

On Campus

Carmichael: He's A Revolutionary

by Pamela Denise Moore

"Now, I must tell you that I'm a revolutionary. I can't lie to you, I'm a revolutionary. And as a revolutionary it means that every second of my life I work as hard as I can to tear down, to destroy, to completely annihilate the American capitalist system."

This was one of Stokely Carmichael's opening statements in his address Thursday November 3 at Sister's Chapel. During the sixties Stokely was active in the Civil Rights movement as a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Black Panthers and various other

organizations. In 1968 he went to Africa where he studied under Nkruma. He returned to the United States in 1971 to establish a base for the All African People's

Revolutionary Party. It is this cause that has emerged as the dominant force in his life.

Carmichael's rhetorical, high strung and dramatic style can easily lead one to believe that his gift as a speaker is extemporaneous and disorganized. Quite the contrary is true. Despite his highly emotional style, his speech was well organized.

He began by listing his purposes which were to recruit members for the party, to make

others more conscious of their responsibility to mankind and to get others to at least think.

Carmichael first concentrated on the flaws of the capitalist system. He

contended that the American capitalist system "dulls the consciousness of the masses of the people and lets them think that they're thinking when, in fact, they're not thinking."

For example, he mentioned that the majority of Americans are against communism even though most of them know very little about communism.

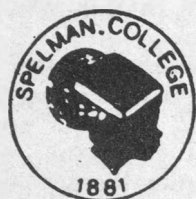
Clearly the system is backward was his comment, because the purpose should be to find out all there is to know about the enemy, so that one can know when and how to strike.



Stokely Carmichael, "You have a responsibility to the suffering masses."

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SPELMAN



THE VOICE
OF BLACK WOMANHOOD

SPOTLIGHT



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Dr. Niara Sudarkasa Lectures At Spelman

by Malrey Head

"Unlike Western women who are concerned with domination, African women are concerned with restoring unity to the family and preserving the family," stated anthropologist Niara Sudarkasa, at Spelman College on Nov. 4.

Dr. Sudarkasa, professor of anthropology, spoke at the fourth international forum on the Changing Roles of Women

in Africa.

In her lecture, Dr. Sudarkasa spoke of the period of traditional Africa. She said that the women were "conceptualized as wife, daughter and sister. They were expected to be progenitors. A woman without children was the most pitied in traditional Africa."

"Staying in the home did not make a woman less prestigious," said Dr. Sudarkasa. She said that men and

women were basically equal on all levels. There was no superiority of one sex over the other.

"There was equal access with men to the opportunity structure," she said.

During the colonialization period of the late 1800s and the early 1900s this system changed. The system was conceptualized by economics and the exportation of consumer goods. Europeans came and bought the crafts and took them to Europe to copy," she said.

At this time there was a period of male migration of labor from the homes. "Women now assumed the responsibility of all roles. They brought up the children and cleared the land," she said.

With the entering of the Europeans, roles and equality changed. Positions of authority were given to men. Women were looked down upon.

Dr. Sudarkasa said that after the countries gained their independence, little changed. "Most rules of the (European) regime remained."

"Women's solidarity groups formed. Academic women organized. There was no concept of antagonism. The family was still important."

After her lecture, Dr. Sudarkasa answered questions.

Q. In traditional Africa men were allowed to have many wives. How is polygamy handled today?

A. First of all, there are two

marriage systems. In the system that follows the Western idea, there is only one wife. This is marriage according to the Civil Code. In the traditional method, the Islamic law prevails. In this

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Dr. Stewart

Elected To Academy

Dr. Donald M. Stewart, president, Spelman College, has been elected a member of the National Academy of Public Administration in recognition of his achievement as a scholar in the field of public administration. News of his election was received from Frederic N. Cleaveland, chairman of the National Academy.

The strength of the Academy resides in the competence and expertise of its members and their informed judgment about government and public administration, and the goals of the Academy are dependent upon the direct involvement of its members in the program through service on study panels and participation in the collegial

activities initiated on behalf of the Academy by its Board of Trustees. Each year the Academy members elect additional persons to membership; this year, twenty-four members were elected, including Dr. Stewart, bringing the active membership of the Academy to 233.

Dr. Stewart received his Master's and Doctor of Public Administration degrees from Harvard University in 1969 and 1975, respectively, and assumed the presidency of Spelman College in August, 1976. He was formerly Associate Dean, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Director, College of General Studies, and Counselor to the Provost at the University of Pennsylvania.



Dr. Albert E. Manley, former president of Spelman College, became Spelman's guest as a speaker for the International Forum Series. Dr. Manley presented a lecture on the educational advancement of the People's Republic of China today. He said that he was very impressed by the government schools which, he said, are after more than assimilation of one culture into another, but seek to take the best of both cultures in order that identities may be maintained.

EDITORIAL

Robyn D. Mahone

Flo Kennedy told a group of students at a luncheon held after her talk in Sisters' Chapel that she thinks blacks who say that they are "not interested in the money," when choosing a career are silly. She said that one of the things that we as black people should do in order to progress is to seek high paying jobs because high paying jobs usually mean managerial positions.

I hope students listening to Ms. Kennedy did not take what she said to heart. Sure, it's nice to make big bucks. It's fine to have that managerial position. But, positions and money should not be the focal point of a means by which a people liberate themselves.

Money tends to passify people. Sure, you may say now that when you start making that big money you'll sacrifice a portion of it for the cause (don't be afraid, when I say **cause** I mean the progression of black folk), for those less fortunate than yourselves. Or you may say now that though you may be working you'll spend some time doing positive things for the community. But, it doesn't always work out that way does it? It is quite apparent today that once most blacks reach that fat income bracket all feelings of responsibility and accountability to the black community disappears.

I'm not saying that you shouldn't want to make money, this is a capitalist country and most folks, especially college folks, are thinking in terms of big bucks. In fact, money is the reason why a lot of people come to college in the first place. They believe that they will make more money than they would if they hadn't attended an institution of higher learning.

I am saying that there is nothing wrong with accepting a job that you find fulfilling and will benefit a lot of people though you will **not** be making a lot of money in the process. If you can find a job that is fulfilling and benefits and brings a large salary your way, then, that's fine.

However, there are too many black people currently in the job market who do not give a tinker's damn about anyone but themselves. These are the people with the "I, I, ME, ME," complex as Ms. Toni Cade Bambara, author and writer in residence, describes selfish folk.

Another thing Ms. Kennedy said is that it is stupid to volunteer your time. "Why the hell should you volunteer your time when you could be making money" was Ms. Kennedy's rationale.

