The A&T Register

"Writing the way toward the paramount of consciousness"
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University
Greensboro, North Carolina 27411

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NewScope

Black chattel slavery exists in Middle East

WASHINGTON, D.C. — According to a highly reliable Middle East source, black chattel slavery still exists today at the palaces of the families of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and other Gulf states.

The black slaves are kept overseers, waiters, butlers, maids, footmen, and above all as concubines and oilshangers for the Gulf rulers, and are usually quarantined in special slave compounds attached to palaces and luxury villas in the region.

These black slaves have a very limited knowledge of Arabic. They are not able to speak the languages of Ethiopia and other African countries from which they are believed to be kidnapped or bought and imported in a slave trade that went on until some 30-40 years ago.

Now the slave import trade has ceased, but the offshoots born as slaves in the slave quarters are themselves slaves and continue to serve their real masters, according to the source, who was personally served coffee by a black slave of Ethiopian origin at a reception held in the hall of Bahrain’s dinan or court ball.

The existence of these slaves is in an open secret in the region, even though such slavery is officially denied by the area’s regimes.

It is common, for example, for groups of black slaves to visit merchants, souks, and bazaars to do the shopping for the monarchial household they serve.

The black slaves give them priority service in return as respect for the people or pretence for the slaves. Although the Koran allows ortho-
dox Muslims a maximum of four wives, the Saudi Wahhabist royal family and their counterparts in the rest of the Gulf interpret another clause of the Koran as meaning the unlimited numbers of women who are "owed" that is to say slaves, can also be exploited as concu-
bines.

This allows the existence of large black slave herds controlled by the wealthy rulers. White slavery, or trafficking in white female chattel concubines, which was commonly practiced in the Gulf until recent decades, has declined in favor of the importation of non-chanel prostitutes from Europe and the West, since this is simpler to administer.

The Arabian work "abed" (acceptance of first syllable) signifies both "slave" and "black."

Martin enlightens students in 'Black experience'

Greg Williams
Special to The A&T Register

"When you are the 'Black Experience'...

Well, the best person to answer that is Cynthia Martin, instructor of sociol-
ogy and the 1989-90 SGA 'Teacher of
The Year.'

The 'Black Experience' class stud-
ies the Civil Rights movements and the black experience since the move-
ments.

Martin starts out the class by ask-
ing her students to devise a list of how blacks view themselves, positive and negative, and how whites view blacks positive and negative.

"Each semester the longest list is how black view themselves negatively," she said.

"This frightens me. I have to go back and build a foundation for learning."

She addresses the views of the students to the systems in which they participated.

The focus is an integrated society is becoming the different Anas, or the blending of people," she said.

"Education lost focus and are not culturally aware of the seeds of the backgrounds of many people. They try to blend them into their own. That doesn't work."

The need for background regarding blacks is apparent as her class always exceeds 40 students on a 30 person limit.

Martin relayed the popularity of the "Black Experi-
ence" class to the systematic retaining of black history from the students.

"I present materials and see I always come on in the minds of the students," she enthusiastically said.

"The students hunger for the chance to digest new material and acquire knowledge and to learn more about themselves.

In her curriculum, Martin uses various books, videos, and other mate-
rials to introduce students to a positive black history, one that has been deleted from textbooks to larger systems and structures.

She said, "The knowledge of one's self is important to counteract the dislabeled images of blacks created by a society to keep blacks in ignorance of themselves."

Elementary education majors develop enthusiasm for science principles

Elementary education majors participated in a two-phase "hands on" math and science demonstration on Tuesday in the School of Education.

Students in Dr. Pamela Hunter's class, teacher education program in the School of Education, attended demonstrations conducted by Dr. Vallee Guthrie, director Math-Science Center in Marquette Hall, and John Perkins, chemistry major.

The project involved teaching sci-
entific principles of sound, and applying those principles to everyday ele-
ments in the environment.

The prospective elementary teach-
ers learned that sound travels matter and vibration, and energy.

Tuning forks, glass bottles with varying levels of water content, and a child's toy tube were some of the sup-
plies used.

Dr. Guthrie applied the principles of science to the process of learning about sound.

Three principles included observing, classifying, connecting variables, graph-making, predicting, interpreting data, testing models, developing operationally, collecting date, inferring communication, and hypothesis.

Dr. Guthrie said that for a good teacher learning is a lifelong endeavor.

The project emphasized that science when properly taught, can be easily learned.

Also, she pointed out that students possess a variety of learning styles, therefore, teachers must stress coop-
ervative learning and individual explo-
ation.

