

THE NUBIAN MESSAGE

North Carolina State University's
November 11, 1993

Afrikan-American Newspaper
Volume 2, Edition 5

Established in 1992



Lester leaves for UNC

By Tony Williamson
Editor-in-Chief

Last Friday marked the end of an era at NCSU as Darryl Lester, Assistant Coordinator of African-American Student Affairs, resigned his position to become Assistant Dean for the Office of Student Counseling in the College of Arts and Sciences at UNC-Chapel Hill.

Lester said the "challenge of learning something new" attracted him to the post at UNC. He further noted that in addition to being involved with student affairs, which has been his focus at State, he also will be involved with academic affairs by representing students in their appeals to the College. "I'll have a direct impact on whether a student stays or goes," he said.

His student affairs duties will

include advising Afrikan-American and Native-American students.

Outside of his formal duties, Lester said he plans "to be instrumental in showing why knowledge of culture and history help in understanding other people."

Cross-cultural understanding has always been important to Lester. He said it is important that whites learn the truth about Afrikan-Americans because "we have always had to learn about them, but they need to know about us."

Lester further recognized that cross-cultural understanding carries a dual responsibility. "I have a responsibility to teach whites about me and they have a responsibility to learn," he said.

Mr. Lester also plans to continue teaching Afrikan-Americans the truth about their own culture.

"Knowledge of self is the most important thing for Afrikan-Americans to have," he said, noting that self-knowledge is fundamental for self-confidence and success.

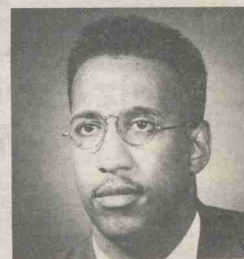
Lester's dedication to promoting self-knowledge is nothing new. In fact, it was this dedication that urged him to return to State as Assistant Coordinator of African-American Student Affairs. Lester said he accepted the position because it allowed him to "be in an environment that allowed students to affirm themselves as a survival mode." He thought those were good philosophies, and he wanted to use those concepts to help students "understand the role that knowledge of one's own culture and history plays in success."

Lester, who holds a Masters degree in Education from State,

had worked as a Graduate Assistant in the Office of Student Affairs from August, 1988 to May, 1990. After earning his Masters degree, he accepted a position as Counselor and Coordinator of Career Planning at Shaw University, a job he held until January, 1992, when he came back to State.

In leaving NCSU, Lester said that "it's hard for me to go." He added that the sense of family is what he will miss most about his job. He said he enjoyed his work because "...it wasn't like going to a job. When I came to work, I felt like I was doing something for my family."

One could feel Darryl's sense of family by noticing how he interacted with his students and co-workers. He preferred to be called Darryl, "D-Les," or "D," rather than Mr. Lester.



photo/NCSU Information services

Darryl Lester resigned his position as Assistant Coordinator of African-American Student Affairs last Friday

Students and co-workers hated to see Lester leave. Dior Austin, a junior majoring in English and minoring in African-

see Lester, page 2

Phi Beta Sigma sleeps out for homeless

INSIDE THE NUBIAN

Education	Page 2
Who's Who	Page 3
Sports	Page 4
Entertainment	Page 4,5
Reflections	Page 6
Editorials	Pages 7,8

Mailing Address: Room 372 African-American Cultural Center, Box 7318, NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7318

Phone: (919)515-5210

By Christina Verleger
News Editor

Last Monday, Nov. 1, the Xi Zeta Chapter of Phi Beta Sigma held their annual Sleep Out for the Homeless charity event, co-sponsored by WKNC-FM's Underground 88. The project chair for the event was Mr. James Willis. He stated the purpose of the Sleep Out was to "Bring awareness [to the community] of the conditions of the homeless. Until you can feel the conditions, you don't really know what it is like."

Students slept out on the brick yard in front of the library from 9 p.m. Monday night until 6 a.m. Tuesday morning. That evening,

the temperature was a record low, but students were still out there with their blankets, books and cards trying to stay warm in their shelters made from cardboard boxes.