Ha. People who volunteer their time for the good of the people are in a minority in black communities all over America. Nobody has time. I urge you to volunteer for something.

Ms. Kennedy said, at the luncheon, that she was making generalizations because she was just passing through and in all probability would not pass this way again. Consequently, she did not have time for details.

I don't think anyone should speak to a group of impressionable young people (and we are impressionable, many heads shook in agreement with Ms. Kennedy) with generalizations of that sort which may damage if taken the wrong way. And some generalizations can be taken to mean different things to different people if not given thorough examination. This is why, when you are talking about things that may cause a people to move in certain directions, especially people that represent the future, you should say exactly what you mean because it is that important.

Don't say, after your talk is over and the audience is gone, I said this but I mean that, however, I am just passing through so I have no time for details.

I did not agree with Ms. Kennedy on the points which I have stated, and others, and it is of course my opinion. If you don't agree with me, or if you do, I want all of you seemingly cripple fingered people out there to pick up a pen, pencil or quill and let me know that you're alive!

Reply To Speaking Plainly (Vol. 31, No. 3)

The English language is one of the most versatile mechanisms ever utilized by man. If we fail to use it to its fullest extent, then we are certainly doing an injustice to ourselves. The most important fundamental is to know how to use the language correctly and appropriately in whatever situation that one may encounter.

We must realize that

"proper" English does not and never has fit into every situation. Every group of people has always created some type of slang or jargon that represents that generation's ideas, attitudes, and feelings toward the society in which they live. The use of slang is just an imaginative expression of one's ephemeral reactions to a particular

situation: "You need not want to get rid of slang.—Stop! No you didn't say put an end to the jargon."

Slang is an important figure of speech because it gives a group a unique identity and provides the group with a certain type of unity that may be needed at a specific point in its development.

Pamela Johnson



Pamela D. James
Associate Editor

Speaking Plainly Black Women And Womens Lib

The appearance of Flo Kennedy on campus last Tuesday, sparked an interesting thought in my head concerning the involvement of black women in the women's liberation movement. Ms. Kennedy contends that black women are not interested in the liberation movement because they fear losing black men to white women. Granted, there are many black women who are appalled at the sight of white women dating black men, but this is not the major reason that black women are not interested in the liberation movement. Black women are not involved in the liberation movement because their historical struggle and the struggle of white women in this country are of totally different spectrums; their destinies are not consistent with one another.

The white woman's struggle for liberation began in the mid 1800's. This struggle was the result of constant conflict with her male counterpart. She rebelled against being submissive to the male and not having the same access to traditional male roles in society. She was denied the right to vote, the right to serve on a jury and the right to divorce her husband without fear of losing custody of her children. She was not given the same opportunity to become a lawyer or physician or a businessman. She was denied all of these rights and privileges because she was placed on a pedestal and was too delicate an object to be abused. In essence, she was suppressed because of her sex.

Black women were also denied access to traditional male roles in American society. She was denied the right to vote, the right to serve on a jury, or to become a physician or lawyer. But the historical similarities between black and white women stop here. Black women were also denied the right to read or

write. She rebelled against submission to a race. She was never thought of as a thing of beauty or placed on a pedestal; she was a slave. In essence, she was oppressed because of her race. She had to submit to the authority of the white female as well as the white male. Although white women were subdued in their persistence to compete with white males, she still enjoyed the privileges of being white. Black women were never given the opportunity to compete because her race was burdened by the abuse of white authority.

Myths have a way of keeping people from thinking rationally. There are people still claiming today that "black women have always been free." This is a myth which needs to be dissimulated. She has not been

free because her race has not been free. It is these types of myths which create tension between black women and black men and keep them apart.

Black women, for the most part, will probably never involve themselves in the women's liberation movement. They are more concerned with making sure that all of their children are free and not just their daughters. Her fight for liberation is the fight for her people to be free. Black women and white women will never see "historically" eye to eye on this point.

Testing

Pamela Denise Moore

The main purpose of the writer is to express the sentiments and moods of the people that the people, themselves, have not the energy, ability, courage or time (and sometimes concern) to express for themselves.

It is with this purpose in mind that I write this editorial. About one month ago, a group of lab students came to me with a general grievance. The students who had taken biology lab under a certain teacher had not been informed of what to expect on the test. The reason for that is because another instructor made out the test. On the day before the exam, the students' instructor had not seen a copy of the test. Consequently, the lab students felt that they were at a great disadvantage. For, while all students cover the same material, different teachers may emphasize different areas.

Was the test made out in such a way that it was fair to all the biology students? And, were the instructors acting as conscientious responsible teachers in their method of testing?

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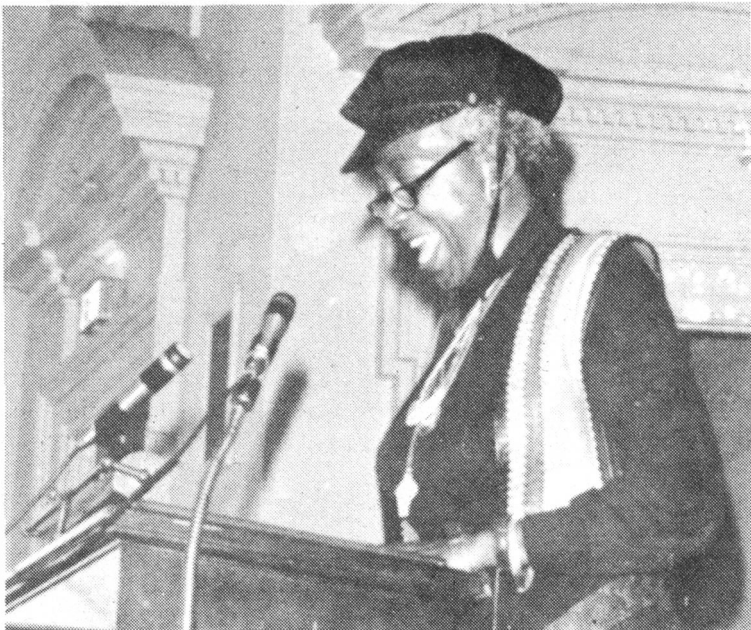
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Flo Kennedy Comes To Spelman



Ms. Florence Kennedy, Feminist, Activist, Attorney.
Photo by Pam James

by Dorothy Williams

On November 8, 1977, at 11 a.m., Florence Kennedy, attorney of law and feminist, spoke in Sister's Chapel on the Spelman College Campus. She was the second (Stokely Carmichael was first) of a series of speakers sponsored by the Spelman Student Government Association (SSGA) for this academic school year.

