

Spelman SPOTLIGHT

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Professor Comments on the Iran-Contra Arms Scandal

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The Iran-Contra arms scandal may mark the final chapter of Reaganism, a political movement of the far Right based on militarism, economic greed, pseudopatriotism, and racial bigotry. Its principal spokesperson, President Ronald Reagan, no longer manipulates the public's confidence. Back in September, an ABC News-Washington Post Poll stated that Reagan's personal approval rating was 67 percent. After news was released that the President had, in effect, traded guns for hostages with the Iranian regime, his approval rating slumped to 53 percent. By early December, his overall public approval rating slid down to 46 percent, the sharpest one-month decline ever recorded by any public opinion polls which measure presidential popularity.

Reagan was quick to blame all of his troubles on the media, the convenient "whipping boy" of all politicians. But any analysis of recent opinion polls disputes the interpretation that "Reagan-bashers" are the cause of the President's problems. A majority of Americans believe that Reagan is lying about the scandal. Fifty-three percent state that Reagan himself must have been aware "that money from the Iranian arms sales was going to help the contras"; 65 percent believe the Reagan's top aide Donald Regan also knew; only 36 percent believe that Reagan has the ability to deal with "difficult international crises", and only 27 percent of all Americans would chose Reagan over the U.S. Congress to "make the right decisions on foreign policy."

Many have drawn parallels between the Watergate scandal and the Iran-Contra arms disaster. Indeed, 47 percent of all Americans now believe that the crisis is "as serious for the country as Watergate was," and 10 percent more believe it is "even more serious." In both cases, the scandals were initiated by illegal actions committed by presidential employees and lieutenants inside the White House basement — the "plumbers" and the National Security Council. In both cases, the press was forced to extract the truth from conservative Republican administrations in a series of investigative reports. In both instances, the administrations tried to deny their involvement in crimes, and refuse to confirm that illegalities existed. Both Watergate and the current crisis are logical outcomes of Republican public policies and administrative styles. For Nixon, there was an utter contempt for the democratic processes, a desire to bend and break the law to obtain power. For Reagan, there is a hatred of Congressional checks-and-balances, and a belief that the ends justify the means.

Reagan has been called the "Teflon President", a politician so widely popular that virtually nothing he did alienated the majority of Americans. Between late 1983 and late 1986, Reagan's popularity ratings ranged between 57 to 68 percent. But Reagan has never been popular among Black Americans. Nine out of ten Blacks voted against him in both 1980 and 1984. More than other Americans, we saw through the old actor's verbal techniques and phony folksy style. Essentially, white America is gradually moving to a perspective which Black

America has held of Reagan since 1981. What did we know that whites did not know?

We knew, firstly, that the real legacy of Reaganism was high unemployment, factory closings and deteriorating innercities. The laissez faire policies of Reaganomics have destroyed millions of families, and shut down thousands of businesses. Reagan frequently attacked the "tax and spend" Democrats, but offered no real alternatives in fiscal policy. He promised to balance the budget with an amendment to the Constitution, but in practice, he never submitted to Congress any balanced budget.

Reagan vowed to use tough rhetoric to get the Soviets to negotiate arms treaties, yet in practice, he has not eliminated one single ballistic missile through negotiations in six years. Reagan's charm and good public relations gimmicks fooled many people, but now a majority see that the "emperor" is vulnerable and immoral. No suit of "new clothes," no new rhetoric, is likely to reverse Reagan's fall from grace.

Black Artist on Display at the High

By Kimberly Y. Smith

Jacob Lawrence is widely considered one of the most important Black artists of the 20th Century. His work is known for its vivid depiction of the Black American experience, from the Civil War to the Civil Rights movement and beyond.

Lawrence works are included in many of the world's most famous collections, such as those of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, the Whitney Museum of American Art and the Vatican.

At present, Lawrence paintings can be viewed at the High Museum of Art here in Atlanta. This exhibition consists of more than 140 works from five decades of "Jacob Lawrence, American Painter," the most comprehensive survey ever made of Lawrence's work. His paintings are known for their simple, flat forms, bold coloring and power of emotion. They also illustrate a broad arrangement of moods and subjects ranging from his impressions of Harlem street life in the 1930's,

sequences on Black History and contemporary life and his recent reflections on the bombing of Hiroshima.

These paintings organized chronologically, represent early narrative sequences, not only the remarkable portraits of daily life in Harlem during the Great Depression, but also works from his most famous historical series. Some of these emotionally powerful sequences such as "Toussaint L'Overture" and "Harriet Tubman" are devoted to important characters from Black History, while others, such as the Hiroshima paintings, recount crucial events.

Lawrence's work can be viewed at the High Museum of Art from December 16, 1986 through March 1, 1987. The museum is located at Peachtree and 16th Street in the Robert W. Woodruff Arts Center. Hours: Tuesday-Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and open until 9:00 p.m. every Wednesday, Sunday, noon to 5:00 p.m., closed Monday.

History Professor Writes Book

By Sherrie McGee

Dr. Hayward Farrar, a member of the History Department and newly appointed advisor of the Spelman Spotlight Newspaper has completed a book entitled *See What The Afro Says: The Baltimore Afro American 1892-1950*.

The book, which began as Farrar's doctoral dissertation from the University of Chicago took nine years of research. Farrar decided to follow the history of The Afro because, he says "I

taught myself how to read from reading that newspaper."

A native of Baltimore, Farrar also found that many of his relatives had been mentioned throughout the years, as well as himself in the pages of the black publication, which is still published today has about 60,000 circulation. "The Afro was once one of the biggest black newspapers in the country," added Farrar.

See What The Afro Says is

currently being reviewed by the Louisiana State University Press and is an in-depth look at how Black Baltimore evolved to what it is today. Dr. Farrar thinks that it is important to know that at one time Black newspapers such as the Afro were the mouthpiece for the black elite of that time and served to promote a middle-class standing.

Farrar said he would like to eventually return home and take-over the 95-year old publication.

Car Towing Angers Student

On Monday January 26, 1987 several students' cars were towed. The majority of these cars donned "ON CAMPUS" parking stickers and were towed from their regular parking spaces. We now understand that these cars were illegally parked in faculty-designated spaces however, our primary grievance concerns the security officers' actions accordance with the **Atlanta University Center Parking Regulations** pamphlet.

According to the **Atlanta University Center Parking Regulations** pamphlet "the Department of Public Safety is authorized to remove and impound vehicles, at the owner's expense . . . when a student, faculty member, staff member, or visitor's vehicle has three or more unpaid tickets during an academic year," and "when the owner of a vehicle has not paid a fine within 30 days of a violation or adhered to the final decision of the Traffic Appeals Board." Students on Spelman's campus receive numerous yellow/orange "warning" stickers on our windows, but have yet to receive a ticket. The security officers therefore, were clearly not acting in accordance with the **Parking Regulations** when non-ticketed, non-fined cars were towed. Additionally, those cars parked in Living-Learning Center's front parking lot had yet to receive "warning" stickers prior to Monday, January 26, 1987.

Given the ambiguity of the sign that sits on the island in this parking lot and the fact that these students have never received previous notification of their illegal actions, it is quite easy to understand our disapproval. The same holds true for those students who park in the lot located between Manley Hall and the Fine Arts building.

Clearly, the fault does not lie entirely with the security guards, administration, or students. Evidently the guards are confused, the administration is inconsistent, and the students are victims of the aforementioned.

This inconsistency confusion and victimization is undoubtedly due to lack of communication. It is our understanding that faculty and staff members complained that students were parking in their designated spaces. These complaints however, were never brought to the Student Government Association. If anyone has a concern that affects a representation of the Spelman students, feel free to contact any Association officer.

In closing, if this towing must persist we would greatly appreciate it if our towing dollars were given to a minority-owned business.

I sign my name herunto representing concerned students of the College.

Kimberly D. Russaw,
President
Spelman Student
Government Association
Students Against Towing (SAT)

Stewart's Farewell

This farewell was received by the Spotlight newspaper in between issues but the information is important.

Dear Spelman Alumna:

As 1986 draws to a close, sadly we prepare to leave this beloved institution earlier than intended when the original announcement of my resignation was made in April of this year. Following a study trip and short vacation in Japan during the month of December, I will assume my responsibilities as President of the College Entrance Examination Board in New York in early January, 1987. I write to you about this because I know that many alumnae are concerned about the well-being of the College and anxious to know what steps are being taken to ensure a smooth transition from the current administration to that of the new president.

I am assuming at this point that there will be an interim administrative arrangement put in place from the time of my departure to the time the new president takes office and is able to assume the responsibilities of

Chief Executive Officer. The Trustees will determine the nature of this interim arrangement and it should be announced shortly by Chairperson, Marian Wright Edelman (Class of '60).

In the meantime, I know that a thorough national search for my successor is well underway and I am sure that the Trustees will choose an outstanding individual capable of serving Spelman well as we move toward new opportunities in a new century. We already have at the College an experienced management team and able faculty which will continue to work well during the period of hiatus between presidents. May I ask you for your continued support, love and respect for this great institution and those responsible for running it. Let me also take this opportunity on behalf of the Stewart family to thank you and all Spelman Alumnae for the ten most wonderful years of our lives. We

shall be making our move in stages as my wife, Isabel and son, Carter finish up the academic year in their respective schools. As you know, Jay is now a sophomore at Harvard and Carter will graduate from Atlanta's Westminster Schools this June.

I will be coming back to campus most weekends throughout the Spring of '87 to be with my family. We hope during that time to be able to see the many, many friends who are alumnae here in Atlanta and those who will be coming from out of town. We certainly plan to be on hand for Founders Day and Commencement. Spelman will always be home. This is where our children became young men and we learned of the beauty, history and enduring values of Spelman College. In spirit, we shall never leave. Thank you for your understanding and good wishes. All the best.
Sincerely,
Donald M. Stewart

Dr. Laconyea Butler Addresses GRE Concern

By Dr. LaConyea Butler

Unfortunately some persons assumed that the lack of response to an earlier (October) article about the GRE was perhaps apathy on the part of the faculty and/or administration. Actually, the November issue of the *Spotlight* was the first issue that most of the faculty saw and that issue was not readily available to some.

In order to deal with the matter of the GRE, it is necessary to put some things into proper perspective. First, it is of primary importance for students to know that we as faculty agree with your concerns about the less than desirable testing facilities. The problems of space, temperature control, adequate ventilation, etc. have provided the focus of several reports and memos to the administration. So the faculty has not been unaware of the existing problems and possible effects on students' performance; nor has the administration been

oblivious to the needs in this area. Some improvements, especially in the areas of lighting, repairing of seats, painting, and general appearances of Howe Hall, have been made in recent years. The cost of air conditioning for such a facility as Howe Hall has been prohibitive but we have not given up on this alternative as well as others in trying to find solutions.

One of the solutions posed of having students tested is as many different areas as possible is not operationally feasible, not because we can't find enough faculty and staff to assist. Teaching faculty and student support staff (e.g. counselors, resident directors) have been especially cooperative in this regard. The problem is one of standardization which is a very complicated matter. Standardization includes standardization of test administration procedures. Increases in the number of test administrators

and testing rooms lead to a corresponding decrease in standardization of the testing process. Moreover, there arises a greater problem of test security.

Another concern expressed was the "unnecessary oral repetition of the directions." Standardization of testing procedure requires that certain specific directions be read aloud to the examinees. Lack of awareness of this requirement perhaps underscores the need for us to do a better job in the orientation of students to the testing process in general and to the GRE testing process in particular.

As far as preparation for the exam, it is good to note that at last (by senior level) students recognize this need. Hopefully some freshmen, sophomores, and juniors will be so inspired as to begin their preparation before the GRE and other professional school examinations are upon them. We have a lot of informa-

tion in the form of books, tapes, and computer software available in the Office of Testing and Evaluation and in the various labs (math, writing, reading) and departments on campus. (A list is being compiled.) In addition, faculty members have taken many hours of their time to plan test preparation sessions for the GRE General as well as the Advanced Subject Test. These sessions have been open to any students, but are frequently attended by only a very small number of seniors. It is especially frustrating and disheartening to us when students fail to take advantage of the available resources. A college cannot provide all the courses necessary for good performance on the subject tests so students need to assume some responsibility for taking electives and for reading materials in areas of weakness. Several departments have developed (or are developing) reading lists to provide students

with additional information.