The students were wined and dined by soup and bread sticks donated by The Olive Garden as they listened to music provided by the Underground 88 of WKNC-FM, who were broadcasting live from the BrickYard. Hosting the event was JCool, master of the "Monday Night Maddness", followed up by the suave Small Change.

Meanwhile, during all of the fun, food and freezing, Underground 88 was having music giveaways, featuring the

newest and most popular records, CDs and cassettes. In addition, WRAL-TV News made an appearance in front of D.H. Hill Library, reporting the event.

There were a variety of organizations involved in the Sleep Out. These organizations donated money, slept out, or both. These organizations included: National Society of Black Engineers, Black Students Board, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc., Black Repertory Theater, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Sigma Chi Fraternity, Chi Omega Sorority, Society of African-American Culture and Student Mentor Association.

see Sleep out, page 4

Women in higher Education get noticed

By Christina Verleger
News Editor

Last Monday, Sista 2 Sistuh and Zeta Phi Beta Sorority held a program entitled "Women of Color in Higher Education." The program focused on the concerns that women of color, namely Afrikan-American women, face in institutions of higher education. The panel of speakers included Dr. Joanne Woodard, who works in the Provost Office and is also a History professor, and Dr. Brenda Alston-Mills, a professor in the Animal Science Department.

Dr. Woodard has been at N.C. State since 1988. She stated that out of the 1,433 total faculty members who either have tenure or are on the tenure track, only 30 of them are Afrikan-American women. "Afrikan-American professors [at predominately white universities] are expected to fill a variety of roles—counselor, mentor and guardian." Professors must also be "positive role models for all students." Another problem Dr. Woodard pointed out was, as an Afrikan-American in higher education and also as an administrator, she is asked constantly to be the spokesperson for

both Afrikan-Americans and women.

Dr. Alston-Mills came to N.C. State three years ago from the University of Maryland. "The problem with some Afrikan-American students is that they don't reach out and they need to take advantage of what is available on campus, especially [Afrikan-American] faculty," Dr. Alston-Mills said. As being an Afrikan-American faculty member at a predominately white university, Dr. Alston-Mills said, "you have to constantly prove yourself... there's always a struggle."

Both of the panelists pointed

out that although the presence of Afrikan-American females in higher education is increasing, there is still a difference between the advancement and pay rate of females compared to males. They said that men usually make more than females and it takes females longer to become Associate Professors, Full Professors and to receive tenure.

Despite these problems, the panelists pointed out that obtaining a Ph. D. is still rewarding for Afrikan-American women. "It is very lucrative for Afrikan-American females in a Ph.D. program," Dr. Woodard said.

Dr. Alston-Mills added that women in a Ph.D. program are "in a position where people want you."

During the panel discussion, the panelists offered several points of good advice. "Networking with other students, especially at the graduate level is very important... and find mentors or someone who will work with you and give positive but critical feedback," Dr. Woodard said.

Dr. Alston-Mills' final advice was to "pick your battles, because you can't win them all."

Quiz Bowl highlights Afrikan-American history

By Lori Bogues
Staff Writer

Do you know who was the first Afrikan-American to win an Emmy Award was?

Do you know the first Afrikan-American female to appear on a United States postage stamp?

These questions and others were asked in the Alpha Phi Alpha Annual Quiz Bowl. It was held last Saturday in the Student Center Ballroom. The event was sponsored by North Carolina State's Eta Omicron chapter as part of Alpha Week.

Participants included members of the Eta Omicron (NC State University), Gamma Beta (NC Central University), Mu Zeta (University of North Carolina), Beta Rho (Shaw University) and Kappa Omicron (Duke University) chapters of Alpha Phi Alpha. The

contest consisted of four fourteen-minute rounds. The questions dealt with African-American and Alpha Phi Alpha history. Each chapter present at the event was represented by a team of four members. Other members attended in support of their chapters.

In the first round the brothers of Gamma Beta and Mu Zeta competed. Mu Zeta got an early lead, but was unable to hold on to it.

Kappa Omicron and Eta Omicron competed in the second round. The round was close, but Eta Omicron came away with the victory.

Beta Rho and Eta Omicron competed in the third round. The winner of this round would play in the final round against Gamma Beta. Eta Omicron gained an early lead and held on to it to win the round. Their confidence had

paid off.

