazine writer, to \$962 for one MSJ graduate who became a successful fiction writer.

The average minimum yearly salary for BSJ graduates was \$12,273, with an average maximum of \$19,447. For MSJ graduates, the range was \$13,760 to \$26,625.

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See DAVIS, page 2

NU students help city kids reach dreams

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Blackbeat photo by John Jones

NU sophomore John Jones works with 12-year-old Tim Smith.

BLACKBEAT

The African-American Newsletter of Northwestern University

Spring 1994

The FMO March: An Insider's Perspective

by Catisha Marsh

In my journalism major, the most often-used word in the Western journalistic tradition is "objectivity", although the concept is false since "objectivity" is relative to who it is that's being "objective". I've never been one to front, so I will tell you that this article is not an attempt at so-called objectivity. What it is, is my version of what happened during and after the demonstration that 432 black students marched in on Friday, May 13, 1994. I'm being real with myself as I write, and that means I'm being real with you. I have tremendous love for people, especially black people. I'm administrative vice coordinator on the 1994-95 For Members Only Executive Board, and I've been active in FMO since I got to Northwestern in 1992. Me and Mike Senters are cool. That's my background. Take it or leave it since I can't promise anything more or less than myself, and that includes no promises of "objectivity".

History

This incident started when Mike Senters, a football player and senior in the School of Ed. tried to get into some party at a white frat. The person at the door didn't want to let him in because he wasn't on the guest list. Mike saw other folks he knew who wouldn't have been on any guest list chilling inside. If any of you know Mike, you know it was on. He

argued. Someone called University Police on him. UP showed up and treated Mike with disrespect, assuming that Mike was not a Northwestern student. Mike came to FMO and requested that we call a special "Open Forum" (monthly FMO meetings) to make sure that he corralled the support of black students on campus if he decided to act against UP and Northwestern. Senters also

of spirit, but students didn't put a lot of energy into it.

In March of 1994, about 50 black students were already trying to improve the tense environment at Northwestern. We held two Open Forums in March centered around black students' frustration with the negative, ahistorical attitudes towards Black History Month given voice in the Daily Northwestern

and the Northwestern Chronicle, both entities supported by the university that we pay to be at. The first meeting was on March 7th and the second was held on the the 12th. In addition to agreeing that the FMO satellite organizations, particularly *Ambassadors* and *Blackboard/Blackbeat*, needed to be better utilized, students formed a phone tree committee to open lines of communication, and a student-faculty committee



suggested that his issue should be used to engage the black community in thinking up a collective strategy to improve the level of respect black students get at Northwestern.

This was not the first time black students acknowledged that things needed changing. That started with the battle our ancestors laid in 1968 by taking over the Bursar's and demanding change. More recently, a project called RENEW was started late in the 1993-1994 academic year by two women, Elizabeth Duval and a sister named Mwonga (I can't remember her last name for sure—Sorry Mwonga, if you ever read this!). It was aimed at increasing the black student's level

to do the same between professors and students. The staff of the Department of African American Student Affairs and members of the black Evanston community, namely Dr. Ulysses Jenkins, Dean Karla Spurlock-Evans, (I think I saw Dean Yverne Saxton at one of them), Sam Hunter Jr. of the local NAACP chapter, and Rev. Hycel Taylor of the Second Baptist Church attended, providing guidance and pledging resources to us. The event involving Mike made all of these feelings and decisions resurface in May 1994.

continued on page 2

So, bust it, we're in May now, at the Open Forum to support Mike. Sometime before that meeting, some students got together with the FMO executive board and chose a group of students to organize and "lead" any kind of movement or action regarding this latest incident. (I never found out who those students were who mapped out this "master plan", although I have some idea.) The original "leaders" were:

•Mike Senters,

•Jennifer N'deye Walton-FMO Coordinator 1993-94,

•Bobby Jackson-well-respected football player who minds his own business,

•Alex Laing-well-liked student and member of a Black fraternity and,

•Haneefah Morehead-an energetic freshman.