Please be aware that your concerns are ours and we do appreciate your suggestions as to how we can improve all that we do at Spelman. If you have further concerns or questions, please direct them to our office (Testing and Evaluation, Giles 307 or 314) or to one of the members of the Committee on Testing and Evaluation. We will be happy to consider your ideas in one of our meetings.

**Thank
You
For
Responding**

Editorials and Other Thoughts

Spelman Prepares Her Students With Subtle Tests

By Kimberly Russaw, SGA President

It seems as though every time I sit down to write this editorial I either have too many or too little ideas on, or in, my mind. Some of the more aggressive ideas often bump into each other vying for my attention while the shy, more intimate ones hide in the corners of my mind and try to go unnoticed. So I put off writing until Jennifer threatens me with bodily harm. Recently, I have received death threats on *Spotlight* stationary, malicious stares in the hallways, and "friendly" reminders on the telephone (and people say I'm never in my room!!!) In an effort to escape an untimely death I have entered the auditorium of my mind and have held an audition for all of my aspiring ideas. The following is their debut.

The Christmas holiday proved to be a time of awakening for me. As I sat in my home I suddenly realized that that was probably the last time I would be able to spend three consecutive weeks with my family for Christmas vacation. The prospect of entering "the real world" is indeed somewhat scary, but I can't decide whether it is scary because I am aware of what is out there. I like to think that Spelman has prepared me for what is ahead in many ways, so I am not afraid I'm just apprehensive.

I have been lucky. I have been afforded, or blessed with, opportunities that have tested my "prepared-ness." Serving as President of the Student Government Association has proved to be a continual test. A series of tests. Tests of my mental, physical, and emotional strengths. Tests of my social grace. Tests of my diplomacy. Tests of my conscious. Tests of my spiritual faith. Tests that have been administered by the college's administration, the Spelman women past and present, the greater community, my family and myself. All these tests have served to prepare me for the tests awaiting me in "the real world."

Not everyone can be Student Government Association President and not everyone can be Kimberly Dawn Russaw, so not everyone will be tested in the same ways. Quite often we are tested, and in turn being

prepared, without knowing it. When the Campus Chef employee will not let us enter Alma's through the back door, because more than likely we do not have our ID - we are being tested, or prepared. When the RA puts the entire floor on probation for something one of our sisters did - we are being tested. When we stand in the registration line for hours and then find out the computers have shut down - we are being tested. When our cars are towed from the spot we have been parking in for the entire year without receiving a parking violation - we are being tested. When it seems as though we have waited too long for things that our rightfully ours - we are being tested. When our instructor asks us what is an idea and what is it to question at 8 a.m. - we are being tested. When we are walking back from West End and one of our Spelman sisters, who may or may not even know us, offers us a ride - we are being tested. When we join the other AUC institutions to celebrate the birthday of a fellow graduate on a cold January morning - we are being tested. When we stay up all night just talking and sharing with our sisters - we are being tested. When we come together as a people to enlighten our brothers and sisters in a particular Northern Georgia county - we are being tested. When we are excited about being led as an institution for the first time by a Black woman - we are being tested. When we realize that she is not one of our Spelman sisters - we are being tested. We take comfort in knowing she is a sister, but next time she will be a Spelman sister.

Tests therefore, may come in many shapes and sizes. They may be graded in many different ways. As students we constantly ask is Spelman preparing us for the future, for "the real world." I suggest that with her varied tests and various test administrators, yes Spelman does prepare her students. Our questions however should not always be of Spelman, but of ourselves. Are we passing the tests that Spelman offers? Are we preparing ourselves?

Student Clarifies Purpose of Symposium on Relationships

Dear Editor:

This is a letter of concern. On January 21, 1987, the Ladies of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated sponsored a symposium on Male/Female Relationships. Through this symposium, we have found that there are many students throughout the Atlanta University Center who are ignorant to our history. So we have dedicated ourselves to educating those who do not know.

Interracial marriages and relationships were points touched upon in the symposium and we would simply like to develop and clarify those theories and statements which merely skimmed the surface. First, we believe it would be beneficial to define culture. Culture as defined by Dorothy Pennington, a professor at the University of

Kansas and a black woman, says, "It is a set of learned and shared behaviors and perceptions transmitted from generation to generation through a shared symbol system." It has been disputed that Black Americans do not even have a culture, that we second class citizens and have no rights clearly specified in the United States Constitution. However, that is not the issue at hand. The issue is race mixing. Let us first look at Jewish people. Jewish people have learned from their past experiences. They know that no one can understand, empathize or sympathize with what they have gone through as a people. Additionally, when immigrants from Italy migrated to the United States, because of their oppressive economic situation, they formed "Little Kenyas or

Ethiopias?" They did not exist. Why? Because we were stripped of our heritage, and we were made to believe, "since we came from nothing, we were and are nothing." Devout and orthodox Jews are disowned and treated as if they have died when they marry out of their own race, because ethnocentricity is important to the perpetuation of their culture.

We as Black Americans must realize that Afrocentricity is our only hope. We must wake up from our "American Dream" and realize that one day we may be extinct. That's reality. We have been disrespected and degraded for more than 500 years and "our country or so called, is only 200 years old. This letter is not to encourage hatred for white people or any

See Relationships, p. 11

How Can You Legitimately Discuss Relationships Without Women

Dear Editors,

I have written to comment on **The Connie Smith Show** which was recently held on campus. I will start by saying that I was not in attendance. I know your're thinking, "How can she comment on it if she wasn't even there?" Well I can and I will. The reason that I was not there was not because I found something better to do. You see, when I heard the list of panelists read in an announcement over the intercom in my dormitory, my decision not to go was made. I knew very little about each panelist except for the fact all were male, which brings me to my point.

How can you have a forum to discuss the various problems of black male-female relationships

under an all male panel? The bias of a unisex panel assumes that the problems of male-female relationships come only of primarily from males. The assumption that the solution to the problems of black male-female relationships lies with solving the problems of black male is ridiculous — just as ridiculous as assuming that the problems lies solely with females. The answer lies in solving the problems with both sexes.

When one of the other sex assumes that either males or female relationships become fingerpointing battles which yield generalizations that nurse rather than help solve the problems. Discussions, then, should center on the problems themselves.

We are all well aware of the problems that exist in relationships. Discussions should focus on devising meaningful solutions to the problems which necessitate a certain amount of give and take from both sexes. The question asked, then should not be "Why do ya'll dog us' out?" (from either sex) but rather "What can we do to form more loving relationships?" and "How can we raise our children so that they will better handle the problems of male-female relationships?" Problems will always exist. However, finding constructive solutions is necessary to avoid a plague of misunderstanding under which our children could suffer.

Signed,
A Concerned Black Female

Marches Are Not Necessary

Editor:

There is an alternative to Civil Rights marching. These marches are perceived as, "We're Gonna Force Ourselves On You." And the natural reaction is: "Like Hell You Are!" Result: ill-will at least, conflict at worst.

Look at many Black communities and schools in Atlanta. Certainly these people don't feel guilty, humiliated or threatened living among and going to classes with only their own race. Rather, they have developed

greater pride in themselves and their race. For this they should be praised. And other races or ethnic groups should be praised for having the same pride.

Marches that create hostility should be replaced with a March Of Praise. Praise for those who take pride in their community and race. This would promote good will, for no sensible person can feel offended or threatened by praise. The only ones who would not like this would be the enemies of this country who scheme to pit race against race

as part of their divide-and-conquer plot.

We love our neighbor as ourself in our racial relations when we have high regard for all humanity with their identities, qualities and cultures; when we work together and cooperate for mutual well-being; but it was never intended that America's racially different people should "come together in social change," and intimately mix and adulterate their pride, their culture, their race.

T.J. Campbell

Stewart on to Bigger and Better Things

By Stephanie Howard

Unquestionably, President Donald Stewart's diction and projection were no less apparent away from the podium at Sisters Chapel, than in his campus home. But for this occasion there was no formality nor oration, but simply a sincere relaxed, soft spoken President.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Donald Stewart was born in 1928 on the Southside of Chicago. After graduating from High Park Career Academy he pursued an undergraduate degree at Grennell College in Iowa. Though President Stewart received his degree in Political Science, his intended major was originally Theology and Philosophy. Upon completing his studies at Grennell, President Stewart embarked upon his masters degree at Yale University. Describing the financial means by which he obtained his education, President Stewart stated, "I went to school on scholarships." Receiving a Pullman Porter Scholarship before entering Graduate School, he also was awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship enabling him to finance his education at Yale. During his years at Yale, President Stewart was befriended by his future mentor, Marian Wright Edelman, a graduate of Spelman and a Merrill Scholar. As a result of her persuasion, President Stewart was en-

couraged to study in Geneva, Switzerland at the Graduate American Institute. After spending a little over a year in Europe, Dr. Stewart went on to continue his education and later work, in West Africa. Working for the Ford Foundation's International Division, he traveled around Africa, spent time in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Libya and Egypt. At though his travels offered an extensive education within itself, President Stewart felt as if his services could better be employed back in the United States where the Civil Rights Movement was still in progress. Participating in the movement, Dr. Stewart aided Marian Wright Edelman in a voter registrations drive designed to register Blacks in the South.

Perservering yet still in higher education, Dr. Stewart attended Harvard and obtained a Ph.D. in Urban Politics. In 1968 Dr. Stewart resigned from the Ford Foundation and established his home in Philadelphia. Though settled in residence, Dr. Stewart was far from being settled in career avenues. Employed by the University of Pennsylvania as executive assistant for two years, and Associate Dean in the Arts and Sciences for one year, Dr. Stewart was gaining an interest in administrative procedures of a college. Under the leadership of Dr. Martin Meyerson, (who was



to later salute Dr. Stewart at his installation ceremony) Dr. Stewart learned the "ropes" and was well prepared to assume the role of a college president. After an extensive selection process, Dr. Stewart was offered the Presidential candidacy for Spelman by a committee which included none other than Marian Wright Edelman. Falling in love with Spelman, as we all know, is contagious. Catching the full effect of this disease, Dr. Stewart even as he talked seemed to have a demure about his selection ten years ago. Though Dr. Stewart's initial introduction to Spelman was due to Marian Wright Edelman, he had also heard of the renowned establishment over short wave radio. While in Tunisia Dr. Stewart and his wife had listened to the events surrounding Dr.

Martin Luther King Jr.'s lying in state in Sisters Chapel. From those initial preludes and from his own knowledge of the college, he recognized the honor and pride associated with heading the illustrious Spelman College.

Reflecting back over his tenure as President at Spelman, a deep sincerity over his goals for Spelman were revealed. When asked if he felt as if the goals he hoped to achieve over the ten years had been achieved, Dr. Stewart commented, "goals are illusive," but non the less the record speaks for itself in regard to his contributions to Spelman. In fact, looking back at Dr. Stewart's installation speech where he quoted "Our greatest challenge and opportunity, however, lie in the intellectual, social and moral development of Spelman Students," there is no question that we have met and are meeting that challenge. Furthermore, Dr. Stewart was set on strengthening the number of faculty who hold Ph.Ds at Spelman. The record stands clear, Spelman has more Ph.D.s on staff now than ever before. But most importantly, when Donald Stewart gave his installation speech approximately ten years ago, he exclaimed, "we have a great challenge before us and our financial base must be improved." "Improvement" does not accurately depict the

increase that Spelman's endowment has had. The endowment of nine and one half million dollars. Applauding Dr. Stewart for this achievement, he modestly attributed the increase to Spelman's one year anniversary in 1981, and the stock market.

Expecting the nature of a brief, precise conversationalist, it was enlightening to see another perspective of Donald Stewart unleashed. As he explained his feelings and views towards the Spelman student population, he praised the excellence demonstrated by the student body. But with admonition and frankness, he emphasized that "excellence is not enough." Implying with his statement that we must be prepared to do above and beyond "what's expected." When asked about his concerns about Spelman he seemed most regretful that he had not seen the start of a Phi Beta Kappa Chapter during his administration. Uneasy about the emphasis Spelmanites are placing on vocation, he said that "students are too vocationally oriented" and need to place less emphasis on the economic reward of education."

Presented with some of the concerns posed by students, Dr. Stewart invisioned some solutions in the future. For one, when faced with the general gripe in regards to Housing, Dr.

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Carter Carries On

by Julie Alexander

Dr. Carter has been an employee of Spelman College since 1981. Before coming to Spelman, she was Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of the District of Columbia in Washington, D.C. Before her appointment as acting President of Spelman College, she was and will return after this semester, as Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean.