John Perkins, chemistry major, per-
fomed several chemistry demonstrations. Perkins used computer assisted instruction with teacher-friendly soft-
ware to make learning science prin-
ciples exciting.

The facilities, materials, and equip-
ment in the Math-Science Center, along with computer software, are available to teacher education majors.

Math-Science workshops are de-
signed to promote learning through hands-on activities, such as science-fact principles, promote relevance in sci-
ence teaching, and, in general, illustrate the fun related to science-method knowledge accumulation and a life-long venture.

School facilities receive funding

About $210 million has already gone into a fund set up by the general Assembly to shore up North Caro-
olina's aging public school facilities.

As of October 1, almost 600 dif-
f erent schools in 62 counties have be-
gun or are about to begin school renovation or replacement projects totaling just under $165 million.

Charter schools all around the state have already made plans to add classrooms, expand cafeterias, renovate libraries or do multi pur-
pose rooms in North Carolina.

Some will add air condition-
img; 63 will receive additions. About 30 will replace boilers or roofs.

About 15 will move building bonds or purchase land for new schools.

Forty or so will make fire and other safety renovations.

Thirty-six have new construction plans, and that also qualifies for money from the Public School Build-
ing Capital Fund.
On the Serious Tip

They thought they got over.

Angelicia Simmons
A&T Register
Managing News Editor

Should we continue to fight their battles?

During the Thanksgiving holidays, I decided to rewatch the movie "Glory." After all, it is a Black movie, and America has been through a lot in the past two years. However, it is not a reflection on the Civil War, but rather a reflection on the current situation in America. It is a reflection on the need for unity and cooperation, not segregation and division.

In the movie, the Union Army was led by Robert E. Lee, an African American. However, the movie failed to show the true sacrifices of the African American soldiers who fought in the war.

It is important to remember the contributions of African American soldiers and to promote unity and cooperation in the present day.

Robin Alston
A&T Register
Managing Editor

Can a Black person be racist?

For those of you who attended the Fanrakam rally and are familiar with the controversy that has simmered from it, this Bill Morris critical commentary and the City Council's move to new a vote on an issue are considered to receive the key to the city. Councilman flat Jones of Dallas I gave Fanrakam the key to the City of Greensboro.

Bill Morris, a columnist for the Greensboro News & Record, accused Fanrakam of being a hamstrung and compares the tactics to Jesse Helms' race ads and Fanrakam's philosophy to white separatists.

He also reminded that Fanrakam is a racist. Do you really believe that a black person can be a racist? Do you think that black has been through the centuries and how we have been treated to past mistreated to the community and the people who have made mistakes and a result of a race prejudice?

UNCO and not to mention the members of committees at traditionally black institutions and all back to follow so that they can establish themselves as a race.

Morris said that he didn't get a job even because of race.

He also tried to relate his personal experience to his argument.

It is difficult for Morris to relate his personal job hunting experience to that of Razzaan and the difficulties that blacks faced and are continuing to face. Considering the power struggle is determined by white men, it is difficult to even believe such "Hogwash!"

Letter to the Editor......

Boo Boo the Fool is not my name

Fellow Aggies, I have to express you with this trivial matter, but I'm kind of upset, and I want to get off this chest. One night, my roommate, Erin Smith, and I ordered a pizza from our beloved Pizza King. Thirty minutes by, still no pizza. We were kind of hungry and wanted to know what was the problem. Erin called and tried to discuss the situation, we still wanted our pizza and we wanted "the much heralded" $3 off for the delay. But Pizza King, located at 7600 E. Bessemer Ave., would have none of that. They said the attitude was pay the full amount or go hungry.

When we continued to plead our case, they hung up. Feeling more hungry than upset, I went to get my pizza. Big mistake! When we got there and announced who we were, total chaos commenced. My roommate and I got absolutely fatigued from the situation. We went out of the store and recognized that the manager was an African-American. That was another big mistake.

Instead of discussing the problem with one a courteous customer, this "brother" told me either I could pay full price for a one and a half hour old pizza or say, and I quote, "In the future, I said hell no. While leaving, back turned, several of the pizza workers started to push us.

I was almost at the point of going for trash. Then, next thing I know, some pizza delivery man is pointing a gun at me. Seeing this as very unnecessary, we made a move to exit with a quickness. I only have one question, why?

All wanted was pizza. But I guess that's too much to ask...Anyone who knows me, Walter, Odem, I know I'm soft-spoken and treat people in a manner that I wish to be treated. All I desire is that I get my due respect. Since I can't get it at Pizza King, I'll take my business elsewhere.