All of the leaders were involved in some way, but other people also contributed to the planning of how black students should get respect, including Dr. Makola Abdullah, Andrea Brown, Ginger Lumpkin, Jarita Somerville, Milton Billups, Jamel Stephens, Stephanie Seay, Stan Seymour and myself, although I was initially against marching. I remember seeing their faces a lot, but everyone's prayers and energy, just thinking or talking about what was going on helped build the foundation. On March 13, FMO ran a signed petition protesting the treatment of Senters and linking his problem to the general problem of tensions at Northwestern. At noon, 432 black students dressed in all-

black converged on Long Field and walked silently down the sidewalks of Sheridan Road to Rebecca Crown to show support of the petition. N'deye Walton delivered a copy of the petition to the President's office, denying to release it to any representatives or administrative underlings to the university's president. University staff and other cultural organizations expressed support and appreciation for the show of commitment and love symbolized by the students taking time to march together.

"We will reach our goal. Whether or not we use the administration depends on their willingness to do things differently."

-Stan Seymour,
FMO Legislative Vice Coord.

In the Aftermath of the March

I asked Tech freshman Thosia Hunter how she felt about the march and she gave a telling response, saying, "My family comes from down South. Growing up, I listened to the experiences of my grandmother and mother and I know that things like this march

don't really change anything. It may change an isolated situation on this campus, but it won't change things for black people all over. It won't affect my family in Birmingham, Alabama—and that's where the whole Civil Rights Movement started. My family down there and black people all over are still oppressed.... Marches don't change people's attitudes."

Black students all over are expressing similar sentiments to Thosia's. After the demonstration here at Northwestern, the 1994-95 FMO Executive Board, and the leaders named earlier met with Dr. Hycel Taylor and some community members at the Second Baptist Church on Sunday, May 22. We also met with the administration on Thursday, May 26 to discuss where relations between the university and black students stand. We're pretty much at square one, asking for the same things drawn out in the May 3rd and 4th Agreement of 1968. Three more meetings are scheduled between the university and FMO to change Northwestern's atmosphere. 1994-95 Legislative Vice Coordinator, Stan Seymour expressed the board's attitude saying, "All students, especially black students are dissatisfied with their condition and treatment on campus. The administration is the governing body that controls the campus atmosphere; we'll work with them to a point to change things, so that we'll all be able to comfortably coexist on this campus. We will reach our goal. Whether or not we use the administration depends on their willingness to do things differently."

Habitat and Delta Win Saturn Award

by Deonna Phelps

Many students may be aware of the "Love is a House" project recently displayed in Norris University Center. But, they may not know that on Thursday, May 19 the joint effort between Habitat for Humanity and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. won the Saturn Award for teamwork and public service

The slogan "Buy a brick for a buck" urged Norris patrons to help build a paper house. The proceeds went to a fund to build houses for homeless families. Other parts of the house, such as windows and doors, sold for larger contributions by organizations and departments on campus.

But money wasn't the reason they won the award. Tebra Jackson, president of the Northwestern University chapter of Habitat for Humanity, said: "It wasn't about how

much money we raised ... It was about teamwork, because that's what Saturn is all about."

A national partnership between Habitat and DST brought the NU chapters of the organizations together in fundraising and volunteer efforts.

"We just kind of help each other out when we need it," Jackson said. She added that DST's organizational skills help the new and relatively small Habitat chapter.

Shanteqa Sigers, the liaison between DST and Habitat, enjoys her sorority's partnership with Habitat. "Habitat is one of those organizations that steps in and attacks the problem," said Sigers.

Sigers said Habitat's efforts are more effective than building a shelter. "It's these people building a house ... (for) a family who otherwise would not be able to own a home,"

she said.

But a more compelling reason for involvement with Habitat may be the steadily increasing number of African-Americans living in poverty. Sigers encourages African-American student involvement for other reasons also.

She said she believes it also has rewards for the student. Sigers noted that when you see the adversity homeless people live with on a day-to-day basis "It kind of puts things in perspective ... Your midterms probably aren't as hard as you think they are."

You don't need to know anything about construction or carpentry to volunteer with Habitat, just a desire to help Sigers said.

"Just go once," she urges. "If you go once you'll want to get involved in some way ... You will go back."