Dr. Carter is a strong believer in education and grew up in Texas where she was raised in a family that encouraged her to learn and explore. This is where she received her foundation for her belief in the importance of an education. She is strongly against the academic dishonesty that is prevalent on our campus. Dr. Carter is a strong believer in Spelman College and knows that it is right here, a wonderful collection of Black women and Spelman is produc-

ing Black women who will go forth.

In addition to her many academic honors and awards and her belief in Spelman women as true achievers, it is not wonder that she has been selected as our first Black woman acting President.

J.A. - I'm sure that it is an honor to be chosen as the first acting black woman President of Spelman College. While in office, what changes would you make to improve Spelman?

Dr. Carter - This is a transitional appointment and because it is, it is for the remainder of this academic year. I do not expect that I will try to introduce any major changes. The major change that I will try to make while I am in this office would be in helping to shape the climate of the campus so that this is a better place for students, faculty and all of the people who work here. I would be so happy that if the impact that I had



would be to mobilize awareness in Spelman's students that we start saying to each other that we are black women who will not tolerate dishonesty. That is not what we want to be, that is not what we are going to tolerate in ourselves, and that is not what we are going to tolerate in each other. Also, in the time that I am here I am to help strengthen our sense of community. A com-

munity as students, as faculty, and as employees that we all have a stake and investment in Spelman.

J.A. - During the first Convocation for the Spring 1987 Semester, you voiced your concern towards the Spelman woman who settles for a mediocracy by getting the highest grade for the least amount of work. Would you

elaborate and suggest how we can get back to where we belong as students?

Dr. Carter - By defining learning as the priority. Learning. When the value is in the highest grade for the least amount of work then the value is on the grade, not on the personal growth and development of one's intellectual capacity. And it is a value guest that you have to believe that learning is important and you have to believe that learning is important and you have to believe that it is worth putting the time and energy that it takes to learn. The more you open yourself to it, the more exciting it becomes. But first you have to believe that it is important. You cannot believe that you can simply get over. That it is the grade, because that is the record that will follow you. That is true. But people will look at your record and then they will talk to you and it will not take

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Notes From Black Student Unity Conference

By Sharon Toomer

On the weekend of October 31, 1986 the National Black Student Unity Conference (NBSUC) took place on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. The concept of this conference was created by Conrad Tillard, Executive Director of the Philadelphia Inter-collegiate Black Student Union (BSU), and carried out by the dedicated members of the BSU. The purpose of this even was to build a unique and strong bond among Black students across the country. The bond developed between us will create a National Black Organization, and for those of us involved it is our responsibility to serve as role models for our Black youth and the Black community. I am happy to say that our goal was met, and as a result I was appointed Southeastern region Director of the National Black Student Union. Dawn Jackson, a junior at Spelman was appointed Southwestern Director of the organization. Our responsibilities are many, but we are willing and dedicated to making a significant and positive change within the Black community.

Black leaders from across the country and throughout the world were present at the NBSUC. To name a few, Kuame Toure (Stokely Carmichael), Sonia Sanchez, Rev. Jesse Jackson, Bobby Seales, Dr. Len Jeffries, Dr. Charles King and many more speakers were present with important messages to share. All of the speakers expressed a sincere of pride in the Black students at the conference. One speaker went as far as saying he knew that there was hope for our generation. He knew that our only goals weren't to get a BMW and live "high off of the hog." They were all so pleased to see that the young were interested in listening and learning from the old.

The weekend included several panel discussions and speakers. I was a member of the panel discussion addressing the important issue of "The survival of Historically Black Colleges and Universities. It was surprising to see that the majority of the audience were Black students at

See Conference, p. 9

Have you seen the commercial about the two people (one with a chocolate bar and the other with a jar of peanutbutter)? Well anyway, the two bump into each other and the chocolate and peanutbutter combine. After that incident, everyone decides "That the two tastes good together".

Well, SASE can be compared in a similar way, except this was not done on accident. Mrs. Barbara Brown, from the Placement office and Mrs. Pearlina Davis, from the Alumni Affairs office combined and brought students and alumni together. After that incident, everyone decided "That the two work well together".

SASE, Spelman Alumni Student Externship, is a program that allows Spelman students to get hands on experience with alumni that are presently in that students field of interest. Not only does it help students to crystalize their goals, but it also keeps alumni and Spelman in touch with one another. The experience takes place during the week of spring break.

Spring Break is the Time for Spelmanites to Learn From Alumni

By Jennifer L. Satterfield

The first SASE program consisted of twelve students and they were all stationed within the state. In addition, the students had to pay for all of their expenses (food, travel, etc.). After the program was completed, it received such overwhelming feedback from both students and alumni, that they decided to have the same program the next year.

In the following years, a few important changes were made. First in 1979, the number of participants went from 12 to 25. The second change was Spelman helped finance the program and they were also able to obtain corporate funding from Aetna Life and Casualty. In 1980, the third year for the program, the number of participants increased from 25 to 50. This indicated that students as well as alumni were interested in participating in this rewarding experience.

The majority of the role-models are Spelman Alumni, however other professionals

heard about the program and wanted to volunteer their services even though they were not Spelman graduates. So now it is much easier to place students with extra-ordinary career goals.

Last year 206 students applied for the 50 available positions. Students were stationed in Florida, California, New York, and Texas, just to name a few. All expenses were covered except for food, and cab fares. The plan was for the role-models to open up their homes for students, but in some cases this was not possible. In such cases the program picked up the hotel tab.

Unfortunately, this is one of the many good programs that is not well publicized, so it is up to you to look for the signs and if you are awarded this great opportunity, it is up to you to tell friends and alumni about your experience. Meanwhile, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Davis will continue to work hard and diligently to make sure the program continues.

Black History Month Activities

February 12

"Blacks In Vietnam"
"Myth and Reality"
Presented By
Dr. James Gillam
Spelman College

February 12

"A Black Woman's Montage of
The Civil Rights Movement"
Presented By
Dr. Gloria Wade Gayles
Spelman College

February 19

"Educating Black women:
Prescriptions From the Past
and Directions for the 21st
Century"
Presented By
Dr. Donna Benson
University of North Carolina

February 24

"Black Women in Journalism"
Presented by
Cynthia Tucker
Atlanta Constitution

Quarles Lecture Hall/Spelman Campus
4:00

Freshman/Sophomore Assembly Credit

The Public Is Invited

Sponsored by the History Department

Registrar's Office Provides Many Student Services

By Delitha Marrow

As part of a series of articles spotlighting a different office in selected issues, I recently visited the Registrar's Office. Mrs. Jeanne Allen, Registrar, took the time to answer my questions.

The basic purposes of the Registrar's Office are to make sure students are properly registered and to maintain students records. In keeping with these basic purposes, the Registrar's Office provides many services. It makes transcripts available, validates enrollment, sends letters of recommendation based on academic standing and other criteria, and provides information to students and faculty.

"It is important that students remember that the Registrar's Office only explains and implements policy, but does not make policy. Often times students ask for services that are beyond our scope. Students often don't know who handles

what."

As expected, the tedious job of recordkeeping presents its share of problems. The most common problem is computer malfunctions. "We would like to have a more sophisticated system and more equipment. However, our resources are much better than last year."

The busiest times for the Registrar's Office are the registration and commencement periods. It is the responsibility of the Registrar's Office to determine whether or not a student can graduate and also to order diplomas.

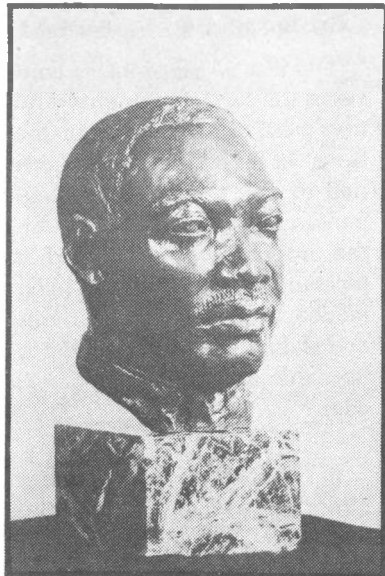
The Registrar's Office is open Monday-Friday from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Students wishing to express problems concerning grades or special procedures such as Drop/Add should visit the office from 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. Any problems that can't be handled during this period can probably be handled by appointment.

Commemorative Bust on Display to Honor Dr. King

Atlanta, GA. - Mrs. Coretta Scott King, on behalf of the Estate of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., has recently approved a commemorative life-size bronze of the late Dr. King for national and international acquisition. The Limited Edition King Bronze, commissioned by The Meek Corporation of Atlanta, GA, is the only sculptured work to receive license and the exclusive authorization from the King Estate for public release.

The Limited Edition King Bronze, introduced as "America's Commemorative Symbol of the Century," is hand-cast and finished utilizing the demanding "lost wax" process. Only 1001 Limited Edition King Bronzes, signed, numbered and accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity from Mrs. Coretta Scott King, will be available. The close collaboration with the King Estate has insured a literal and rare personal interpretation not found in other singular works. The bold lines and the extraordinary craftsmanship of this life-size work of art nobly captures the wealth of Dr. King's strength and courage. Only persons, institutions and corporations that have exhibited the practice of the principles exemplified in the efforts of Dr. King will be encouraged to seek for the Limited Edition King Bronze.

The Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change in an unprecedented gesture will display the King Bronze, the only bust in its permanent collection. The Meek Corporation has developed a



The Limited Edition King Bronze, "America's Commemorative Symbol of the Century," has received the license and the exclusive authorization for public acquisition from the King Estate. Approximately 15" tall, the Limited Edition King Bronze is hand cast and finished, employing the demanding "lost wax" process. Only 1001 busts, signed and numbered, will ever be cast. Each will be accompanied by a certificate authenticated by Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Administratrix of the King Estate.

special sales and merchandising program that is designed to provide a substantial financing contribution to the Center.

A King Replica Bust, priced for mass acquisition will be available to the general public. In its first authorized issue, the King Replica Bust is an exact replica of the Limited Edition

Bronze. Each piece is faithfully cast in Durastone and hand finished to create the character of the original bronze sculpture.

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. has entered an exclusive agreement to help market both the bronze and replica editions. The Meek Corporation, a southern based multicultural organization with premium bronze work experience, and the veteran minority marketing firm, The Shaw Group, Inc. of Memphis, Tennessee, have established the ideal cooperative for this very sensitive presentation.

The replica sales program will include special co-ventures to benefit church, social and cultural organizations. Preliminary marketing studies have revealed an incredibly high average of positive responses to initial exposure.

"The primary objective of this project is to promote a commemorative piece which will compliment the labors of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.," stated Meek Corporation Principal, K. David Byars. "We believe his ideals were based on God's plan for mankind, justice, equality and a life of freedom for all. Because of the demanding attention to detail and sensitivity, the project has taken several years from conception to the finished work," Byars added. "We're proud of the craftsmanship and humbled by the opportunity to be involved in this historic project."

Farrar Is One of Many Who Will Miss Stewart

One of the many reasons why I came to Spelman College in 1984 was my job interview with Dr. Donald M. Stewart. His friendly and charming manner put me immediately at ease. He took a great interest in my work and my future plans. He also was genuinely interested in me as person. In fact he carried himself in such a classy way that I resolved that, if possible, I would want to be associated with any institution that he presided over. I knew little about Spelman at that time, and quite frankly, I was somewhat skeptical about black colleges. My skepticism came from some very negative experiences I had had at Fisk University. However, Dr. Stewart, because of the gracious and professional way that he dealt with me, eliminated any doubts I may have had about Spelman and restored my faith in historically black colleges. As

a result of my encounter with Dr. Stewart I decided that if Spelman made a reasonable offer I would come there. Well the offer was more than reasonable, so here I have been for the past two years.

For a college as small as Spelman, the president sets the tone. In the years I have been here. Dr. Stewart has set a tone of excellence in academics, graciousness in interpersonal relations, and pride and professionalism in all activities related to Spelman College. I speak for my colleagues on the faculty when I say that I will miss him and wish all the best at the College Board. That organization is receiving a "class act" in Donald Stewart.

Hayward "Woody" Farrar
Assistant Professor
History Department

The Spelman Spotlight staff apologizes for the delay between the last issue and this one.

Despite the delay, we are continuously working to represent your voice and we hope you appreciate our efforts. Enjoy the issue!
The Spotlight Staff.