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Separation of sport and state

The National Football League has threatened to pull Super Bowl XXXVIII out of Phoenix because Arizona does not declare Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday a national holiday. Also, the National Collegiate Athletic Association has threatened to boycott the Fiesta Bowl, which is annually held in Arizona.

Arizona is the only state that has not declared Dr. King's birthday a holiday. The issue was voted down by Arizonans on Nov. 8, and now the opening world has involved itself in the issue. If that happens, then government for the people by the people will be eliminated.

The people of Arizona made the decision not to recognize Dr. King's birthday and they won't. The issue was suggested and the people voted against it. Since they are the ones who pay the taxes, they have the chance to decide what laws should and shouldn't be passed and how they want to live with the consequences of their decision. If the NFL, pulls the Super Bowl out of Phoenix, then Phoenix won't get the extra money that the Super Bowl would bring.

That, however, has not affected the opinions of Arizonans. They are fully aware of the revenue that the Super Bowl would bring, yet they still refuse to vote for the King holiday. It may not be a popular stand as far as the rest of the country is concerned, but the First Amendment guarantees them the right to choose what they want, and they choose.

You can blame the NFL or the NCAA for feeling the need to get involved. After all, many of their "big money" players are black. You'd better believe that if Randall Cunningham, Jerry Rice or Shawn Moore stopped playing because of this situation, the "big money" would start tapping off, and section would have to be taken.

According to Arthur Johnson, author of "American of Sports," "sports is not viewed as a formal part of the system and is not recognized to be part of the state apparatus." In other words, athletes can make athletic rules only.

I commend the NFL and the NCAA for their concern with Dr. King's birthday, but I have one question. Why didn't you say anything when President Bush vetoed the Civil Rights Act of 1990?

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Our People, Our Pride

Dynamic South African musical to be presented


Premiered in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 1987, Sarafina! quickly became a smash hit on Broadway, and played to capacity audiences at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., before embarking on its current national tour.

The story of Sarafina! follows the activities of a class of the Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto, site of the now famous 1976 student uprisings.

For an end-of-the-school-year concert, students decide to put on a play about the day when Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the African National Congress, will be released after more than 20 years and the Day of Liberation that is sure to follow.

The show features a cast of exuberant young men and women between the ages of 15 and 25, drawn from throughout South Africa.

None of the actors were professional performers when they auditioned and they were put through eight months of intensive training to prepare for their stage debut.

The critics leave no doubt that such training paid off as the show leaves a trail of rave reviews in its wake as the four-winds its way across the nation. Writing in the Bridgeport Post, Shirley Matthews says, “Excitement is back, and with Sarafina! the feeling starts at the top of your head and goes all the way down to your toes... the cast, an ensemble of 25 people, exude an almost palpable joy as the leap, skip, dance and cavort across the stage.

The auditorium is transported beyond the concentration camp, even as the South Africans themselves must go beyond their surroundings to have a life.”

During the New York run of Asilomar, another of his plays, Sengwa was met with Hugh Manikza, the South African Jazz musician, who happened to be performing in New York at the time.

The two decided to collaborate on the music for Sarafina! The result of their efforts are almost two dozen songs in the mbanganga tradition, which combines a number of different musical styles, including jazz, rock, rhythms and blues and gospel.

Curious time for Sarafina! is 8 p.m. Tickets are $25 for the general public, $13.50 for UNC students, and are available from the Carolina Union Box Office. Call 962-1449 weekdays from 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Visa and Mastercard are accepted. Due to the popularity of this show, early ticket purchase is advised.

UNC celebrates tradition of Kwanzaa

CHAPEL HILL – Kwanzaa, a unique American celebration that pays tribute to the rich cultural roots of American of African ancestry, will be observed at UNC December 3-9.

The observance is based of seven fundamental principles that serve guides for daily living.

These seven principles (Nguzo Saba) includes Unity (Umoja); Self-determination (Kujichagulia); Collective work and responsibility (Ujima); Cooperative economics (Ujama); Purpose (Nia); Creativity (Kwanza); Faith (Imani).

A number of events are scheduled, beginning with a talk by Maulana Karenga at 8 p.m., December 3, in Hamilton 100. Karenga is a Black Studies professor who founded Kwanzaa in 1966. His speech will deal with the principle of Ujima.

A reception in Room 209 of the Carolina Union will follow.

In the spirit of Kujichagulia, the Collegiate Black Caucus will present Famous Stone’s Three Night of Kwanzaa at 6:30 p.m., December 4, in Toy Lounge on the fourth floor of Dey Hall.