Unusually clad, but exhibiting a warmth that made one feel as if one knew her, Ms. Kennedy began as informally

as if she were talking on a one to one basis.

Ms. Kennedy began with the singing of several songs. She invited a portion of the audience to come up on stage to help her sing. The songs were all well-known, but they exemplified a "somewhat" new rendition. One such song was "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Ms. Kennedy altered the words in that song somewhat by singing the words, "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of hypocrisy."

Ms. Kennedy's version of the

Lord's Prayer may be considered somewhat controversial, also. It went as follows: "Our Mother which art in Heaven. Sisters shall lead thy name. Our wash is done, our kitchens clean, on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day equality, and forgive us not our disparagements as we forgive those who disparage against us. And lead us not into home economics, but into politics. For there is the power and the glory and the money. Forever, A-Women."

Ms. Kennedy said that the time was spent on the songs in order to get the audience involved, and she did just that.

She also said that she never knows what she's going to talk about until she sees how a particular audience is going to perceive her. She said because Spelman is basically a conservative school, she'd cleaned up her act tremendously.

Ms. Kennedy's activism could be seen in almost everything that she said.

"Those of us who are angry, we should have an enemy list. There's too much teaching of religion to even bend over. A church that administers to the oppressed should not be caught up on the idea of turn-

ing the other cheek."

"The establishment is turning into manure," said Ms. Kennedy. "The establishment is covered with chocolate, but the manure is still inside."

Ms. Kennedy mentioned Dick Gregory as being one of the few people who has questioned America's corruption (the chocolate-covered manure of the United States).

On feminism: because of the relative scarcity of black men in America, she said she understands why black

women are hesitant about joining the feminist movement.

Ms. Kennedy feels that it is ironic that blacks are a race of people who boast of kinship to the oppressor. She was referring to the many blacks who constantly remark about their racially mixed lines.

Ms. Kennedy believes that we have to stop being so respectful of society. She said we must remember that whoever is oppressing us has a weak spot, and with that in mind, we must do everything we can to stop that oppression.

'Quotas Contrary To Title VI'

by Brenda Cleveland

Reynold H. Colvin, lawyer for Allan Bakke whose case against the University of California on grounds of racial discrimination is before the U. S. Supreme Court, said the quota system is not valid in establishing human rights.

Colvin, who is chairman of the American Jewish Committee's (ACJ) San Francisco Bay Area Chapter made the statement at an Oct. 27 press conference in Atlanta, prior to the opening meeting of ACJ's policy-making national executive council. The meeting took place Oct. 28-30, at the Omni International.

"The trouble with quotas," Colvin said, "is that they assign special privileges to people on the basis of their ancestry, race, or ethnic identification rather than on the basis of their individual status. This is contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment, which provides for equal justice under the law for all persons."

"In the case of Davis Medical School, it is also contrary to Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which states that 'no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in any program receiving financial assistance from the Federal government,'" he said. "It's a question of human rights."

Colvin said that medical and

law schools' quota system programs are not an honest effort to comply with what the Supreme Court said.

"Why 16 out of 100," Colvin said in reference to UCLA's medical school quota system.

"Mr. Bakke and I and the American Jewish Committee are in favor of affirmative action," he said. "Affirmative action here means providing special assistance to help members of disadvantaged groups perform on a competitive basis."

According to Colvin, the University of California's Davis Medical School could have established a "true" affirmative action program by which disadvantaged applicants could have been given special help so that they could compete on an equal basis with applicants.

"Or objective criteria for admission could have been worked out that would have taken individual disadvantages into consideration along with other factors," he said.

Bertram H. Gold, ACJ's executive vice president said that the case had not "divided individuals and groups historically united on the major civil rights issues of our times."

"Whatever the Court's decision, we must all be prepared to make the necessary adjustments and work together in good faith," he said.

How To Visit Africa On \$26 A Weekend

by Roxie F. Hughes

With the high cost of tuition, room and board, and other expenses suffered by a college student, it is comforting to know that a student can still spend a weekend in a West African village for a mere \$26.

... That is, if that African village is Oyotunji.

Oyotunji, which means "people return" in a Nigerian dialect, is a tiny piece of West Africa located in the southeastern corner of South Carolina, 16 miles east of Beaufort, in Sheldon.

Here in this wooded area live some 100 black Americans, transplanted from New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and the southeast, who have adopted the lifestyles of the Yorubas, a West African people believed to be the ancestors of many black Americans.

In its seven years of existence, Oyotunji has become much like a typical African village with dirt floor huts, temples in honor of the gods, jungle sounds, and colorful people speaking a rhythmic language.

Now for the weekend trip...

If you drive a mid-sized economy car to Oyotunji and back, you'll need about \$18 for gas. Take a couple of friends to

share the expense.

Guest quarters are provided in the village for \$1 a night. A typical hut has dirt floors, several thickly quilted pallets, and an oil lantern... very rustic.

Food is provided at the village canteen. A heaping rice and meat sauce mixture costs \$1 (P.S. Fruit and other meatless dishes are available for vegetarians).

By the time you've eaten six

meals, you've spent about \$26.

You may want to take extra money to buy some of the jewelry or leatherwork in the village, extra food or a palm nut reading by one of the cult priests.

Aside from all the other benefits, Oyotunji is a crash course in African culture and as village king Oseigeman AdeFummi puts it, "Leaders of any people **have** to be trained in their culture."

This Month In Spelman's History...

by Sharon Covington
November

1928

President Manley was notified that Spelman had been placed on the list of institutions approved for membership eligibility in the American Association of University Women.

Thanksgiving service was held in Howe Hall, the theme was Care and Share. Miss Minnie Riley presided

The Annual Miss Maroon and White Coronation took place in

the Morehouse College Gymnasium. Miss Brenda Hill of the Junior class was crowned Miss Maroon and White.

1929

Spelman students and faculty were invited to Morehouse College to hear Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, who spoke on Democracy.

The Juniors entertained the Freshmen at a party in Laura Spelman. This happy evening together strengthened the bond between the sister classes.

NGMA Opens

January 3, 1978 will be the opening day for the National Gospel Music Association (NGMA). The main objective of the National Gospel Music Association will be to promote the advancement of gospel music in the United States through gospel music presentations, community workshops and nation-wide

research for the betterment of gospel music.

For more information write to:

The National Gospel Music Assoc.

Attn: Charles R. Bell - Exec. Dir.

212 Cabin Creek Drive#7
Griffin, Georgia 30223

Is There Life After 9 - 5?

by Robyn D. Mahone

"Many brothers and sisters were wearing afros and African clothing. Afterwards you found them processing their hair again. They began to go back to their old values."