"Racist Violence and Police Intimidation Now Commonplace Across the Country

By Manning Marable

Lynching a Black person — along with baseball, hot dogs, and Fourth of July picnics — is an American tradition. Scapegoat politics, or blame-the-victim vigilantism, always surfaces whenever the political establishment turns its back on civil rights for minorities.

The most recently publicized example of racially-motivated random violence occurred in a middle class, white neighborhood in Queens, New York, last month. Three Black men were forced to walk through the white area when their car broke down. Stopping

briefly to purchase a pizza, they were harassed by a gang of white youths, who shouted: "Niggers, you don't belong here!" The Black men were chased and beaten with fists, three limbs and a baseball bat. One victim managed to escape, and another brutally beaten man survived only by pretending to be unconscious. But the third Black man, 23 year old Michael Griffith, was beaten and forced to flee across a highway. Struck by an automobile, Griffith's body smashed the windshield, was thrown against the centerline divider, and he was killed.

Although several white suspects were quickly arrested,

the crimes provoked an uproaring—as well as some hypocritical posturing by local white politicians. Mayor Ed Koch quickly termed the incident "a racial lynching" and "the most horrendous incident" of his nine years in office. But Koch, a vicious political opponent of most Black and progressive causes, had directly contributed to the anti-Black political culture in the city.

Black leaders in New York understood the real issues behind Griffith's death. Civil rights attorney C. Vernon Mason noted that it had become

"more acceptable for whites to take the law into their own hands" when they encounter Black people. New York Urban League Director Harriet Michel observed, "The attackers felt that they had a right to punish Michael Griffith, and punish him because he was Black . . . Since this is not an isolated incident, finding the culprits is not enough."

We should expand Michel's critique to the entire country, because in the 1980s, racist violence and police intimidation have become almost commonplace. In Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, a New Orleans

suburb, Sheriff Harry Lee announced a "new strategy for combating crime" last month. "If there are some young Blacks driving a car late at night in a predominantly white area," Lee stated, "they will be stopped." After harsh criticism from civil rights groups, Lee was forced to rescind the order. But most local whites, Republicans and Democrats alike, rallied behind the sheriff. Lee is now the overwhelming favorite for reelection as sheriff this year. As both George Wallace and Ronald Reagan have shown previously,

See Racial, p. 9

Proud Lady Unites Black Consumers

By Sherri McGee

It really doesn't matter whether you wear your hair in a curl or pressed, prefer a perm or au-natural, there are a few important things that you as a black consumer should know. Black haircare is a 1-billion dollar a year industry which white companies such as Revlon, (who is responsible for the perms many of us wear) want to control fully. In an issue of Newsweek Magazine, (October 13, 1986), Irving Bottner, President of Revlon's professional products division said, "In the next couple of years, the black owned businesses will disappear. They'll all be sold to the white companies."

Soft Sheen products which is a black owned family business brings in some 80-million dollars yearly. After the success of Soft Sheen products, Revlon Inc. began packaging their ethnic haircare products in similar yellow and red bottles. According to Newsweek, white businesses now control 50% of the ethnic haircare market and, they'll elbow out more black businesses if, as expected Procter & Gamble, Gillette and Chanel enter the industry.

In a recent release, the owners of M&M Products Com-

pany, the second largest company in the industry and the thirteenth largest black owned company in the world stated that the remarks made by Bottner criticized black people and their ability to make quality products. Cornell McBride, President and Therman McKenzie, Chairman maintain "such statements are clearly an affront to all Black Americans." The two went on to say that this takeover is attributed to the fact that Revlon has begun to realize that they are dealing with a one-billion dollar industry.

LaFayette Jones, executive director of the American Health and Beauty Aids Institute, which is a black trade group, says that the AHBAI will begin using a silhouette which will be called the "proud lady" to help consumers know that are supporting black owned businesses. McBride and McKenzie also stated that M&M Products has always given back to the community with numerous contributions to the Atlanta Symphony, UNCF, two schools of medicine, Henrietta Egleston Hospital for Children, the NAACP, and countless others.

The AHBAI is accountable for \$390-million in sales clout and



The "Proud Lady" symbol, a silhouette of a beautiful Black woman, is currently carried on all product packaging and advertisements of the Black-owned hair care product manufacturers. The logo identifies companies that reinvest in the Black community through jobs, scholarships and economic development. The American Health and Beauty Aids Institute's (AHBAI) members, who represent nearly \$500 million in combined annual consumer sales, have launched a \$2 million advertising campaign to promote the "Proud Lady" symbol.

Newsweek also states that the organization is attempting to improve distribution and provide members with managerial advice. Though white owned com-

panies argue that the campaign is unfair AHBAI responded that it is the only way for many of the black buyers to identify their products.

This campaign is a last ditch effort for black owned businesses to survive under the underhanded techniques of the larger companies. Below is a list of some black owned companies as well as black products. Look for these whenever you shop for your haircare needs and let's help one another out.

Pro-Line Corporation
Johnson Products
American Beauty Products
Bronner Brothers
Luster Products
Soft Sheen
M&M Products
Curly Kit
Kiddie Kit

Kiddie Kare
Soft Sheen
Carefree Curl
Ultra Sheen
Afro Sheen
Classy Curl
Bantu
Gentle Treatment

Donnie's Super Curl
Sta-Sof-Fro
Sof n Free
Worlds of Curls
S-Curl
No Pick Activator
Cosmopoliton Curl
Soft N Beautiful

Supermodel Iman Steps Out of Kelly's Dream

By Kimberly Y. Smith

On Wednesday, December 10th at 10 p.m., most of us here at Spelman viewed an annual television special called "Dream Weaver," where a few people are chosen to have their dreams become a reality. To our amazement, there was Kelly Wilson, our freshman sister having her dream brought to life right before our eyes.

Out of thousands of applicants, Kelly was the youngest and the only Black chosen. When asked how she felt, Kelly replied, "I was speechless! I saw the advertisement on television and decided to mail in the necessary material. Then I forgot all about it." Now mind you, Kelly's dream was no ordinary dream. It was one she'll keep in her heart and mind

always, and one that any of us would have loved to share with her.

Kelly's dream was to meet the famous, probably close to over five thousand dollar a day Supermodel Iman. Kelly's original dream was to watch Iman in one of her photo sessions, but the producers felt that it would distract Iman. So they offered Kelly the opportunity to

meet with the breathtaking Somali woman in her home. Well, naturally Kelly accepted the invitation. She arrived in New York about 4:30 p.m. At this point Kelly was still in a state of shock. "I didn't believe that I would actually talk with Iman." At 6 p.m. Kelly was escalating down a spiral staircase with Iman.

Kelly and Iman talked about her future goals and Iman's career. For those of you who don't know Kelly, she's very interested in modeling professionally. I asked Kelly what type of attitude did Iman have. Kelly's response, "She was so down to earth, I felt like I was talking to one of my mothers friends. It made it easier for me to talk with her. I mean she had all the right in the world to be snobbish!"

Most of us would agree with Kelly on this point. Iman explained to Kelly why she didn't have this type of attitude. And her reason for this, as a child people made fun of her. They called her ugly and other types of unqualifying names. She even went to the prom with her brother. Only when she moved to the United States did people begin to look at her in a different way.

A few years ago, Iman was in a terrible car accident that destroyed the left side of her face, and might have drastically altered her career. Kelly said the first thing Iman said was, "Oh God, my face! Most people would think this ridiculous of her to say, but what some people fail to realize, Kelly replied is that, "Iman's face is her life, job and success."

Today you can still see the glow of excitement in Kelly's brown eyes. The walls in her room a covered artistically with a collection of Iman's photos. And the memory of meeting her idol will linger on forever.



**We Love
You, Kelly
The
Spotlight**

Spelman Is Home for Tutu Scholarship Winner

By Deborah L. Parme

Spelman College is one of the schools participating in the Bishop Desmond Tutu Southern African Refugee Scholarship Fund. This scholarship fund was established in late 1984 by Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Nobel Peace Laureate. The purpose of the Scholarship Fund is to develop the leadership professional and technical capabilities of young South Africans and Namibians in exile. It is the only privately funded scholarship program in this country assisting Southern African Refugees.

Matsheliso Molapo is the recipient of the full tuition scholarship pledged by Spelman through the efforts of the United Negro College Fund. Molapo known by her peers as Tshidi, will be studying Sociology her four years at Spelman, extracting knowledge which she hopes will aide her when she returns to South Africa.

Molapo is enjoying her Spelman experience, noting "the students are very friendly and helpful and show a lot of respect." She says that she is impressed with the Black community and is particularly fond of the genuine concern the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority ex-



Matsheliso Molapo

emplified through the various projects they sponsored in October as a statement against Apartheid. Molapo believes that many people are unclear about the real situation in South Africa, "they have only a 'general picture,' " she stated.

Molapo is one of sixteen students chosen out of 169 applicants to come to these United States for educational opportunities. There are still hundreds of thousands of refugees left in South Africa. According to Desmond Tutu, "they are among South Africa's brightest and

most highly motivated young people who, in speaking out against apartheid, are threatened." As refugees in economically deprived and struggling countries, pursuing education is virtually impossible. Molapo says, "I am happy I received the scholarship but I can't be real happy because of the situation back home. There are so many bright students that are just wasted."

Through the Desmond Tutu Southern African Refugee Scholarship Fund many students will have a chance to develop their potential. The Fund in its first cycle will sponsor 100 southern African refugee students in four years of academic training. To date, The Bishop Tutu Scholarship Fund has raised \$500,000 in corporate and foundation grants in addition to 23 tuition scholarship donations. The Bishop Tutu Scholarship Fund is being administered by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, a non-profit organization based in New York City and Washington, D.C., which since 1911 has been sponsoring educational development programs from Africans, Afro-Americans and Native Americans.

Tips on Completing a Successful Grad School Application

If you're considering graduate school; or have already made the decision, a number of steps lie ahead of you. It's important however, to first weigh all factors and long term results carefully.

Individuals who go on to higher education do so for several reasons, such as prestige, better job or salary, or to complete professional requirements of a present job (MBA, or master's in education to teach college or a specialized subject). Other reasons are to study a field missed in undergraduate school, a career change and generally for more education.

Once you have decided, begin preparing at least six to nine months in advance of the school year you plan to start. The reason for the early start is that each school and its various education departments have their own requirements, deadlines and acceptance standards that must be completed before you are accepted.

As stated in the November/December issue of *The Black Collegian Magazine*, "There are some common requirements such as deadlines for financial aid forms, fellowships, admission application and reference letter deadlines. There is a general GRE (Graduate

Records Exam) to take, an application subject test depending on your major. There are personal statement deadlines. These usually accompany your possible fellowship and/or scholarship appointments, and are departmental request. They are oriented to 'Why I've decided to attend graduate school,' or 'What I plan to accomplish in graduate school.' "

The financial aid process should begin at the time you decide upon the school you would like to attend. Financial aid forms should be submitted as early as possible. Also check around for available scholarships and fellowships. The deadlines for fellowships, scholarships and financial aid information may not coincide, so it is best to start early.

Once you have completed all the above steps, including completion of applications, reference letters, GRE and statement of intent, you can now wait on the results or proceed to meeting your academic advisor.

To find out more about financial aid, GRE's and what grad schools look for in prospective candidates, pick up a copy of the November/December issue of the *The Black Collegian Magazine* — FREE in your placement office.

AUC Students Win Prestigious Scholarship

By Wendy Brown

The Luard Scholarship is sponsored yearly by the English Speaking Union in New York. This award guarantees a minority student who matriculates at a Black college the opportunity to study abroad in London.

The scholarship is opened to male and female students who meet the general 3.0 grade point average and who have outstanding recommendations for the program and who have participated in extra curricular activities. The students must have a sophomore classification.

Winners of the Luard Scholarship are awarded a full tuition funding for their study at a London school which they select. Additionally, the students are awarded some travel expenses.

The scholarship usually opens for applicants in the fall of the academic year. The finalist and

then, the winners are selected in the later part of January. Approximately ten finalist are chosen after the general application process. Then, one finalist and sometimes two finalist are chosen in the final application process to be the years Luard scholar or scholars.

The initial application process includes the submission of a personal profile by students to the scholarship committee. This profile is required to focus on academic and career objectives of the student. Students are asked to discuss their outlooks on their objectives and on the possibility of their studying abroad in London for their junior year. Additionally, a transcript must accompany a students applications. Also questions regarding the students activities, academic standing, and the students majors are listed on the initial application for the scholarship.