Ujima is the theme for a candlelight vigil commemoration African-American leaders, led by Dr. Sonja Stone, professor in the African-American Studies Curriculum at UNC, at 7 p.m., December 5, in the Carolina Union Auditorium.

Three events, signifying Nia, are scheduled for December 6. African and African-American vendors will be in Rooms 211 and 212 of the Carolina Union from 12 noon-4 p.m.; a lighting ceremony for Ujima will be held at 5:30 p.m., in the Black Cultural Center; and Umoja Series, sponsored by the Black Student Movement (BSM), will be held at 6 p.m. in the North Dining Hall of Lincoln Cafeteria.

Embracing the principle of Nia, storytelling, an art exhibit and music by the RSM Gospel Choir will be presented in the Great Hall of the Carolina Union, beginning at 12 noon, December 7.

A talent show, illustration, the principle of Kwanzaa, will be held at 7 p.m., December 8, in Gerrard Hall.

The week-long celebration will culminate in a Kwanzaa Extravaganza, beginning at 2 p.m. December 9, in the Great Hall.

In this final ceremony (Imani) the Emphasis is on family. Events will include dance performances by Afrum One; the lighting of the Karama’s singing” oral interpretations of African American literature; an informal, community reception.

All events are free and open to the public.

Educational Assistance and Research Appointments

Oak Ridge Associated Universities, a private, not-for-profit association of colleges and universities, and a management and operating contractor of the U.S. Department of Energy, encourages students and faculty at designated Historically Black Colleges and Universities to apply for programs in its Science/Engineering Education Division. Undergraduate and graduate students who are interested in career fields related to nuclear sciences or engineering and who have ongoing interest in nuclear energy-related research are eligible. Students accepted into the program will receive stipends and payment of their tuition and fees; and faculty members will receive a stipend that is equal to their regular college/university salary.

APPLICANTS MUST BE U.S. CITIZENS OR PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
HBCU/NET PROGRAM
Science/Engineering Education Division
P.O. Box 117
Oak Ridge, TN. 37830-0117
Phone 615-567-5300
World AIDS Day to be observed in December

December 1, 1990 will mark the third annual observance of World AIDS Day.

Over 150 countries around the world including the United States have designated this day to draw public awareness to the AIDS crisis.

World AIDS Day originates with the World Health Organization (WHO), specialized health agency of the United Nations.

Since December 1, 1990 falls on a Saturday, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has designated Monday, December 3 as the official National HIV and AIDS Awareness Day.

Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima, Director General of WHO has announced that "Women of AIDS" will be the theme for Work AIDS Day 1990.

Dr. Nakajima said the focus on women on December 3, 1990 will reflect the increasing impact of AIDS on women, not only as a medical problem, but in terms of the crucial role women play in preventing HIV infection and caring for HIV infected people with AIDS.

There will also be a focus on the special concern related to HIV/AIDS infection and children.

Worldwide, WHO estimates that eight to ten million people are now infected with HIV.

Of these HIV-infected people, a total of over three million are women.

During the 1980's an estimated 600,000 people developed AIDS and over 150,000 were women.

Projections based on the current number of people infected with HIV indicate that 500,000 people will develop AIDS during the years 1990 and 1991 alone: of these about 200,000 will be women.

In NC 180 women have been diagnosed with AIDS.

Most were infected by IV drug use or by their male partners. Some have inherited their newborns with the disease.

By highlighting the impact of HIV/AIDS Day will expand and strengthen the worldwide effort to stop AIDS.

The Sebastian Health Center located on campus will display a bulletin board dedicated to those who have died of AIDS.

Changes in science field questioned

Should there be changes in the way chemistry and other sciences are taught at the freshmen level because of changes in the 1991 Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)?

"Yes," says Dr. Dan Sullivan, professor of chemistry at the University of Nebraska, Omaha.

Fewer multiple-choice, more essay-type and verbal-reasoning questions, and greater emphasis on writing abilities at the freshman level should become the norm in freshman curriculums, he said at the 25th Midwest regional meeting of the American Chemical Society here today.

"Changes in the MCAT should provide better preparation for educators to change the chemistry curriculum in a way which better fulfills the need of today's college students."

The MCAT exam, sponsored by the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC), was taken by an estimated 25,000 college students last year.

The 1991 format will use 20 three-minute essay questions on topics such as writing and communications skills.

It shortens exam time (by 90 minutes), should improve its predictive value, and encourage students interested in medicine-to pursue broad undergraduate study in the natural and social sciences and the humanities.

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