Tribute to Our Treasures

by Takesha Bailey

The African-American Theatre Ensemble and The African-American Women of Northwestern University presented another successful Tribute to Black Men on Sunday, May 15. The 11th annual tribute appropriately titled "Black Diamonds" included smashing performances by some of the most talented performers and groups in Northwestern's African-American community.

The modern dance group NAYO contributed to the show with a choreographed routine to Salt-n-Pepa's "Whatta Man." Members of the singing group Voices of Reality presented a soul-stirring rendition of "I Feel Like Goin' On".

Other dedicated cast members performed skits and plays that made the audience both laugh and cry. From Sisonke Msimang's "Blackman" to Tracy Rambeau and Shanteka Siger's "Slow Motion II," the cast celebrated the pride, love and passion they feel for their "Black Diamonds."

Directors Heather Lea Drummond and Joi-Anissa Hall thanked "the hardest working cast and crew in the world" for another successful Tribute.

To find out more about Tribute, contact the African-American Theater Ensemble at 491-3610.

by Tareta Lewis

Although the crowd was full of laughter and applause, some students say "Tribute to Black Women" wasn't as spectacular as it could have been.

More than 250 faculty and students attended "Tribute to Black Women" Sunday, May 29 in the Norris Louis Room.

A production featuring performances by 45 African-American men, the two-hour presentation included 25 skits and songs highlighting the theme "Because I Love You." The show emphasized the importance of a father's love for his daughter in a series of four skits.

Although many students said they enjoyed the program, some say the show wasn't serious enough.

"I thought it was nice, but the show wasn't as moving as 'Tribute to Black Men,'" said Nicole Walker, Medill freshman.

This year's show wasn't praised as much as last year's according to director Marcel Kerr, Medill junior.

"It was difficult to top last year's tribute," he said. "I think everyone put forth a good effort, but I felt rehearsals could have been better attended."

The show also featured an encore performance.

Dressed only in bath towels, five topless men who stirred the audience last spring opened the show marching in to DAS-EFX's "Microphone Check."

West Africa

A Journey Through History

by Tareta M. Lewis

As I kneeled to the floor to better observe the prison quarters in Maison des Esclaves — the House of Slaves — I covered my mouth, imagining the merciless conditions my ancestors lived through for centuries. The curator at the House of Slaves, located on Goree Island off the West Coast of Africa, began describing the harsh treatment of young girl slaves. I started to cry.

Visiting the House of Slaves and other historical sites, I traveled with a friend and her mother for 15 days through West Africa in July of 1992. We toured Morocco, Senegal, and The Gambia with 20 members of the International Black Women's Congress, an organization dedicated to educating and empowering black women. Touring with the International Black Women's Congress gave me the opportunity to communicate with African scholars and explore historical landmarks.

Although all the sites proved fascinating, the most moving experience was touring the last standing slave house. There, thousands of slaves had been stored before being traded to France, the United States and other northern countries.

Studying the slave trade through my African-American eyes I never thought I would have to actually close those eyes to block out images of slaves. But as a descendant of Africa I couldn't handle the disgusting visions.

Gazing down a short, narrow hallway, I envisioned dozens of slave children piled one on top of the other, chained to the walls by their arms and legs. In utter shock, I covered my eyes to stop the image from appearing in my mind.

I felt sadness and outrage looking out the back door of Maison des Esclaves at the Atlantic Ocean, where slave ships once headed west towards America. At that moment, I realized that my cultural inheritance had been stolen because my ancestors were forced to leave their homes and lives in Africa.

Through hearing details of African-American history where it occurred, I resolved that I nor any other African-American had chosen to settle in the United States. I am African by nature, but unsure whether I am American.

Work for Blackboard/ Blackbeat. Call Catisha Marsh at

491-3611 and leave a message.

- Advertising
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The 16th Musical Evening with Our Elders

by *Catish Marsh*

Eleven jazz greats blessed us Friday, May 20th for the Sixteenth Annual Musical Evening With Our Elders.