After the first stage of the application process; then, finalist are selected. The finalist are flown to New York to participate in an interview session with the scholarship committee. This is the final stage for the finalist. These finalist are individually questioned in a round table discussion on issues relating to their majors, Black History, their college's history, and current events. Finalist who complete this process with the committee's utmost approval are named Luard scholars for the academic year. In addition to the winning finalist an alternate is selected.

Erin Moore, a Spelman College student, and Robert Farmer, a Morehouse College student, were awarded the Luard Scholarship for the 1985-86 school year. Both of the students are Economic majors. They both are studying this year at the London School of Economics.

HAPPENINGS

February

- 1-7 — Tribute on Board
- 4 — Poetic Company (James Elder)
- 11 — Movie
- 13-15 — Father/Daughter Weekend
- 13 — Celebration in Black
- 17 — Student Body Meeting
- 21 — Lip Sync Contest
- 22-26 — Leadership/Health/Stress Week
- 22 — Chapel Service
- 23 — Leadership Seminar (by seniors of SGA: Kim, Donna, Alicia, Kenyatta, Cassandra, Jennifer and Joni)
- 24 — Health Seminar by CGS
- 25 — Movie
- 25 — Aerobics
- 26 — Convocation with luncheon
- 26 — Stress Seminar by Ms. McGinnis

March

- 4-8 — Spring Break Trip to Miami
- 9-13 — Elections Week
- 12 — Convocation: SGA Speeches
- 15-20 — Spelman Spirit Week
- 15 — Chapel Service
- 16 — Seminar: Upholding the Spelman Spirit
- 17 — St. Patrick's Day Icecream Treat
- 18 — Movie
- 19 — Seminar featuring Blue & White Court (Their selected topic)
- 20 — Patio Jam
- 25-26 — Monopoly Game
- 28 — Funday Part II

Black Students' Conference Included Workshops and Speakers

Continued From Page 5

pre-dominantly white colleges and universities. The questions I was asked ranged from the quality of education at Black schools to what I have gained from attending Spelman. I responded with facts and figures I gathered from research, but most of my responses came from personal experience. It was unfortunate and disappointing to hear the negative rumors and stereotypes many people, not only students, have towards Black colleges. Other members of the panel included Dr. Donald Mullet, President of Lincoln University in Pennsylvania and Mr. Barry Beckham, Professor at Brown University in Rhode Island and author of *Black Students Guide To College*. Both panelists were extremely supportive of Black schools. While I spoke from mostly personal experience, Dr. Mullet spoke from a financial/administrative perspective and Barry Beckham spoke from a Professors perspective. Between the three of us we were able to completely answer and respond to all questions and comments. After the panel discussions several young ladies approached me with their interests in transferring to Spelman, and of course I encouraged them to "make that move."

There were a total of fifteen workshops (panel discussions) through the course of the weekend. All of the workshops were motivating and focused on important concerns within the Black community. We discussed Blacks in the 21st Century and just where and how we will stand. We discussed economics and the need for us to strive for economic independency. We discussed Black female and male relationships and the importance of strengthening the Black family, and we discussed Apartheid and the need for Blacks in the United States to get involved with the struggle our sisters and brothers are ex-

periencing. The workshops were not only uplifting and motivating, but informative and educational. On several nights we students continued these discussions in our rooms. We shared experiences, goals, feelings and knowledge, and there were times when our discussions got so heated that we argued and we cried. But we all left the conference with a sense of pride and unity among ourselves.

Along with the exceptional workshops, we had the opportunity to listen and learn from a long list of dynamic speakers. I think it is important to point out that not one of the speakers asked for any money. I wish I could express the look and joy and pride on the faces of Kuame Toure and Rev. Jesse Jackson. They were so happy to see that we students were concerned about our continuous struggle. When Kuame Toure spoke, the audience listened so carefully and we students took in everything he had to say. It was truly an educational experience. Kuame Toure expressed the need for knowledge and action in our generation, and also the need for political awareness. He said, "the purpose of knowledge is to alleviate the sufferings of humanity." He was not only speaking of academic knowledge, but the history of the world and our people. He stressed that people can only be liberated when they are conscious, and being involved and aware is the only way to be conscious. He criticized people who insist on "Spreading Ignorance," and he would rather them "SHUT UP" than to generate false or incomplete information. Currently, Kuame Toure is living in Guinea and is actively involved with the struggle of our people throughout Africa.

Minister Lewis Farrakhan, National Spokesman of the Nation of Islam, was confirmed as the keynote speaker. He came to Philadelphia from Chicago for

the event, and he was looking forward to speaking to a group of young Black students. However, at the last minute he had to cancel because of numerous death threats. These death threats were coming from the Jewish Defense Organization (JDO), who openly denounced the beliefs of the Nation of Islam. The JDO was actually quoted in the Daily Pennsylvanian (U. of Penn's newspaper) for saying, "Farrakhan was a perfect candidate for assassination." With open and violent threats such as the one quoted in the school paper, Minister Farrakhan made the decision not to speak. He felt that not only was his life jeopardized, but also the lives of the audience.

The uniqueness of this conference is that an event of this magnitude has not taken place since the organization of SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee). One significant difference between SNCC and the NBSUC is that two generations are involved, however, our concerns and interests are the same. It is simply a different day and age. I must commend the organizers of the NBSUC for their commitment, their unity, their dedication and their strategic planning. All of us participating students departed with a strong sense of bondness and a strong sense of pride within ourselves. We realized that our goals should not only include ourselves, but also Blacks throughout the world. If we maintain the unity gained from the conference — and I know we will — we will have a powerful networking system that will prove beneficial to all. It is time we understand that we are the future Black leaders. We should also take every opportunity we can to communicate with our current Black leaders (educators, professionals, etc.). The wisdom and knowledge within them is something we should take full advantage of.

Stewart Gives Final Comments

Continued From Page 4

Stewart said that a master plan was underway. Secondly, when discussing the fear students have over a tuition increase, he foreshadowed a stabilizing within the next couple years. In reference to dismayed Business Majors who feel as if students for the competition in the corporate sector, he negated the statement. On the contrary, Dr. Stewart feels that a Liberal Arts Economics degree, gives a broader range of skills as opposed to a limited specialized education outside of Liberal

Arts.

Touching on some other concerns, Dr. Stewart would like to see more religious activity in adherence to our traditional motto "Our whole school for Christ." Moreover, he encourages participation and more attention given to the Fine Arts by both Faculty and students.

In saying farewell, it was evident that Dr. Stewart was stirred with emotion mixed with feelings of pride. How do you say goodbye? Well goodbye from

Dr. Stewart came in the form of passing on knowledge and encouragement to succeed. Success he determined through a commitment to excellence," a sincere belief that we are all capable," "A less defeatist attitude," and a system of "will do vs. can do."

Spelman he expands, says "Black women are important." But our important obligation he explains, is not just self fulfillment but a broader good, a human quotation that binds us together."

Racial Activities Are Related To Reagan Administration's Policies

Continued From Page 6

race-baiting is still a popular technique to win whites' support.

In Tampa, Florida several weeks ago, New York Mets pitching star Dwight Gooden and his friends were pulled over the careless driving. The white police officers claim that Gooden leaped from the driver's seat, swore and began to attack them. Gooden was forcibly subdued and charged later with resisting arrest and assaulting police officers. But eyewitnesses tell a very different story. Joseph Riley, a Black construction worker who saw the arrest, states that Gooden has no one and that the police "grabbed him when he was reaching for his wallet." Gooden was smashed in the face with a flashlight, and went down. Jerry Halstead, a white executive who also witnessed the incident, states that Gooden was lying on the ground, when the police "were hitting him with nightsticks or flashlights." Even some policemen's accounts of the case are at variance with the details provided by other arresting officers. The Gooden case shows the neither money nor social status can protect innocent Blacks from becoming victims of racist brutality.

There are literally hundreds of similar cases each year, most of

which are never publicized. Last summer in Brooklyn, for instance, a white gang attacked a Black bus driver without any provocation. Beating him senseless with baseball bats and garbage can covers, a crowd of neighborhood whites applauded and cheered the vigilantes. No arrests were made in the case.

These and other incidents are directly attributable to the Reagan administration's contempt for civil rights and civil liberties. The president has fostered the general attitude that Blacks have "been given too much" and that affirmative action is "reverse discrimination." As New York Black activist Charles Baron relates, political leaders and the legal system "are sending a clear message to police and vigilantes. This racist climate has created less respect for Black life." As long as the Black Freedom Movement remains on the defensive in its struggle against both Reaganism and racism inside the political arena and criminal justice system, these vicious attacks will continue unchecked.

Dr. Manning Marable teaches sociology and political science at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. "Along the Color Line" appears in over 140 newspapers internationally.

Dean Carter Serves As Acting President

Continued from Page 4

them long to figure out that you are a person who only knows or understands things on a surface level. So you really are cheating yourself. But it is an attitude. It is the value of learning. The very basis of a college or university is the notion that learning is important. You should believe it and commit yourself. Anything less means that you are really not getting the most out of why you are supposed to be here.

J.A. - Spelman is privileged to have you as acting President as a positive role model and mentor. As Spelman continues to grow as a strong Black Woman's College, what rewards have you received?

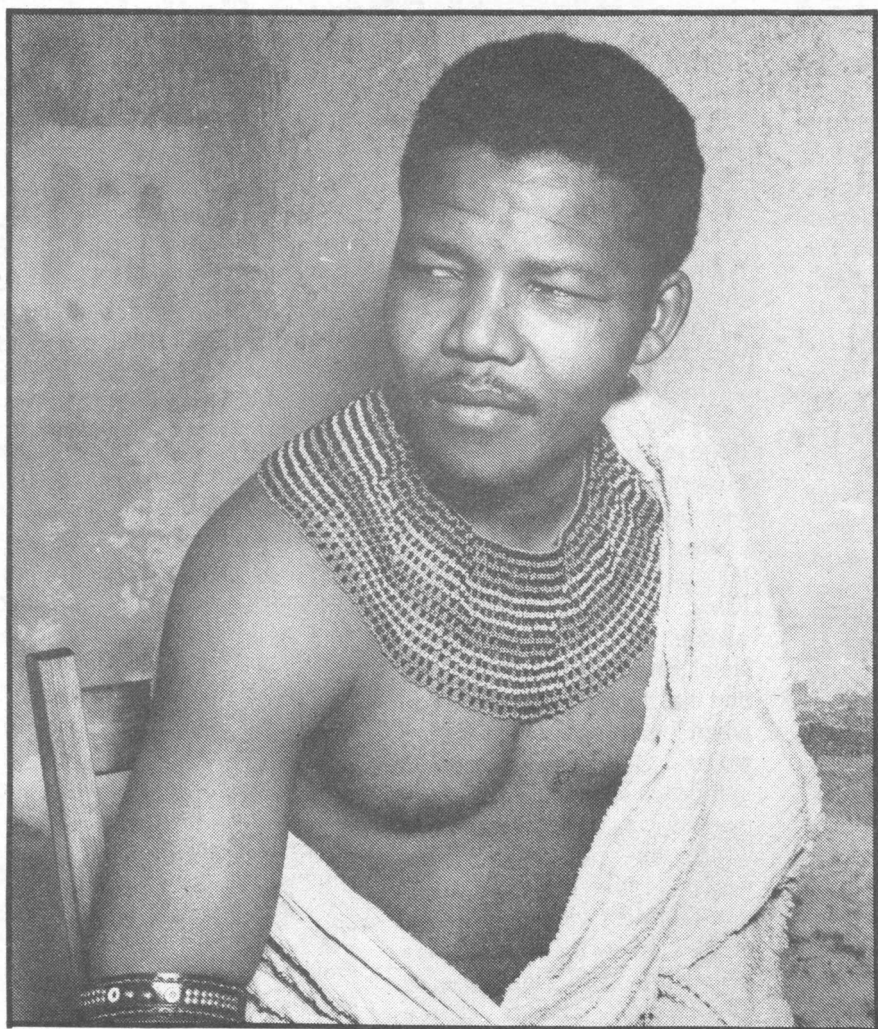
Dr. Carter - Spelman has been a place that is rewarding to me. Rewarding in a sense of enjoying what I see happening to students. Now I mentioned Caroline Washington in the Chapel. There is nothing that

gives me pleasure than watching what is happening to her emotional and intellectual evolution. That is a source of enjoyment. If you believe in young people, if you believe in learning, and your life is about education, then to see that happen is rewarding. It is seeing what happens to the young women who come here all the four years that they are here. It is seeing Spelman mold and put a stamp on them. It is just very rewarding.