The above is a statement by Dr. George Garrison, a professor in the philosophy department. He is referring to what he thinks happened after the advent of the movie "Superfly," a movie Dr. Garrison feels had a great educational value. He said that many who went to see the movie missed the whole point and many of the stereotypes became real afterwards.

Going to the movies is one of the things Dr. Garrison likes to do after five along with jogging, playing tennis, and basketball. He enjoys science fiction, and movies peculiar to the black experience.

"In general I disapprove of black exploitation films. 'Superfly' came before we realized it was to be a series depicting stereotypes, depicting values really not held by the black community."

Dr. Garrison feels that educators should have taken the movie and looked at the life it depicted. Educators should have looked at the sociological forces that created a person like the character in "Superfly" and should have tried to give students an understanding of the reasons behind it and possible solutions.

Dr. Garrison received a grant from the Exxon Corporation to develop material that can be incorporated into the classroom based on the guided design method for decision making. Thus, a lot of Dr. Garrison's after five time is taken up by research.

The new course promises to be an interesting one. "Students learn the decision making process by going through a scenario. There's a story line set up to be solved. The students begin to assemble decision making processes themselves. Hopefully, through that, she can apply it to her everyday life."

Dr. Garrison is in the process

of developing two articles in the area of Afro-American philosophy for publication by journals pertaining to the topic. He is a very community minded person. He has just begun his second year here but he has learned his way around and has become involved with a parent-teacher group. These are professional people concerned with contributing their talents in the Decatur School System.

While a student of the State University of New York at Buffalo, Dr. Garrison vowed to spend at least part of his academic career making a contribution to the progress of our people.

"I think it's very important for black teachers and professional black people to be responsible to the race. The black intelligentsia is a result of the struggle of the masses of the people. They allow us to be in the positions that we're in."

Ms. Ollie Manley can be described as one with a genuine love for young people. "I enjoy working with all young people because it gives me a feeling of fulfillment working with people who appreciate me."

Ms. Manley is youth coordinator at the Central United Methodist Church in the capacity of advisor to a group of young people ages 13-18. She helps them to implement goals and plans as they relate to the church.

She is also coordinator of a pee-wee football team for young boys ages 8-13. After the men in the community could not be stirred up to help in the activity for various reasons ("many just didn't want to be bothered"), she volunteered to coordinate the



Ms. Ollie Manley, health careers counselor.

team realizing the need for an activity.

"I don't think they object to my being female," Ms. Manley said, "young people are very, very honest. As we get older we tend to hide behind a shield."

Ms. Manley is a graduate of Spelman College, she is currently a part-time doctoral student at Georgia State. Her field of study is curriculum and instruction. She would like to teach high school students who are considered gifted in the area of science or she would like to take the position of science resource person to the Board of Education. She is advisor to the Health Careers Club. "Every time a student is admitted to med school I feel great."

Ms. Manley does a little macrame and sews obsessively, more out of necessity than as a hobby because she

says the price for clothing is so high.

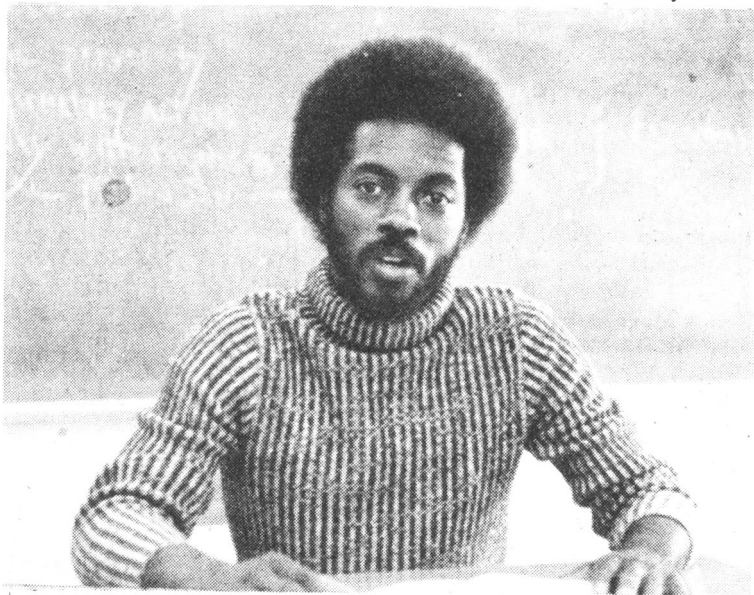
She is the mother of an 18-month old boy who is with her often. "When the Health Careers Club meets, he's here. When the football team practices, he's there." She takes him to class if she cannot find a babysitter.

"I love plays and I do go to quite a few," she said. She said that she has been turned off to the movies as a result of the exploitation of blacks.

Ms. Manley said that she reads a lot of novels. She laughed, "novels a lot of people call trashy novels."

Any mother knows that a child can curtail a person's activities. However, Ms. Manley appears to work things out just fine.

"I found out that by organizing my time I have time to do other things."



Dr. George Garrison, Professor of Philosophy

Nutrition - What Is It All About

by Dr. Zelma Payne

Director
Biochemistry/Nutrition
Program

Nutrition is about the food we eat, nutrients - proteins, minerals, vitamins, carbohydrates, and fats. It is established that the nutrients perform three main functions which are: (1) to build and repair body tissues, (2) to regulate body processes, and (3) to provide energy.

Through scientific studies conducted, it has been found that most foods contain several nutrients and also that certain types of food contain the same nutrients in similar amounts. In this modern society, numerous patterns of eating have been formed and in many cases very poor

patterns. Some of the nutrients are omitted due to our lack of knowledge. Our problem today is primarily one of misinformation compounded by a confusing array of unscientific books and articles, some very well publicized, giving poor nutritional advice. Food faddism is becoming a national problem. Advocates from everything from unpasteurized milk to the varied diets are causing much confusion and the forming of costly eating habits.

Gross advertising claims have misled followers in an effort to change their eating habits as a means of improving food intake. Unfortunately, many followers do not know or understand food science and neglect essential nutrients. Changing lifestyles are a contributing factor and

time demands are great. What we need is a better understanding of how to plan for adequate nutrient intake and avoid the fad diets and faddists and their converts. Food faddists and quacks are popular because the public wants simple answers to food and health problems. Unfortunately, you are looking for the easy way out. The answers are not that simple and easy.

Let me suggest to the weight watchers that you begin to rely on the professional, i.e., dietician, nutritionist, and physician for your answers. BE AWARE OF such diets as: ATKINS DIET - It is impossible!

This diet is very high in fat. It is unsound and includes too high level of saturated fats and cholesterol.