There was intense competition in the final round between Gamma Beta and Eta Omicron. The questions in the final round were slightly harder. Eta Omicron put forth a good effort, but was edged out in the end by the brothers of Gamma Beta.

All participants exhibited enthusiasm to make this a very successful event. Everyone displayed vast knowledge of their Afrikan-American and Alpha Phi Alpha history. It was an opportunity to challenge ones knowledge of Afrikan-American facts.

If you answered Bill Cosby and Harriet Tubman to the opening questions, congratulations, but continue learning of all the great contributions Afrikan-Americans have made in the world.

Lester, con.t.

American Studies, commented that "Darryl leaving is a great loss to Afrikan-American students at N.C. State, but a gain to those at UNC."

Lathan Turner, a Doctoral Candidate in Adult and Higher Education who worked with Lester as a Graduate Assistant in the Office of Student Affairs, said "rarely do you find one who is willing to share knowledge as Darryl does. His presence will be greatly missed."

Lester recognized that his success was not all his own doing. "To be an Assistant Dean at age

30 is something the Creator had to have a hand in. I'm thankful to the Creator and to my ancestors that paved the way."

He also acknowledged the help he received from his mentors. "I've been blessed to have some real good mentors, like Mr. [Thomas] Conway (Assistant Dean of Undergraduate Studies), Dr. [Lawrence] Clark (Associate Provost) and Dr. [Augustus] Witherspoon (Associate Provost). I wouldn't be where I am without them."

Dr. Rhonda Covington, Coordinator of African-American

Student Affairs, said that she and her staff hopes to have Lester's position filled by March 1, 1994. Until then, Lathan Turner and Roxanna McGraw will serve as co-interims. Dr. Covington added that both hold Masters degrees in Education and have served as Graduate Assistants in the Office of Student Affairs.

Darryl Lester devoted his career at State to helping people. He said we want to be remembered as someone "who left a thumbprint at N.C. State by trying to do something to help other people."

BLALOCK'S BEAUTY AND BARBER SHOP
217 S. WILMINGTON STREET
DOWNTOWN RALEIGH
(919) 832-6153 (919) 829-3645



Inflight Hair Salon Inc.
offers special student's price break

Tuesday/Wednesday

Shampoo and conditioner/Style

\$18.00

Shampoo/Cut/Style

\$23.00

Touch-up/Relaxer/Cut

\$40.00



**Come experience the pilots of
Inflight Soaring New Height**

Appointments call 828-5282

130 1/2 Salisbury St Downtown Raleigh, NC

offer expires 11-30-93

Alpha Phi Alpha Speaks Up at Contest

By Rene Scott

Who's Who Editor

Last Saturday, oratorical juices were flowing. The stage was set for an afternoon of enlightening and inspirational speeches from various brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated. The event... the annual Belford V. Lawson Central Area Oratorical Contest, sponsored by Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated. The event was part of the The Alpha Phi Alpha Central Area Extravaganza.

The oratorical contest consisted of five judges; Brothers Mack Jarman, r Roger Gregory, John Harvey, Clyde Chesney, Michael Naylor and George Vertreese. They were to judge each contestant on his ability to deliver his speech, the language in which he

used to deliver it and the content of the speech itself. The five contestants, each members of the fraternity, prepared themselves for strict competition and played into each reason for staging the contest. According to the Eta Omicron advisor here at N.C. State, Victor Coffey, the two reasons for the contest are to be an idea vehicle for brothers to articulate their skills and in doing so display the issues of the Afrikan-American world. The oratorical contest is a nation wide event for undergraduate brothers of the fraternity.

The contest is named in the honor of the late Belford V. Lawson. Lawson was a very active member of the fraternity and displayed great oratorical qualities. He was also active in the struggle for civil rights and a

practicing attorney.

The spark of each speech was to, "Reclaim Our Community and Awaken the Sleeping Giant." Tyrone Cox, a contestant from the Gamma Beta chapter at North Carolina Central University, stated that, "... we must reclaim our community for past, present and future generations," and continued with a theme of joining together with the Afrikan-American community to accomplish such greatness.