J.A. - Some of my Spelman sisters are hoping for a Black woman as our next President. Do you think that there is a chance that one will be selected?

Dr. Carter - I think that it will be a Black woman and an outstanding Black woman. The four final candidates are all women. The permanent President will be a Black woman. I do not have any questions about it.

Entertainment



Reprinted from *Nelson Mandela: The Struggle Is My Life* with permission of Pathfinder Press, 410 West St., N.Y., N.Y. 10014.



Nelson and Winnie Mandela on their wedding day, 14 June 1958, Reprinted from *Nelson Mandela: The Struggle Is My Life* with permission of Pathfinder Press, 410 West St., N.Y., N.Y. 10014.

Nelson Mandela: Writing for the Truth

Two new books by the imprisoned leader of South Africa's anti-apartheid movement, Nelson Mandela, have been recently published in the United States. They are *The Struggle Is My Life* and *Habla Nelson Mandela*.

Mandela's books are published by Pathfinder in New York, which also publishes books by Fidel Castro, Malcolm X, and leaders of the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua.

The Struggle Is My Life brings together speeches and writings by Mandela spanning more than 40 years of his activity in the African National Congress (ANC), the major organization

fighting for the end of apartheid rule in South Africa. Mandela's courtroom testimony in the 1964 trial at which he was sentenced to life imprisonment is also included. A special supplement contains accounts of Mandela in prison by his fellow prisoners.

Among the most recent material is Mandela's reply to South African President P.W. Botha's 1985 offer to release Mandela if the ANC leader "unconditionally rejected violence as a political weapon." In his reply, read by his daughter Zinzi to a mass meeting in Soweto, near Johannesburg, Mandela said: "Let him (Botha) renounce

violence. Let him say that he will dismantle apartheid. Let him unban the people's organization, the African National Congress. Let him free all who have been imprisoned, banished or exiled for their opposition to apartheid. Let him guarantee free political activity so that people may decide who will govern them .

"But I cannot sell my birthright, nor am I prepared to sell the birthright of the people to be free . . .

"Only free men can negotiate. Prisoners cannot enter into contracts . . . I cannot and will not given any undertaking at a time when I and you, the people, are

not free.

"Your freedom and mine cannot be separated. I will return."

Mandela remains imprisoned at the Pollsmoor maximum security prison near Cape Town, despite the growing movement in South Africa and throughout the world demanding his release.

Habla Nelson Mandela contains Spanish translations of Mandela's courtroom testimony in 1962 and 1964, and the Freedom Charter, the key document of the South African freedom struggle.

Both books contain photographs of Mandela, his wife, Winnie, and protest activities in South Africa. These books are available in local bookstores or by mail from Pathfinder Press, 410 West St., New York, NY 10014.

Join the Spotlight Staff. Watch For Our Next Meeting!

Jimmy Carter Presidential Library Preservation of History

By Bennett B. Williams

Jimmy who? This was the question that was answered when Jimmy Carter ran for president in 1976. Since then the question has not arisen and the name has not quite lingered out of our minds.

Carter lost his presidency in 1980 to Ronald Reagan, but he has still managed to maintain a honest and trustworthy opinion. Carter has always been for the people, and with the opening of the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library I saw that he is still for the people.

When I walked into the library, I heard voices of Carter, and these voices continued throughout the tour of the library. The tour of the library starts with a film which tells the history and development of the role of the President. The film explains how Carter was a President of the people, and compared him to Andrew Jackson. It said Jackson was the first President to come from the West. He was known as the tribune of the people and he believed in a very strong presidency.

As I moved from the movie theatre to continue my tour, I noticed that the library was broken down into sections. The first of these sections was entitled Gifts of State which featured gifts to the former President and family room around the world.

The next area was the replica of the Oval office. As soon as I entered the Oval office there was a recording of Carter's voice that gave information about the Oval office. The most interesting feature about this room was the replica of the desk. Former President Carter gave history

about the desk in which he explained that this was the same desk that former President John Kennedy used. Carter also explained that the desk came from a British ship that was frozen in the ice in the North Pole. Carter says the first time he saw the office was after he was elected.

The next section on the tour was entitled Commitment to Human Rights. This section featured an enlarged copy of the Declaration of Independence.

The next section which was one of the large sections was entitled Protecting the Future. In

this section I got a good understanding of Carter's contribution to energy, education and the environment. Education was featured in this section with the television cartoon telling how a bill becomes a law and also the cartoon which helps kids understand how they can help conserve energy.

As the tour continued the next five sections featured the issues that were most important while Carter was the President. These sections were Strengthen-

See Library, p. 16

Farewell Ms. Blue & White 1986

By Kamela Heyeward

When Alberta and Arlandis Abbingtion gave birth to their youngest child of four children, they had no idea that Ida Arlene Abbingtion would grow up to hold one of the most important titles at Spelman College; Ms. Blue and White. No one was more surprised about winning the title than Ida herself. She said that before running for Ms.

Blue and White she was unaware of her full potential and the pageant itself was a learning experience. Reflecting on the actual event Ida recalls feeling scared as she sang My Funny Valentine. She was doubtful about singing this song because it was a traditional ballad and not a current popular tune. But, from the audiences response Ida knew her Spelman sisters liked her for herself when her name was called. She won the title because she was "for real." Ever since that special night Ida has been very busy fulfilling her responsibilities as Ms. Blue and White. As one of the social ambassadors for Spelman she is called to be a representative at

various functions by the school social chairpersons.

Some of the events Ms. Blue and White has been a participant are coronations at Morris Brown, Clark, panel discussions and the Black College Day rally. Ida says attending events where she had to interact with alot of people caused her to become more social. Ida began to notice her full potential and things about herself she would like to change. She really has learned many lessons.

What about Mr. Blue and White Loren Harper? When asked this question Ida replied with a laugh "he's my permanent escort to all the events."

Then with all the joking put aside, Ida explained that Loren has been very understanding and a great friend. It was clear that Ms. Blue and White and Mr. Blue and White were a supportive working team.

One serious problem Ida addressed that dealt directly with our campus is the lack of concern for Spelman's homecoming, Founder's Day. Founder's Day is a week that celebrates the founders and founding of Spelman College. There are many activities within this week that the women of Spelman are requested to participate in. Ida has found that when Founder's Day approaches there are very

few Spelman women who show excitement or concern. She feels that this unfortunate response could be that Founder's Day is not promoted to it's fullest. Ida is hoping that this year will be different.

What has kept this ambitious young woman together? What is her philosophy of life? And she thoughtfully responded, "You should never become the victim of your surroundings but the victor; put God first in everything you do; explore all avenues open to you and never be afraid to open up a new door. Most of all I thank God for the blessings and the strength he has given my mother and I to pull us through life."

Clarifying Relationships

Continued From Page 3

other nationality but to impress upon the reader to truly love yourself. How can we love others when we do not sincerely love ourselves. Since slavery, Black women have had mixed children because they knew that their children would work the "Big house," instead of the fields. This caused dissension amongst our own.

This is supposed to be a place of higher learning. Are we truly learning? Do we really have open minds. Our race is deteriorating before our eyes and we cannot see what is happening. We are asking students to keep an open mind, because none of us has the lock and key on all the solutions to the problems of our race. A cultures foundation is based on Communications.

The old adage "what we don't know won't hurt us" is a prevarication, for as we now see, our race is infected with the diseases of poverty, unemployment, drug abuse, homosexuality, health problems, and lack of self esteem. None of which can be attributed to true African culture. Because rumors of disease, incest and homosexuality steaming from the cradle of mankind, are just that. Rumors! For it is written that white men suffering from venereal diseases, believed that engaging in intercourse with young black virgins would cure them, thus infecting us. With such atrocities being a part of our past and present can, we afford to allow them to continue?

Our answer to this question is Hell No! In writting this, we are not trying to offend anyone. This is a war and we need to equipt ourselves with education of our history. Our people are or should be most important to us and perpetuating our race is a number one priority.

Dietta Collins and
Angela White

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The Spelman Spotlight Presents

DIMENSIONS

MARTIN

A man . . . just a man
Who believed in peace, justice, and equality
for a people for which such was a foreign notion

A man . . . just a man
with a dream that one day his children
all children could bathe in the oils of
equal opportunity and work will all
children to spread a simple message of love

A man . . . just a man
with beliefs, goals, and dreams as any
man, woman, or child believes dreams, and has
goals to reach . . .

A man . . . just a man
Slain for his beliefs, goals, and dreams
for a world who wished his vision of reality
to remain a foreign notion . . .

A man . . . just a man

Kathryn Stanley

The Struggle Continues

Has the lynching stopped?

No . . .

They still hang us with the ropes of inequality
and misunderstanding . . .

Have we left the back of buses?

No . . .

We now hang our dark faces in lines for soup
and checks already spent . . .

While they smile through thin lips from Neiman's
or the American Cafe . . .

Is segregation repealed?

No . . .

They keep us in football and tap dancing while
they make laws which keep them there . . .

and us, where?

. . . somewhere

Is the Movement over?

Apathetic attitudes may suggest . . .

The jargon is more Sophisticated . . .

But by no means is it over . . .

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

Kathryn Stanley



My Special Friend

A friend through all your troubles,
A guide through all the pains.
A hand to lead you through the times
Someone who knows your name.
A companion for the days,
A friend down through the years
A heart to share your troubles,
A hand to catch your tears.
A friend is not just a person,
Who'll always show they care.
But a friend is someone special,
Who when in need is always there
Whenever you're in trouble,

Or whenever you're mind is in doubt.
When you're trapped inside the
worst of jams,
A friend will let you out.
A friend cares from inside,
Like most good people do.
But a friend is though of more,
Cause she wishes the best for you.
A friend is someone special,
Who's always doing their best.
To somehow make you feel,
A cut above the rest.
Gus Tom-Sahr

Love Is You

Love is you, Love is me,
Love is everything, can't you
see? Love transcends all emo-
tions. Love isn't always reliable.
Love isn't always describable.
Love is inevitable. It can be
found among the glistening
stars. It can probably be found
even on Planet Mars.

Love is you. Love is me.
Love is everything, can't you
see? Love can't be eluded, no
don't try to fight it. Love is a
powerful force, so don't try to
deny it. Love is a natural high.
You can have it in the twinkling
of an eye.

Love is you, Love is me,
Love is everything, can't you
see? Love is a real good feeling,
a feeling that sends a sensation
through our bodies. Love is no
mystical power. Love is here,
now, this very hour.

Love is you, Love is me,
Love is everything, can't you
see? When we encounter love,
when we find that love switch
and flick it on high, we can love,
LOVE, LOVE AND KEEP
LOVING, LOVING, LOVING
all that which is love, and there
is no true love without reciprocal
love. Love has no restrictions.
Love is free, free as the
moonlight.

Love is you, Love is me,
Love is everything, can't you
see? Love is a magnetic force
that's inseparable. Love is flow-
ing, glowing, yet the flow, the
glow may be painful, but love
must be balanced. Love is in us,
it shines through us. Love is the
ultimate force that lies deep
within our hearts.

Love is you, Love is me,
Love is everything, can't you
see? Love is an infinite force that
will never die, for even when we
perish, there will always be love.
But love don't mean nothing,
my sisters, if you DON'T LOVE
YOURSELF!!



"ME"

There must be a reason why I feel so alone
Must I Always long for someone to call my own
Aren't women so very much aware
If how sincere I am and how much I care
First I must realize
I must be first in my eyes
I can't allow myself to become lost in someone
For if I do I cease to realize I am the one
I know that my heart and feelings and sincere
And for that special one I will be oh so dear
I must realize I have to be my number one concern
And this feeling of being alone I must spurn
Love itself must come from the heart
Love of oneself I must master like an art
For when it is all over said and done
When in need I will always have to come
When I am at the end of my rope
In myself I must reach down and find hope
I will always be my very best friend
And love myself until the very end
In this world of struggle and despair
I must realize there is always someone who cares
The who cares is in the sky above
I trust and believe Christ will always shower
me with his love

Tim Melchor

My Black Man

My Black Man

The one I entrust my love, my
feelings, and my body with.
The one I entrust my offspring,
our future, and our destiny
with.