LAST CHANCE DIET by Dr. Robert Linn

It is last chance too! It leads to starvation.

SAVE-YOUR-LIFE DIET by David Reuben

This diet is based on the Basic Four Food Groups and it may be considered provided you follow the recommended food groups. You are encouraged to exercise twice as much and eat half. A varied diet is highly recommended. THIS IS GOOD!

HERE ARE TWO GOOD PRUDENT, WELL DESIGNED DIETS! APPROVED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. UTILIZES GROUP DYNAMICS, most effective.

WEIGHT WATCHERS Most effective using a varied diet, low fat, low carbohydrate but an excellent choice of fruits and vegetables.

TOPS - TAKE OFF POUNDS SENSIBLY

This diet is also effective and varied. Based on the premise of eating a small amount of a varied dietary intake.

Remember! diets are like driving a car. You may go slow and you may go fast. Slow, you eat a limited amount of food; fast, you eat a large amount of food.

Remember too, quackery can cause permanent harm when false premises keep people from seeking medical treatment, a step which might lead to suffering.

The next issue from THE NUTRITION LAB, will feature some myths about foods. Any questions you may have concerning food and health, you may refer them to the Nutrition Office in Tapley Hall, Room 120, the Annex.

Why I Be Going To Do What I Am

by Tamasha Ujuzi (Jametta boyce)

Leaning back in an old porch swing that creaks softly with each rock, the small round-eyed woman smiled, softly returning my "Good morning." A few houses down, an elderly man affectionately teased a woman confined to a wheelchair.

He called out to me as I tossed them both a smile. "Good morning young thang! You sho' gots a purty smile!" I grinned to myself knowing that it was going to be a good day, and it was.

Recalling that October morn of last year brings memories of my great grandmother who used to rock for hours on our porch swing; and then as if bored, she would get out the broom, clasp it firmly in worn but strong hands and briskly sweep the porch and steps.

I was only five or six when she died and was never really close to her. I remember that the children on my block used to call her "The crazy lady" because she seemed too old to sweep porches, rake leaves and dare clod, slippery Detroit winters as if she were twenty years younger than her 87. As much as I hate to admit it, I'm sure I used to call her crazy also.

Now, some fifteen years later, I wonder as I pass the senior citizens of Vine City, Atlanta, Ga., how many of

their grandchildren, friends, relatives and strangers look upon them as "weird old people." I wonder how many of us recognize that they have experienced people, places and circumstances that make them walking, talking history.

I now know that I lost more than a great grandmother when Nellie B. Thompson passed. I lost a woman who hosted an endless cavalcade of experiences that are a vital part of my identity, my family's development and the development of black people. This awareness has created a need to become closer to my living grandparents and older black folk in general. This project, although conceived of more than a year and a half ago, is an attempt to begin a process, that we all need ... one of going home.

Older black people have an infinite abundance of wisdom, experience and insight that are invaluable and necessary to our growth and understanding as black students and as a people.

Through this series J.T. Thomas, the Tanners and other black senior citizens in the Atlanta University Center's community have a vehicle to express their perceptions of change and growth in

Atlanta, their community and the A.U. Center. Particularly as it relates to the actual and ideal roles of black students,

past, present, and future.

Through interviews, commentary and photographs I wish to share how it feels to follow the eyes of an old black man who would, if I'd let him, talk up a story as long as the Sahara is wide; to convey words that hold the warmth of an older sister's smile as she fills you up with some down home cooking and encouragement to "just do what you gotta do."

Hopefully with some exposure to their perceptions, beliefs and hopes about who we are, what we students and future "professionals" can and should be about, we can gain some insight into the community and feel a desire and responsibility to interact with it in a positive and supportive fashion. It is also desirable that their words may serve as an impetus to start and continue serious questioning, leading towards action around the Center's role and level of accountability to not only the immediate community but the black world community.

If you know of any person, preferably a senior citizen for the purpose of this article, that you feel would be a good resource person, feel free to drop their names and addresses by the Spotlight office in the Spelman Student Center. Comments and suggestions around the ideas projected are welcome.



Ms. Margaret Thompson-Boyce

Photo by James H.M. Boyce Jr.

Share a Joyous Occasion

by Claude A. Ford, Jr.

There is an event which will occur in early December which happens but three nights each year. The Glee Clubs from Spelman College and Morehouse College will combine in concert to perform the 51st Annual Spelman-Morehouse Christmas Carol Concert. The concert will be held on the Spelman campus in Sisters Chapel on the weekend of December 9, 10, and 11, 1977 at 8 pm. The chorus is directed by Dr. Roland Allison. Director of the Spelman Glee Club and Dr. Wendell P. Whalum, Director of the Morehouse Glee Club. Dr. Joyce Johnson, Professor of Theory at Spelman will serve as accompanist on the organ.

In addition to listening to the combined chorus, the concert also presents those in attendance an opportunity to hear four selections performed separately by the Spelman Glee Club and Morehouse Glee Club respectively.

This annual concert is demonstrative of the traditional bond between the two Glee Clubs. The members of the chorus strive to continue this bond of singers and musicians whose inspiring singing goes unparalleled throughout the South and perhaps the nation.

The many who come to share this joyous occasion look to the chorus to begin their Christmas season with beautiful music which will set the mood for the entire Holiday season.

The chorus members all attest to the joy, fulfillment, and satisfaction received from rehearsals and more so from presenting the many hymns of

peace and Christmas tidings. Each year they look forward to joining again in that same seasonal spirit to present their audiences with an outstanding concert on each of the three evenings.

Tim Thornton, a bass in the combined chorus gave this opinion. "The Spelman-Morehouse Christmas Carol Concert is in fact one of the most inspiring events of the year. It instills the yuletide spirit within the entire Atlanta University Center, and promotes a long rich singing tradition that has been with us for 51 years."

Sports Competition Succeeds

by Nancy West

Spelman is moving into its fourth season of intercollegiate competition in volleyball, basketball and tennis. And the program has been pretty successful, thanks to a few able athletes and the coaching of Dr. Nellie Randall, Ms. Martha Peterson and Mrs. Joan Holmes.

Last season, Dr. Randall coached all three teams singlehandedly but is joined this year by Ms. Peterson and Mrs. Holmes.

Although volleyball season ended Nov. 3, the sparks from Spelman's record-breaking season of 8-1 haven't quite died out. According to Ms. Holmes,

volleyball coach, Spelman won each victory with scores of 3-0. Their only loss was to Georgia Tech, 2-3.

The team placed first in the Atlanta Phoenix Conference followed by Georgia Tech and Mercer Atlanta.