Nathaniel Turner of the Kappa Omicron chapter at Duke University approached the topic from an angle that the Afrikan-American community is not necessarily sleeping but, "... wondering aimlessly from day to day," he continues by inferring that topics are being addressed, however not seriously enough. "The war

on drugs is being fought with water guns. ..." depicts Turner's abstract outlook on the situation.

From North Carolina State University, Eta Omicron's Christian Hall riveted the audience with his parallels to unity and the community. He stated that, "Our people did not survive slavery without community. ... and there is no community without unity." Hall also related the theme of his speech with an Afrocentric base that develops from his referral to the afrocentric definition of community. Nearing the end of his speech, Hall found ideas of freedom in Bob Marley's words which stated the idea that we must begin "... freeing ourselves from slavery because no one can free your own mind."

Other participants included Stanley Sellars of the Beta Rho

chapter at Shaw University and Philip Charles-Pierre of the Mu Zeta chapter at UNC at Chapel Hill. Each with dazzling speeches to add to the atmosphere already set.

At the closing of the event, winners were announced. Third place went to Nathaniel Turner, second to Christian Hall and first to Philip Charles-Pierre. Charles-Pierre will be the representative at the next level of the event which will be held in Elizabeth City on the 14th of November.

Terry Phillips of the Eta Omicron chapter at NCSU feels that the program itself, "Gives us experience for the work world."

We are the first, so we should be the first to take initiative on stands on what we believe."

Eta Omicron Holds Oratorical Contest

By Kina Bostic

Staff Writer

On November 3rd, the Eta Omicron Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha and the North Carolina State University Bookstores sponsored the 8th annual Scholarship and Oratorical contest.

The event took place in the multi-purpose room of the African-American Cultural Center. The five contestants that participated were Kristi Albea, a senior majoring in Communication and Public Relations; Jay Cornish, a sophomore majoring in Mechanical Engineering and double-minoring in African-American Studies and Graphic Communications; Demond Wayne McKenzie, a junior in Math Education; Cornelia Mitchell, a sophomore in Chemical Engineering; and Lori Nichole Frederick, a senior double-majoring in Biochemistry and Chemistry.

Mr. Victor Coffey, an Employment Specialist Consultant; Dr. Iyaliu Moses, Director of the African-American Cultural Center; Mr. Paul Bitting, an Assistant Professor for the Department of Education; Ms. Anona Smith, Director of Student Services for the College of Education and Psychology; and Mr. Horace Caple, a Professor of Theatre at Shaw University, were the judges for the event.

The speeches, given on the

topic RECLAIMING OUR COMMUNITY: THE AWAKENING of a SLEEPING GIANT, not only amazed the audience, but educated them about the problems in the community.

Ms. Frederick stated that it was time to "reclaim our community from drugs." She spoke about the constantly rising rate of abortion and the taking of children's lives.

Ms. Mitchell, who placed third, told the audience that "we as a black community must realize that we are being held back." She painted a grim picture of what black communities consist of: "ABC stores, Pawn shops, and Lottery stores."

She went on to say that the community should be reclaimed because "African Americans have low self-esteem and little pride in themselves."

Jay Cornish, who placed second, pointed out that "the African American community is a collective giant that is not aware of the power that it wields with its hand, with its mind, with its heart and soul." He informed the audience that "we constantly should question, ponder and refute the rules and definitions that forcibly determine who we are, how we live and how we think."

Kristi Albea spoke about the effects family life has on the community. "Home is the foundation of the community," she told the audience.

Mr. McKenzie, the winner of the contest, gave a memorable and powerful speech that will be



Andre George/ Staff

Members of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. step in the Central Area Step Show.

remembered for a long time. "Using our past as a scapegoat serves as no means of justification for the wrong-doings of our brothers and sisters. We have used it as a means of justification long enough."

He not only woke up the com-

munity but planted words in the hearts of the audience.

At the end of the competition, McKenzie stated breathlessly "I'm glad it's over."

When asked about the research for his speech, he simply stated "I speak from the

heart." He will go on to compete in the Martin Luther King competition to be held January in Nelson Hall at NCSU, where he will compete against students from UNC and Duke.