Started in 1979 by Dr. Ulysses "Duke" Jenkins, Associate Dean of African American Student Affairs, Musical Evening symbolizes the continuity between generations in African American culture. During Friday's show, the elders in the audience sang out the choruses to the jazz interpreted by the "band" members in their solo performances. The younger crowd swayed right along with the laid back mood of the Evening. The smooth music and cool vibes emanating from the stage in McCormick Auditorium even soothed crying babies.

One excellent example of the passing down of skills from the older to the younger generation was Diane Ellis' performance on her alto saxophone. Later, Jimmy Ellis, her uncle demonstrated to us how musical genius must run in the Ellis family, as he showed his skills on his alto sax.

Perhaps the most dramatic moment of

the performance was when two brothers pulled 85-year-old George Dixon to front-center stage to perform a solo on his saxophone. With his alto sax hanging from his neck, and his ailing body visibly racked with pain, Dixon belted out "I'm Gonna Move on the Outskirts of Town" to the delight of the audience, who returned the energy of his song with a standing ovation.

Other highlights of the Evening included an original performance by Duke Payne on Scottish wind pipes, and the silky sounds of special guest vocalist Sherry Scott. Von Freeman performed on the tenor saxophone, Art Hoyle was on trumpet, Erma Thompson jammed on the piano, George Freeman on guitar, Bill Yancey on bass, and Carl "Kansas" Fields was on drums. Von Freeman, saxophonist, emceed the event.

Dr. Jenkins, affectionately known as Baba J. by students remarked, "This show, especially Mr. Dixon's performance, is yet another powerful demonstration of the strength and spirit of African Americans, and our ability to create the best in the adverse circumstances we face in American society."

This Production brought to you by the staff of Black-board:

**Takesha Bailey
Jason Coffee
Erica Harrington
Jessica Johnson
Tareta Lewis
Catisha Marsh
Deonna Phelps
Tamara Stanley**

Special Thanks and Congratulations to the graduating seniors who helped build the foundation:

**Rosland Briggs
Philana Patterson
Alysia Tate**

Northwestern Grads Have Good Outlook for the Future

by *Jason Coffee*

Graduation Day. The words conjure up images of tear streaked faces, families swelled with pride, and of eager young minds ready to go forward into the hectic world of post university life.

But, for some Northwestern students, graduation day is a mark of impending doom on their calendars. It is the day they have to go out into the world—without a plan.

Not so long ago, a college degree, in any field, was almost a guarantee of a job. But in today's uncertain economy, many recent college graduates are finding that they have spent thousands of dollars for a degree that is worth less than the paper it's printed on.

Northwestern graduates, however, can have a little more hope than the average college student. "The Northwestern graduate seems to do very well, because people seem to appreciate the value of a Northwestern degree," said Dean Victor R. Lindquist, director of Northwestern's Placement Center.

The placement center attempts to assist recent Northwestern graduates in finding full-time employment, and keeps tabs on their activities via survey. A recent survey of graduates from the Medill School of Journalism is a shining example of NU graduates' success.

Based on a response rate of about 83percent, 97percent of Medill grads were either employed full-time or pursuing higher education. The remaining 3percent were finding success in the freelance market.

These numbers are significant when compared to the national rate for media related fields. According to a survey conducted in the same year by Dow Jones through Ohio State University, 15.6percent of all people nationwide with degrees in media related fields were unemployed. Compare this with Medill's record of full employment.

Graduates from all of Northwestern's schools seem to do well. "Whether it's Tech, Speech, Medill or what have you, employers seem to understand what a Northwestern

degree means, about the education that goes behind it," said Lindquist.

Nevertheless, some students, weary of the job market, decide to obtain a graduate degree immediately after completing their undergraduate education.

"I had an offer with the Rockford (IL.) Register, but decided to turn it down in order to go directly to graduate school," says Rosaland Briggs, a Medill senior. Briggs is planning to enroll in the Medill one-year Master's degree program.

Briggs added that most of her African-American friends, which include students in all six NU schools, either had jobs awaiting them or had been accepted into a graduate school. She added that students graduating from the McCormick School of Engineering seemed to fair the best financially.

"I know a lot of chemical engineering majors who have job offers for positions with starting salaries of \$40,000 a year," she said.

It might be time to polish up on that calculus.