Despite the victories, Mrs. Holmes said that the girls were disappointed at the lack of support by the student body.

"As many as three to five spectators attended home games at Read Hall, and most of them were males from A.U. Center Schools," she said.

Spelman's basketball team, coached by Ms. Peterson, will have its season's opener

against Clark College, to be held at Spelman.

Last year, the team placed second in the conference, coached by Dr. Randall.

Their home schedule is: Dec. 7, Morris Brown; Jan. 27, Georgia Tech; Feb. 7, Georgia Baptist; Feb. 18, Armstrong College of Savannah. The away games are: Dec. 20, Clark; Jan. 24, Georgia Baptist; Feb. 14, Georgia Tech; Feb. 20, Morris Brown.

Intercollegiate tennis, under the direction of Dr. Randall, begins its Spring 1978 season on March 28th against Oglethorpe College. The season ends May 1.

Dr. Niara Sudarkasa Lectures

Continued from page 1

marriage there is more than one wife. The males prefer the option.

Q. Is there a conflict?

A. In areas under the Western ideology there is quite a bit. In the remote areas with less Christian influence, there is no conflict. Under the Christian influence it is felt that men inferiorize the women. Then relations can't be equal.

Q. How did colonialization

affect the family relations and the roles?

A. The successful mothers are making it in the economy. The relations between mothers and children are unchanged. Almost all roles are changed. Women are living on their own and heading households more than in the past.

Q. As roles change in the U.S., there is more participation in criminal activities. Is this true in Africa?

A. According to a Nigerian newspaper, the number of crimes has increased. But these crimes are usually minor. On the whole criminality in Africa is low.

Dr. Sudarkasa, who has her Ph.D. in anthropology, is presently a professor at the University of Michigan. She has taught at New York University and two universities in Africa.

Cancer is often curable.

The fear of cancer is often fatal.

If you're afraid of cancer... you're not alone. But some people are so afraid that they won't go to the doctor when they suspect something's wrong.

They're afraid the doctor might "find something." This kind of fear can prevent them from discovering cancer in the early stages when it is most often curable.

These people run the risk of letting cancer scare them to death.

American Cancer Society

Study Before You Sleep

by Sheron Covington

During recent weeks, the walls, bulletin boards, windows, doors and any other available spaces of Spelman College have been covered with posters that read "Spelman College Offers?" and "Spelman College Offers Values." These eye-catching signs attracted a great deal of attention and aroused student body curiosities to a new height. Although many students think of them as some type of practical joke, there is a real meaning behind them.

After chasing a few dead-end leads, I finally found the source. Nestled on the third floor of Giles Hall, I made my way through an office crammed with boxes full of the colorful posters to the desk of the man who has pulled off one of the most effective advertisement schemes ever - Dr. Martin Yanuck.

Dr. Yanuck explained that the posters are his way of getting the students' attention and that the posters are leading up to a pamphlet which deals with a new course being offered next semester. The course is an Interdisciplinary Approach to a Study of Human Values, and is called "Value and Value Conflicts."

Dr. Yanuck, a very personable man, serves as assistant director along with Dr. June Aldrich, the director of the program. This project is made possible by a program grant funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. The idea for the

course originated during the summer of 1977 when several faculty members and outside counselors came together at Spelman and created the course.

The values course is divided into four areas.

Value Reflections in the Arts, which will take students through a search for their own values and will include visits to art galleries, plays, concerts and dance performances.

Approaches to Values in a Changing Society: An Analysis, will involve discussion of values from a social science and humanities perspective, focusing on student and community involvement.

Values and Value Conflicts in Education will examine today's issues in education and discuss the effects of both educational institutions and the role of the educator on

Images of Women in the Media will analyze the values which various media reflect, as they relate to women. It will focus on the image of black women, Third World women and working women as they are reflected in television programming.

Those students who are interested can receive booklets from the department heads or advisors at registration.

This highly innovative course has great promises and demonstrates still another way in which Spelman College is fulfilling its role as a black woman's institution.

Study Abroad Through Scandinavian Seminar

Scandinavian Seminar is now accepting applications for its study abroad program in Denmark, Finland, Norway, or Sweden for the academic year 1978-79. This living-and-learning experience is designed for college students, graduates and other adults who want to become part of another culture while acquiring a second language.

An initial 3 weeks language course, followed by a family stay whenever possible, will give the student opportunity to practice the language on a daily basis and to share in the life of the community. For the major part of the year he is separated from his fellow American students, living and studying among Scandinavians at a "People's College" (residential school for continuing adult education) or some other specialized institution.

All Seminar students participate in the In-

troductory, Midyear, and Final Sessions, where matters related to their studies, experiences and individual progress are reviewed and discussed. The focus of the Scandinavian Seminar program is an Independent Study Project in the student's own field of interest. An increasing number of American colleges and universities are giving full or partial credit for the Seminar year.

The fee, covering tuition, room, board, one-way group transportation from New York and all course-connected travels in Scandinavia is \$3,800. A limited number of scholarship loans are available.

For further information please write to:

SCANDINAVIAN
SEMINAR

100 East 85th Street
New York, N.Y. 10028

Atlanta's Newest Spot

by Valita Sellers

Tired of second rate nightclubs, lousy parties and expensive concerts? All is not lost, Wild Cherrys has saved the day! Wild Cherrys is one of Atlanta's newest nightclubs. It is the epitome of comfortable elegance and quality entertainment.

The club is located at 2939 Campbellton Road in S.W. Atlanta. It offers a relaxing atmosphere, featuring a plush, cherry-red carpet and luxurious seating. The service is exquisitely good. It is very friendly and efficient. In addition, Wild Cherrys offers all

of these things for only five dollars.

Most concert prices usually begin around seven dollars, and the provisions probably are not nearly as good as those at Wild Cherrys. The club came about because owner-manager Bob Williams "realized the need for live entertainment in S.W. Atlanta." Mr. Williams also feels that Wild Cherrys is for everyone, especially the college student and his budget.

This week, November 28 thru December 3rd, the club will be featuring Mr. Joe Simon. And if that's not

enough, The Impressions, will be there December 5th thru the 10th.

Wild Cherrys is just entering its fourth week of business, and already it promises to be one of Atlanta's hottest night spots. Wild Cherrys' future plans are just to continue offering Atlanta quality entertainment. Mr. Williams comments "We plan to provide quality entertainment and service, exactly as we would want ourselves as customers." So for a simply marvelous night on the town, visit Wild Cherrys, because as the slogan says, "It just can't be licked."

IMPRESSIONS

When I write,
What I feel,
I'm not writing from my
heart,

But from my mind-thoughts
Vibes

I mean my heart just
Can't deal with it
So my mind took over
And you know what
I didn't stop it.