My Lucious Black Man

Who's strength I depend on for
security
Who's courage and wisdom I
depend on for strength
Who's faith I depend on for
courage

My Serious Black Man

He who others envy, desire and
despise
How can I be your Black
Woman?

How can I be yours, when you
don't even realize,,
that's all I want to be
Instead of loving me, you abuse
my love, my feelings and my
body

How can I be yours, when you
deny, disappoint and destroy
my offspring, our future and
our destiny

How can I be your Black
Woman, when you don't
even know how to be my
Black Man?

Everyday the world
dehumanizes, degrades and
de-man's your masculinity,
and you feel you must come
home to me and prove that
you are-

Well, what you are is my Black
Man

A man who's roots are deep in
God's earth and the fullness
there of

A man who was rocked and
nurtured in the cradle of
mankind and the bosom of
Abraham

A man who grew strong and tall,
so strong, that when the
world and the causes therein
sliced you down, you simply
grew taller and stronger and
blossomed

My Black Man, who doesn't
even try to be his own man
How can I expect you to be my
man?

Where is your pride - Black
Man?

Did it die with W.E.B. Dubois?
Where is your self esteem -
Black Man?

Did it fade away with Elijah
Muhammed?

Where is your courage - Black
Man?

Was it assassinated with
Malcolm X?

Where is your allegiance - Black
Man?

Was it imprisoned with Martin
Luther King, Jr.?

Where are you Black Man?
and where am I in relation to
you?

Where are you going Black
Man?

and do you know or care where
you've been

Be a man, Black Man -
Your own Black Man
and I'll be your Black Woman,
Black Man . . .

by Angela E. White

Point/Counterpoint

This section is reserved for discussion of controversial topics

Black Women and White Men

By Mike F. Weaver

Blacks in America comprise thirteen percent of the total population. Blacks are about twenty-five million strong. Blacks came to this land not by choice. Blacks were brought here in a most humiliating way; in slave ships (by the thousands), shackled and chained. The physical constraint apparatus have now been shifted to more of a mental constraint. This mental constraint causes Blacks not to live as long as whites. It causes Blacks to accept a system that supports the break-up of the Black family. It causes Blacks to become homosexuals. This mental constraint causes Black-on-Black crime. It places Black men in prison where they embody forty-three percent of the incarcerated. This mental constraint brings on an interesting phenomena. In this American society, a white female has a one in 660 chance of not living her total life expectancy. A white male has a one in 247 chance. Black women

have a one in 124 chance. And Black men, as sad as it may seem, only have a mere one in twenty-nine chance of not living their total life expectancy. With these statistics and the one that states there are 690,000 more Black women than black men between the ages of 18 and 45, there is reason why some Black women have escaped the sordid history of their past with white men and have chosen the "divine power of Massa" as their mate.

Massa' — he brought us here on the slave ships. He was the slave driver. Blacks' foremothers were his field niggers, mammies and sexual victims. He held the fate of Black men and children. Black women's breasts nourished Massa's children so that their white women's breasts remained full and untouched. In today's society, with all the forces of mental constraint placed on Blacks, some Black women have chosen "the man" to be their boyfriend, lover and/or partner in life. Black women

claim that white men are not as uptight and insecure as Black men. Black women also claim that white men are nicer and show more courtesy. It is a curious truth that the men of any race sometimes view the women of other races with greater appreciation than they do their own women (Black Woman and White Men, *Essence*, October, 1983).

It's not the fact that Black women are looking for white men. Oftentimes, the white men seek the black women. However, the reason of stability and security is what keeps Black women close to the white men with whom they choose to date. Black women find many degrees of instability amongst Black men. These degrees of instability that Black women find in Black men are contributing factors in the downfall of their relationships. Some Black women have decided not to continue playing the "game" that many Black men play and have chosen men of other races.

Mister — he is the head of corporate structures and at the top of multi-million dollar skyscrapers. He calls the shots. He promotes and demotes Black women. He still holds the fate of Black men and children. He is the integral part of the same system that supports the break-up of the black family. He is expected to grow up and own or run something. This sense of economic security makes him more emotionally and economically stable.

These Black women who have chosen white men either neglect the fact or don't realize that by choosing these white men, they are contributing to the majority's daily alienation of Black manliness. With their choice, they become another intricate part of the system to disenfranchise the Black race (if, given any race, you destroy the patriarch of a species, you annihilate the whole species). Along that thought, these black women can't give a damn about their Blackness and are joining

forces with the oppressors to create a genocide of the Black (African) race in America.

A rose by any other name is still a rose. Love by any other name is still love regardless of shape, size and color. Nefertiti's kingdom has long fallen, but her beauty was inherited by all Black women. The past was yestercentury, yesteryear, yesterday and yestermine. These are the "liberal" (yet, conservative) eighties. Most Black women are very cognizant of their past, but yet find their mate in "massa", "mister" and "the man" (by any other name is still the white man). Whether it's the reason of stability in a relationship or economic security, Black women need someone to love. Hopefully, this beautiful species, Black women, will find Black men. And together, they will find the four aspects of the Afrocentric relationship: sacrifice, inspiration, vision, and victory (Lawrence E. Gary, *Black Men*, Sage Publications, 1981).

... A more educated response

By Stephanie D. McIver

It is difficult at this time, given the space provided, to counter such an argument. The individual from which the former opinion is derived would inevitably need hours of reeducation concerning Black women — so much reeducation that no publication in the world could print fast enough to catch my lecture.

In his attempt to understand Black womanhood, Mr. Weaver neglected to consult his most knowledgeable source — Black woman herself. It is not enough to regurgitate the manuscripts of others as they themselves may be uninformed. When dealing with such a subject one must pursue the answers independently, deciding cause and effect through experience and through the attempts of women such as myself who are trying to explain it as it is.

The pattern of behavior mentioned above is virtually unrecognizable not only to myself, but to my sisters as well. This is not to say that it does not exist, but I'd be willing to bet my Psychology texts if you can find it anywhere around here. Black women, for too long, have been cognizant of our plight. Remember, it is we who suffered the humiliation of the rape of our bodies, and carried the burden of our children when no one else was around to care. Do not mistake our efforts to "keep on keepin' on" for conformity or, heaven forbid (!), infatuation. We as women have simply learned, through years of forced experience, to get along — because we had to. Black women have justifiably come to rely upon only themselves. We are not abandoning Black men for White men — we have simply developed a way of survival

that does not necessitate total dependency. If the black man has come to feel expendable it is because within many Black households he is.

If we are seeking answers to the question concerning the failure of Black relationships we cannot place blame. We can instead consider that we are first and foremost human beings and must function primarily as such. We are secondly Men and Women, and only then can we subdivide ourselves into racial, cultural, and religious categories. As women we are taking part in a revolution that cannot be reversed, and Men, in their thinking, must progress with us if we are to succeed as a people.

Take heart, dear Men, we do not abandon you for others — simply preoccupy ourselves temporarily, as you have done, to attain our dreams and goals.



Fun And Photos



GARFIELD® by Jim Davis

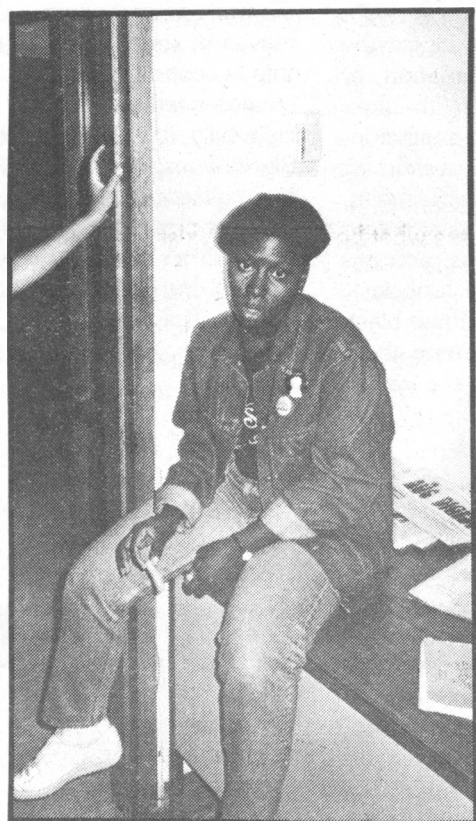


collegiate camouflage

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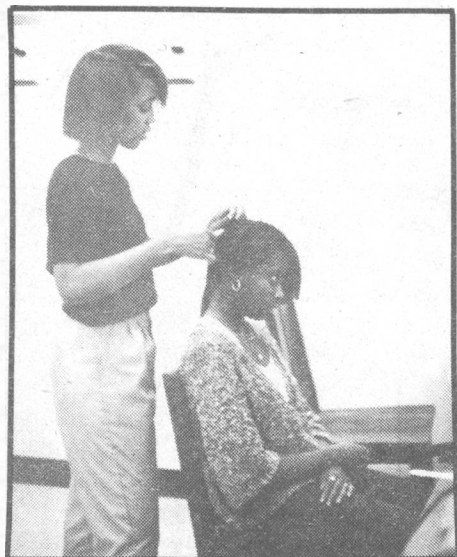
Can you find the hidden literary terms?

ALLITERATION	LITOTES	PARODY
ANAPEST	LAMPOON	PLOT
ANTITHESIS	MALAPROPISM	POETRY
COMEDY	METAPHOR	PSEUDONYM
EPITHET	MOTIF	RHYTHM
EPODE	OXYMORON	SIMILE
HYPERBOLE	PARABLE	SPOONERISM
IRONY	PARADOX	STANZA
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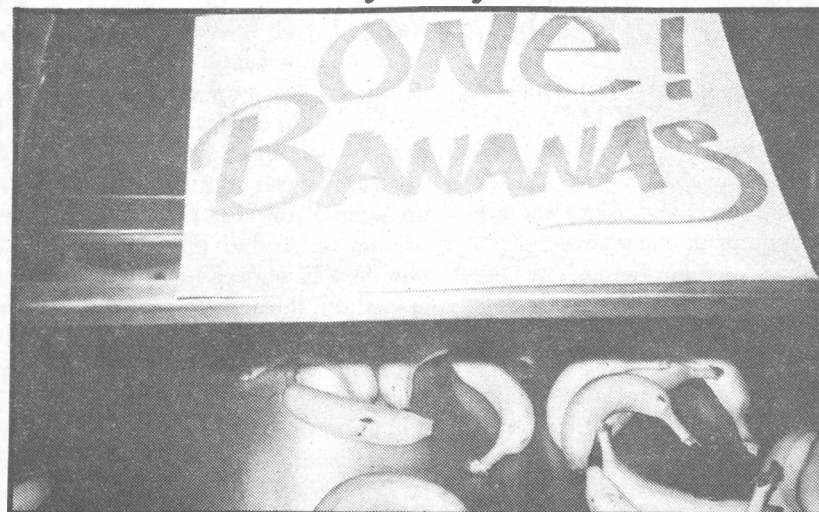
"Jennifer, if you want to be in the yearbook don't put me in the Spotlight!"

Photo by Kathleen Tait



Left bottom: "Are you sure you know what you are doing?" Right bottom: "For some reason this doesn't sound right!"

Photo by Kelly Wilson



On This Man's Mind

Black Power in the Dollar

By Mike F. Weaver

Recently, I was drying a pair of pants in a neighborhood laundromat. The facility is adjacent to a convenience store and both are owned by a Korean family. There was also a young lady with four kids in the laundromat. I know there were three girls around the ages of eight, four and two years old. The other kid I couldn't make out because of his jheri curl, but the kid appeared to be around six years old.

While drying my pants, I couldn't help but to hear my little sisters. They played a guessing game with a young Korean boy who was the "manager" of the laundromat. Needless to say, the kids were filled with many solecisms. At one point the lady who was with them, I guess their mother, stated, "Hell, I don't know about ya'll, but I wouldn't never try to guess his damn name!" She chuckled afterwards.

Prior to that statement, the Korean boy mentioned, "My name has four letters and it begins with I and ends with K."

The little girls surmised Kick. Even the mother couldn't figure the boy's name.

The little kid with the jheri curl was the adventurous kind. The kid roamed all over the laundromat. The kid turned dryers, stuck his head in the washers, and jumped on the tables. The lady never mentioned anything until the child was in her way. The Korean boy tried to slyly hit the kid, however, the mother saw this out the corner of her eye and said, "That's right. Knocka' ass out the way if you want to." The mother had a bag with an opened bottle of beer inside. It was not my place to interject anything, so I remained quiet but attentive.