Afrikan-American Theatre, 101

By Terri Moore

Staff Writer

Founded to enhance Afrikan-American participation in programs in Thompson Theatre, the Black Repertory Theatre establishes the presence of an Afrikan-American theatre group on campus.

BRT is one of Thompson Theatre's production units and is affiliated with the National Association of Dramatic and Speech Art and the African-American College Initiative Program (A.A.C.I.P.).

Black Repertory Theatre was founded in the fall of 1986 by Dr. Patricia Caple. Dr. Caple is currently the advisor of BRT. She received her bachelors in Theatre and African-American Studies at Hampton University and Appalachian State University. She received her Ph.D. in

Theatre from Union. She states, "We are dedicated to the production of plays that project the Afrikan-American experience."

The main purposes of BRT are to encourage the production of Afrikan-American plays; to provide a forum for discussion of the Afrikan-American experience in the theatre and contribution to the theatre; to strengthen an influence the field of theatre, especially through the interaction and exchange with the university plays and other theatre organizations; to provide the theatre with the Afrikan-American experience that will involve all students; and lastly, to provide and promote positive theatre experiences.

BRT has done a total of seven productions since its establishment. They are currently working on "The Piano Lesson" by August Wilson. This is their eighth production. The play opens on

Thursday, November 11 through Saturday, November 15th. There will be a Sunday Matinee on November 14th at 3:00 p.m. It reopens on Wednesday, November 17th through Saturday November 20. All show times are at 8:00 p.m. The play itself is not just entertainment but also offers a lesson in history. The setting is in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1936. Cast members include Curtis Green, David Ikard, Reginald Barnes, Wanda Spell, Maria Thorpe Virgie Moore, Ron Foreman and Shelley Moore.

BRT is a student organization and its membership is open to all students. There are presently 40 members. The only requirement to become a member is that you have a strong interest in theatre.

Alpha Phi Alpha Steps Hard!

By Jay Cornish

Assistant Editor

The day, Friday, November 10th. The place, 240 Nelson Hall. The event, a step show put on by the brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

As part of their Alpha Week celebration, the brothers kicked off a phat weekend with one of the hyped step shows happening at State in a long while.

Sponsored by the Eta Omicron chapter, the 3rd Annual Central Area Step Show Competition kicked off at about 8:30 to a standing room-only crowd of about 400 people (the place was packed!) Teams from Shaw University and N.C. Central University chapters of Alpha Phi Alpha were also

competing.

Of course, since State's chapter was hosting the event, it was only fitting that Eta Omicron Chapter president Tony Scurry kick off the event the right way by having the brothers of NCSU go first...and they stepped to the stage hard!!!

Coming out dapped up in black vests and slacks with white shirts, Eta Omicron sparked the crowd with precision stepping and crowd-teasing antics (and the crowd loved it).

After Eta Omicron wrecked shop, the brothers from Shaw came up and tried to give the crowd a little some'in, some'in. They get props for being on stage, but after Eta Omicron, they just didn't have the same flavor.

Then finally ended the show were the brothers from N.C. Central. Yo, these kids were in there! Dressed down in some kente cloth and black vests, they came dressed to impress and they did just that by storming through the comp and taking the Central Area Title (signified by a very large golden trophy.)

All, in all, everyone there had to enjoy themselves, if not for the step show, then for all of their people that were there with them. And there of course, there was the party afterwards in the Cultural Center that everybody was talking about. Alpha Phi Alpha was definitely trying to make a night out of it.



Andre George/Staff

If you think you're sleeping in my house, you're out of your mind! Word up!

Littlejohn steps up big

By Jared Worsley

Staff Writer

As November arrives, and we prepare for the cold, the Women's Basketball Team begins to gear up for what they hope to be another successful basketball season. The Women's Basketball team obtained a final record of 14-13 last season. One of the driving forces behind this winning record was by Assistant Head Coach Cheryl Littlejohn. Littlejohn, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, is in her third season of coaching for the Lady Wolfpack. Before joining the Wolfpack family, coach Littlejohn used her degree in Political Science to become an investigator with the Drug Enforcement Agency of Los Angeles.