Asake
(Denise Foye)

Living is like a maze
each time you think you've
found the right way out
you run "smack dab"
into a barrier . . . I
wish that someone
could tell me if true
happiness is ever achieved
society is a puzzlement
to me . . . so many contradictions
paradoxes, things to be learning
and unlearned, Living life is an
art and a truly successful individual
is an artist

Valjeanne Jeffers

To Music
by Brenda Cleveland

Speaking to
me
Moving my
often unmoved
soul
Filling my
mind of
everything
Allowing
me to
explore and
float all around
Giving me all
that can
be had
Walking with
me
Strengthening
me
Please
Keep on
Reviving me!!!

SEARCHING

by Brenda Cleveland

I must agree,
the
whys
cannot
always
be answered.

Yes, Love and
Life
are complete,
Ticking with
many ingredients,
Moving in
unseen directions.

But we must continue
to probe
and experiment
We continue
to probe . . .
to experiment . . .

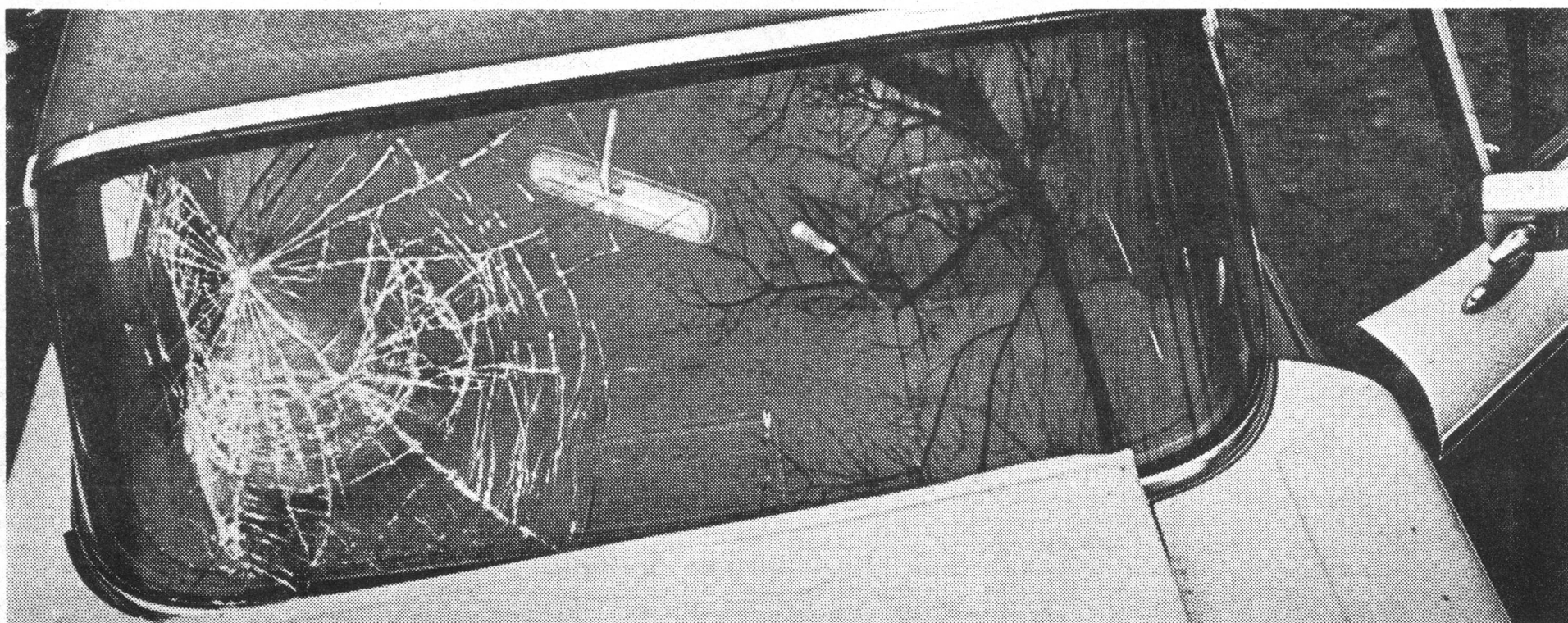
We must
continue
the search.

My Advent of Life

I feel like the rich
Brown soil
Patiently waiting for the
Creator to plant his seeds
In me
So I can sprout, and
Grow like a tree
Bearing the positive
Fruits of Life

Asake
(Denise Foye)

THE PARTY'S OVER.



All too often, when the party ends, the trouble begins.

People who shouldn't be doing anything more active than going to sleep are driving a car. Speeding and weaving their way to death.

Before any of your friends drive home from your party, make sure they aren't drunk.

Don't be fooled because they drank only beer or wine. Beer and wine can be just as intoxicating as mixed drinks.

And don't kid yourself because they may have had some black coffee. Black coffee can't sober them up well enough to drive.

If someone gets too drunk to drive, drive him yourself. Or call a cab. Or offer to let him sleep over.

Maybe your friend won't be feeling so good on the morning after, but you're going to feel terrific.

DRUNK DRIVER, DEPT. Y
BOX 2345
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

B-1

I want to keep my friends alive
for the next party.
Tell me what else I can do.

My name is _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK.



Managing Your Money

Do you have trouble budgeting your money? Do you find that you're always calling home to mommy and daddy for money because you overspent? Do you know how to establish credit? Have you thought about life insurance? About paying taxes?

These are the things that you are going to have to think about when you leave school and go out into that big wide world. It would be a good idea to start thinking about these things now. It would have been to your advantage to have attended the money management seminar held Nov. 2 in the conference room of the college center.

"To be an efficient consumer you have to know what you want. Defining your choices is the best single thing you can do," according to Ms. Rosalinda Ratajczak, economic consultant and former associate economist for the Trust Company Bank.

According to Ms. Ratajczak, one of the problem areas young women right out of college

seem to fall into is that of start-up costs for a car, for new working woman's wardrobe, for new furniture.

"It is very tempting at this point to enter into debt," said Ms. Ratajczak.

She suggests that articles of enduring value should be purchased. A winter coat, a bed, a car, are examples of these.

"Don't go into debt for entertaining (buying items you could do without in order to entertain your guests) or seasonal clothing. Be careful and be aware of these start-up costs. If you can't get something secondhand, borrow or accept donations," Ms. Ratajczak said.

Also, make sure you know what your check will be after taxes. If your place of employment has access to low cost insurance, good. Consider the likelihood of future raises, know what the pattern is.

Know what you are spending your money on, keep records. Are your spending habits in league with your

intended goals and desires?