After some time had elapsed, I began to critically listen to the

Korean kid's grammar. Though he was a youngster, I realized how well-versed he was. And the other kids, well, as far as their speech, there was no comparison. I began to look around the laundromat. I noticed one sign in particular that read,

"Dear Brothers & Sisters;

P.W.B. store is kind people and member of our church. They care about our black community, and help anyway they can. So, let's all try to help each other and prevent any terrible accidents might happen.

Dear Fellow Brothers & Sisters;

I request you to help these people. Afterall we are one big family under Jesus.

First Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church of Atlanta

Rev. R. B. Hawk minister
God Bless Us All."

Now this sign took me back a few centuries. I reminisced over the times I read that the Native Americans (Indians) and the Africans shared a special bond. I thought about the times when our struggle was one in the same. That struggle was one of overcoming oppression and suppression by the exiled Europeans. Then I came to the nineteenth century. I reflected over the ties shared in the building of the railroads. People of every color were working together. On that railroad track, color was a meager skin variation (though we did lose many brothers until the invention of the Jenny Coupler).

But then, I came to the early twentieth century. I thought of the North and New York in particular. I began to think of how the Jews won the blacks' trust and, in turn, their dollars. The Jews were in the black community taking their money while all the time the Jews' kids were getting the better educations and the better jobs.

Meanwhile, the black kids were raised on the flipside of the coin, i.e., the streets and ghettos. I began to think of the Greeks. The way the Greeks first saw that the Jews were doing well exploiting the black community and eventually the Greeks cashed in. Well, you may say, that was then and this is now. Is it?

Brothers and sisters, if you hadn't noticed by now, here come other rapists to the black community. These rapists differ only by nationality, but have the same intent: getting the black dollar. These rapists are of Asian descent. (They all look alike; Koreans, Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese, and Philipinos and they probably say the same about us). They are here in the black community in 1987. They are in Atlanta. They are in the Atlanta University Center. They are on Fair Street. They are in the Mall West End. They are taking our clothes off piece by piece. Now that's the mugshot of the rapists, let's see what they do with their loot which is the black dollar.

It's no different from before. They send their kids to the better schools to get the better education and the better jobs. Do they put the money back into the black community? Of course not. They send for their relatives and get them started in a business in the black community. And the cycle continues. The money goes out of our community into their community and stays in their community. To them, America and "Lady Liberty" is a symbol of prosperity.

In the meantime, this nefarious educational system is miseducating our children. Our little brothers and sisters go to school with high expectations only to be let down by an educational system that was designed to break their zeal for knowledge. This system was designed long before they came into this life.

So, we have the rapists and the victims. We know what they do with their loot. Just as the Black minister wrote the sign in the laundromat to support the rapists' activities, do we continue to let these rapists take us for bad or do we fight back? Are we going to continue riding in the back seat or are we to take the wheel?

These are difficult questions, but they are thoughts on this Black Man's mind.

*Opinions expressed in the
Spotlight are not necessarily
those of the publisher.*

White, Yellow Black Girl

By Clarence Anthony

The black students walked into the classroom, talking and laughing, a few looking bored and tired, some just there, but as he walked in, indifference covered his face; not apathy.

Just a look of being alone. As he sat down in the back of the room so not to have to participate in the silly conversations amidst him, he did not notice the fine yellow girl who had sat in front of him; nevertheless, as the professor began the lecture he opened his eyes to see what he considered pure beauty. Like the speed of light he quickly closed and opened them again. He had never seen this girl before, and as he sat there studying her, his sex began to throb impatiently. Her firm, yet delicate dancer-like frame, he knew could easily support the weight of his body if they ever made love. The tight little muscles that spread all over her body proved this theory. His mouth began to water as he dreamed of licking her smooth, carmel colored skin. The long, straight easy flowing brown hair that fell upon her shoulders expressed the whiteness that had infiltrated her past, but he wondered to himself how white she really was. Was she just a beautiful black sister that had some white features, or did she really want to be white? He looked down at her ankles that were so light that from a distance they could easily pass for white, and yet, his knees began to ramble as his eyes traveled up her legs, up to her thighs, ending at her sweet yellow treasure. Oh! if only he could plunge his midnight black body inside her, shooting a stream of infinite blackness. His tar skin, that gleamed only when the sun was at its hottest, and when the moon glowed to its fullest, would smother her every part until all she could see was blackness. If she was truly a white black yellow girl, he would forcefully stick his tongue into

her mouth, probing until it found that white sickness within her, pulling it out and spitting it into the darkness of the earth. He would then take his strong black arms, squeezing her so tight, surrounding her with feelings of love and loneliness, that every time she saw an old black man with gray, nappy hair, lines so deep in his face that you could rest a pencil in there, eyes red from years of work, and when she saw him, she would smile for she would know that is where she came from. He would kiss this white black yellow girl so tenderly, that every time she viewed young black children playing excitedly in the gust of water from a fire hydrant, she would smile and join them. He would talk and listen to her so attentively, that when a basketball from the "brothers" ball game rolled and hit her foot, she would pick it up smiling and ask if she could play. He would take care of her so good, that when the night time came, she would smile. This smile would be a smile of love and satisfaction, for she would know that her black man was waiting for her, and when they both were exhausted from bedroom giving and taking, they would just lie there and smile at each other. Afterwards, she would get up and look into the mirror, producing another smile. This smile would be a very special smile because she would stand there naked and vulnerable, looking at her blackness, smiling at what she saw and felt.

Yet, as he stared at this fine yellow girl, dreaming this wonderful dream, she turned abruptly around as if she knew she was being observed. The look of contempt and disgust that evolved in her eyes, as she looked at his dark black skin, his sad ebony eyes, his reddish, purplish lips, his yellow teeth and kinky hair, all told him that this white black yellow girl could never be his.

Dear Readers,

**The Spotlight encourages you
to voice your opinions, make
suggestions or comments and to air
your grievances. All letters must be
typed and signed.**

**Sincerely yours,
Spelman Spotlight**

SPOTNOTES

Notes from the External Affairs Board

By Nedra Jackson

On October 26th, 1986 the External Affairs Board sponsored Mary Shy Scott, a 1950 Spelman Alumni as the guest speaker for the Sunday morning worship service.

On October 30th, 1986 the External Affairs Board, in conjunction with the Spelman Student Government Association, sponsored a Halloween party for the neighborhood children.

On November 14th and 15th, 1986 the External Affairs Board, in conjunction with the Spelman Student Government Association sponsored a leadership workshop with the Campus Outreach Opportunity League (C.O.O.L.) of the United States of America.

Be Careful Where You Park

Effective January 12, 1987, the Atlanta University Department of Public Safety will begin to enforce all traffic regulations including parking. Towing will be in effect and the cost to retrieve one's vehicle is seventy-five dollars (\$75). I recommend that you park in the appropriate areas designated for faculty and staff.

Your cooperation and continued support is sincerely appreciated.

Notes from the Juniors

Jambo beautiful sisters of the Junior Class! We do hope that your semester has been successful.

We, the Junior Class Cabinet would just like to reflect on our past accomplishments and mention some upcoming events.

We would like to thank all those who participated in the Big Sister/Little Sister Tea. Big Sisters look forward to having more social functions with your Little Sisters. As you may already know, the Mr. Junior Pageant was a success. Congratulations to Mr. Junior — Blane Mitchell, First Attendant — Christopher Webb, and Second Attendant — Todd McKinney. Thanks to all those who helped with the pageant.

The Junior Class Cabinet has begun to make plans for this semester. We would like to begin the new year, with a general class meeting. As the

spring semester progresses, we will plan to sponsor a Big Sister/Little Sister Fashion Show. Other events planned for the spring semester will include seminars, guest speakers, and end of the year extravaganza.

Sisters, please do not forget to pay your dues. Many of our upcoming events will need funding.

Peace and Love
The Junior Class Cabinet

Volunteers Needed

Ladies, Are you interested in a volunteer experience? Must you complete community service hours in order to graduate? Well, please contact Ms. Romona Davis, Volunteer Coordinator for Spelman College. She can help you find that volunteer experience that is most definitely needed. Her office is located in the Life Planning Office, Manley College Center. Office hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday's and Thursday's. Please stop by! A volunteer experience is a rewarding experience!

Sophomores Have Busy First Semester

By Cheri Cannon

The Sophomore Class started this school year with the exciting, entertaining Mr. Sophomore Pageant. While Inspectors Courtney Townsend and Ezetta Washington briefed the audience about the case, In Search Of, the ladies of Spelman were dazzled by five talented men: Sean Barnave, Charles McKinney, Kirkwood Taylor, Paul Taylor, and Kevin Whalum. The pageant was a success, according to many sophomores, because the Mr. Sophomore contestants understand competition was not as important as comradeship as seen in The Jam Session, a non-competitive musical performance involving all contestants. The culmination of the evening was Kevin Whalum crowned as Mr. Sophomore, Charles McKinney - 1st Runner Up, and Paul Taylor - 2nd Runner Up. Many sophomores were involved in the planning of and preparation for this pageant, and because of them, the year started off with a big bang.

The Sophomore Class also sponsored a Can Food Drive and collected dues. For those

who did not get a chance to pay your class dues, do not worry. You will get another opportunity this semester. The Sophomores have not forgotten about the anxieties experienced during finals. So the Sophomore Class Final Survival Kits — guaranteed to sweeten the reality of enduring the Final Exam period.

For the Christmas season, the Sophomore Class embarked on three Special Projects. First, there was a Christmas Social for Spelman sophomores. Second, we visited the children in Grady Hospital. Third, we have adopted a grandmother, Ms. Lillian Grimes. The Sophomore Class will be sharing themselves, their time, and the spirit of Spelman with Ms. Grimes during their Sophomore year, and especially during the Thanksgiving and Christmas Seasons.

We have many activities planned for this semester. The semester will begin with a Spelman College Sisterhood Rally. See ya at the Rally.

Changes in Student Government

Due to the absence of Subriana McFadden, because of her commitment to her exchange program this semester, Adrienne Lance and Teresa Leary have been appointed to the positions of Student Government Association Assistant Publicity Chairpersons. In this capacity Miss Lance and Miss Leary will assist Kirsten Ray with all Publicity duties and assume general duties as members of the Spelman Student Government Association.

Class of 1990 Having Great Year

That whirlwind of a class has done it again . . . The class of 1990 thus far is having a dynamic year. With the help of many avid class members, the class has managed to have a successful pageant and many prospering fundraisers. The Freshman Council has prepared activities for the ensuing year which includes more fundraisers and socials.

Corresponding Sec.
Montanette Rocker

Thanks A Lot, Kelly Wilson

The Freshman Class Council would like to take time out to thank a special person who helped make the Mr. Freshman pageant a success. Thanks to our cool and confident mistress of ceremonies, Kelly Wilson, the class 1990 can once again be proud. Thanks Kelly - we didn't forget you!

We Appreciate Your Help!

Thanks a Lot Mike, Kamela, Kim and Dr. Farrar

Good Luck On Mid-term Exams

Join the Spotlight Staff

Stay Tuned To The Manley Center Announcement Board For The Date of Our Next Meeting!

Have A Safe SPRING BREAK!

Congratulations 1987-88 Blue and White Court

Miss Blue and White

Valerie Davis

1st Attendant Karen Calloway
2nd Attendant Greta Mitchell

Mr. Blue and White

McKinley Whooten

1st Attendant Maurice McCrae
2nd Attendant Dorian Joiner

Library . . .

Continued from Page 10

ing Ties with China, The Hostage Crisis in Iran, and New Relations with Panama. The two that were most important of these were confronting the Nuclear Threat, which featured a map that showed where every nuclear weapon is based in the world, and Peace in The Middle East. This section featured an interview with the Prime Minister of Egypt, Sadat, and the Prime Minister of Israel Begin.

To end up the tour there was a section of former president Carter's life leading up until he became president, and there was also a section which had all of the paraphernalia from his 1976 campaign. There was also a special section for Rosalynn Carter, the former President's wife. This section was entitled Partner of the President.

From the library I received a good understanding of what President Carter stood for, but furthermore I received an understanding of the issues that were prevalent from 1976 to 1980, the time when Carter was President of the United States.