When asked if she felt that minorities in the Athletic

Department had been discriminated against, Littlejohn stated, "No, I personally haven't experienced any discrimination in this Athletics Department." When dealing with the hiring practices for minorities, Coach Littlejohn went on to say that "the Athletics Department can do a better job of hiring minorities when positions do become available."

She also stated that "If it is a priority to have a diverse staff in this department, one had to actively seek qualified minorities." Littlejohn also said "We have to form task forces just like we have done for gender equity issues- if it is a priority for this Athletic Department."

When asked about her future in coaching, Littlejohn stated that she has not applied for a head coaching position anywhere, but plans to do so in the future. She may also consider an administrative position.



Andre George/Staff

And these few live like Anton Jackson. for a few hours ..Ahem, excuse me.

CRAFTS

MUSIC

DANCE

STORYTELLING

WORKSHOPS

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE DAY

DISPLAYS

CULTURE

VENDORS

BEGGAE

FUN

FOOD

November 20, 1993
11 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Dr. Sylvia Jacobs, Department of History and Social Sciences, NCCU

Sponsored by: African-American Heritage Society,
North Carolina State University, African-American Cultural Center
Cates Avenue and Dan Allen Ogle

"BROADENING OUR HORIZONS"

Sleep Out, con.t.

"I can now associate with what the homeless actually have to deal with on a daily basis," Ebony Fowler, from the Peer Mentor Association, said, and she was not the only person out that night who shared those same concerned feelings. Rodney Marshburn, from the National Society of Black Engineers, agreed with Ms. Fowler, adding "It's cold, but it is for a good cause." Over \$800.00 was raised

from the Sleep Out. This money will be donated to the Homeless Shelter of Raleigh.

The Sleep Out can be summed up with a statement by Kenneth Smith. "The last thing I thought I would ever do was to sleep outside, when the temperature was at a record low. But, since it is for a good cause, it is well worth it."

But then again, the homeless, at one time, probably thought they would never sleep outside either.

Kappas Showcase Culture

By Olanda Carr

Staff Writer

On October 31, Kappa Alpha Psi presented the first annual Kappa Cultural Extravaganza. The event was held in the Multipurpose Room of the African-American Cultural Center, and provided all who attended good food and fun. The evening featured a performance by Black Repertory Theater, a speech by Dr. Kenneth Vickory, and an audience-centered discussion about the plight of Afrikan -Americans in today's society.

The program opened with Black Repertory Theater. They performed a skit entitled "Looking Back Going On." The skit focused on enlightening the audience about the rich, diverse history of Afrikan-Americans, and how we, as Afrikan -Americans, should build upon that history. This message was conveyed by the members of BRT through song, dance, and speech.

A dance troop of BRT members- Ursula Ware, J-vette Richardson, and Fabienne Rogers emotionally moved and grooved to various aspects and highlights of Afrikan American

history. These dances were accompanied by narrator Tamal Harris who interpreted the meaning behind each piece performed by the troop.

Some of the themes touched on by the dancers were black on black crime, achievement within the Afrikan-American race and the importance of positive role models in the Afrikan-American community.

Black Repertory Theaters performance was followed by a group discussion led by the members of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Inc. The audience was called on to respond to several of the issues presented during BRT's performance.

The audience presented several ideas on how to correct the problems plaguing our community. Tina Leazer, a senior in Industrial Engineering, encouraged the students in the audience to return to their childhood communities and convey the importance of higher education to our young Afrikan-American brother and sisters.

The audience also raised issues on crime prevention, Afrikan-American youth and patronage of Afrikan American businesses in the community.

The program ended with Dr. Kenneth Vickory, an Associate Professor of History here at NCSU, speaking on the politics of South Afrika. Vickory spoke on the new leadership in South Afrika, and suggested that one of their biggest challenges would be to stop the violent outbreaks among South Afrikan blacks.

Vickory grabbed the audience's attention by stating little known facts about the plight of South Afrikans. One such statistic was that while only 13% of South Afrika is white, 80% of South Afrikan land is owned by whites.

Vickory urged education of our people to help facilitate the liberation of South Afrika.