Ms. Cindy Goldstien, assistant branch manager of the West End branch of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, says that establishing yourself credit wise is very important. Don't be afraid to own a credit card, she advises, "most of the people concerned about abusing credit are the ones who use it best."

Ms. Goldstien said that the usual complaint is that it's hard to get your credit going. "The important thing is, as soon as you graduate, open a checking and savings account," she said.

If you're thinking about obtaining a loan Ms. Goldstien suggests that you get to know the bank tellers so that they will recognize and associate it with your good standing at their bank. If you have a checking account handle it perfectly. You don't have to have any previous credit to establish a checking account.

Ms. Goldstien said that the rental of furniture is a good

way to start because it doesn't require a previous record. Like Ms. Ratajczak, Ms. Goldstien advises that you keep a record of everything that you purchase right down to the cost and the guarantees.

Ms. Goldstien also suggests that you apply for a department store loan and use it, if you don't it won't matter that you have it. Your ability to discipline yourself credit wise will not be apparent.

In the way of insurance, Ms. Johnnie Davis, insurance person for the New York Life Insurance Company believes young people right out of college should obtain life insurance. Her reasoning, if you're in good health and in the case of your demise, you wouldn't want your parents to be burdened with your funeral expenses.

Building reserves for the future is what insurance is all about, she said. Hospital insurance and income disability are the second two forms of insurance Ms. Davis feels young

people should obtain. "It's better to get insurance coverage while you're young," she said.

Paying off taxes is something that you will inevitably run into. You may get someone else to fill out your tax forms, but having everything filled out correctly will be your responsibility. Ask anyone working for the Internal Revenue Service.

Mr. Richard Rose, Certified Public Accountant and graduate of Clark College, handled this segment of the seminar. His office is located at Project Incorporated, Gordon Street, West End.

If you have any questions (and if you don't you're doing better than the majority of us) go and see these people. Or pay a visit to Mrs. Barbara Brown, director of Career Planning and Placement; Ms. Joyce El-Amin, counselor; Mrs. Ollie Manley, health careers counselor or Ms. Peggy White, head counselor. They are all here to help you.

Continued from page 1

Stokely Carmichael: He's A Revolutionary

Carmichael's second major point was that "the reason why the capitalist system dulls the consciousness is because it tries to keep people on the animal level, on the level of instinct." The system is designed to keep man "reacting instead of thinking and developing."

Carmichael's third major argument against capitalism was that only a few people own the means of production and distribution. "And because these few are owners, because of these few that are haves, the rest of us are supposed to work the rest of our lives for them. And that's just what you do, work for them. Your mother works for them, your father works for them, you work for them and your granddaughter

will work for them..." It's a backward and stupid system, he stated again and again, because these few people direct our labor and then decide how to dispense with the fruits of our labor.

Because only a few people control the means of production and distribution, the motivating force is profit. This was another flaw cited by Carmichael. "The modus operandi of the capitalist system is to get money, get it, get as much as you can, get it, get it, get it by any means possible. As a matter of fact, the more you get, the less people ask how you got it," said Carmichael.

At this point, after he had elaborated so fully on the evils of capitalism, he began to dis-

cuss the positive aspects of socialism. His main point was that socialism does not allow for the exploitation of the people, because all of the people own the means of production and distribution. He stated that we had been trained to oppose any change in government under the belief that man is basically evil and will eventually corrupt any system. This is a false belief according to Stokely. He said that it was false because man is composed of good and bad forces, and while the bad can dominate the good, the good can also dominate the bad. "We come (here) to develop, it is only when we develop a conscious that we develop not only a society but also ourselves, and we transform

ourselves," said Carmichael.

An observation noted about this portion of the speech was that Carmichael used examples from capitalist societies to show what socialism is not, instead of examples from socialist societies to show what socialism is. For example, he stated that under a system of socialism, labor dominates capital which is the way it should be. He illustrated the logic of this point by showing how the property of a plantation owner (capitalist) will not produce unless human labor is applied. The reason Carmichael did not point to a socialist society to illustrate this principle is, perhaps, because no such perfect society exists.

Later he said that because communism has not worked in Russia, China and other places, it gives us all the more reason to make it work.

Carmichael's other basic points were: that under socialism, society will be so rationally ordered that the motivating force will be service to humanity, and to bring all of this about, revolution is needed.

The last portion of Stokely's speech dealt with relating capitalism and socialism to the black struggle. In this way it also served as a summation of material already covered. As far as Carmichael is concerned, the black man can not progress under capitalism.

"It is ruthless! It is a vicious system!" he cried. "It attempts to deform the minds of the

people so that they will forever accept exploitation." To prove his point, he talked about the nature of the Tarzan movies and how they served as propaganda to make blacks hate themselves.

So in this aspect, Carmichael was saying that there are two forces at work in the black struggle - racism and capitalism. The way to overcome both of these forces is through Pan-Africanism, the total liberation and unification of Africa under scientific socialism. It is time to organize and work for Africa was Stokely's point.

"Brother, dig this, if you came here as a slave, then why can't you go home and make it?" He said that blacks everywhere were disorganized and that the disorganization must be transformed to organization if we are to be liberated. To the students present in the audience he made this charge, "You have a responsibility to the suffering masses," and that the education they receive should be used to aid the cause.

Agnes Scott

'College Writers' Festival

The 1978 Agnes Scott College Writers' Festival invites college students, only, to enter its annual poetry and fiction contest. Prizes of \$100 each will be awarded for the best poem and the best short story.

Manuscripts selected in the preliminary judging will be published in the Writers' Festival issue of "Aurora," the student literary magazine at Agnes Scott. These published manuscripts will be discussed at the Writers' Festival April 13 and 14, 1978. Guest professional writers will select the winning poem and short story.

All contestants must be enrolled in Georgia colleges or universities, public or private.

The deadline for submitting manuscripts is Feb. 1, 1978. All entries should be mailed to: Agnes Scott Writers' Festival, Department of English, Box 915, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia 30030.

The contest categories are poetry and short stories. Contestants may submit no more than five pages of poetry and no more than two short stories of approximately 3,000 words each. All manuscripts must be typed.

When submitted, each work must have attached a sealed envelop with the name of the work on the outside and the author's name, college and address enclosed. If a manuscript is to be returned, it must be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

The 1978 Festival will be held on the Agnes Scott campus in Decatur, a suburb of Atlanta. Guest professional

writers for the Festival will be announced. All events will be open to the public, free of charge.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Stuff Envelopes

\$25.00 PER HUNDRED
Immediate Earnings

Send \$1.00 To:
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