He concluded his speech with a question-and-answer exchange with the audience.

The members of Kappa Alpha Psi felt that its Cultural Extravaganza was a success. Its only downside was that not enough Afrikan Americans attended the event. Hopefully, this lack of attendance can be attributed to factors of the event - such as day, time, etc.- and not to Afrikan-Americans being apathetic about our own culture.



"Images"

Beauty Supplies & Boutique

The Complete House of Beauty

744-F East Chatham St.
Cary, NC 27511

(919) 380-1334
Fax: (919) 380-8107

And now Chuck, The Dating Game

By Na'im Ambakisye

Entertainment Editor

contestants had the crowd roaring.

Unabashed and full of excitement, the participants, as well as the host, basically just bugged out with the crowd for the night. A few of the participants were corny, but of course, they were dealt with accordingly. Some got dissed rather hard, but it was all in the name of bugging out.

Larry "Chink Dogz" Thomas, a proud resident of North Hall and last second entry, stated "It was all in good fun and, #@#!, I wanted a free dinner, word is bond."

"There weren't enough people there, but we tripped and gave money for a good cause", said sophomore Deon "Drez" Brooks. "It was a night full of unique answers and desperate dates."

All this in the name of bugging out. All this in the name of supporting the Sickle-Cell Anemia Foundation. Don't worry, if you missed it, you can catch it next year. 5000.

If you thought last night was boring, you were wrong. Last night proved to be a wild night indeed. North Carolina State's chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi hosted their "10th annual Dating Game" with the proceeds going to sickle-cell anemia research. Stuart Theater wasn't packed, but there was a good crowd that had full participation in the nights festivities.

The contestants, mainly students from around the way, provided the audience with plenty of good laughs with the questions they entertained.

"If I were an instrument, and you were an instrumentalist, how would you go about tuning me up?" one contestant asked. Responses given were spontaneous, original, and at times, a quite bit "steamy". With quick wits and a smooth tongues, many

Do you have creative talents?
Do you draw or sketch?
Do you write poetry?

Well, if you answered yes to any one the above, then we want your work. The Nubian Message would like freelance contributions to add to the diversity of the publication (and besides, we would love to showcase the talents of fellow Nubians.) Send your appropriate contributions to the Nubian Message or come by the office in Rm. 372 of the Afrikan-American Cultural Center.

All contributions will become property of The Nubian Message

Hair Designs



McCauley

Wigs & Hair Pieces
600-A E. Chatham Street
Cary, NC 27511
380-7221
Troy McCauley

Work study shows discrimination

From NCSU Information Services

Job-level segregation by sex and race is the norm, not the exception in the U.S. workplace, according to a newly published study by a North Carolina State University sociologist. Despite affirmative action efforts, the study found that the best jobs are still reserved for white males.

Dr. Donald Tomaskovic-Devey, NCSU professor of sociology, published his

findings in "Gender and Racial Inequality at Work: The Sources and Consequences of Job Segregation" (ILR Press, Cornell University).

Tomaskovic-Devey based his study on a survey of employed adults in North

Carolina. He contends, "The best jobs in most workplaces are systematically reserved for white males. In addition, as a job comes to be thought of as 'women's work' or a 'minority position,' it tends to be downgraded in prestige in an organization."

The study showed that employers tend to rationalize discrimination against all members of a particular group because they believe that the group, on average, will be less productive or more expensive to train.

Tomaskovic-Devey asserts that job segregation is based on

discrimination, not on rational economic calculations. Employers may feel justified in not hiring members of a particular group if they believe that black, Hispanic or female workers in general will be slower to learn, quicker to leave, or less productive, he said.

But, Tomaskovic-Devey found clear evidence "that African-Americans and women tend to be more qualified than whites and men in jobs requiring comparable skills."

The researcher found that most minorities and women receive few direct benefits from affirmative action policies. Many policies are aimed at the top-level jobs

that require specific education or experience, he said.

Those who do benefit from affirmative action policies may then find themselves cut off from essential on-the-job training, he said. He recalled the experience of the first woman pilot hired at a corporate airport. She was not introduced to the control and maintenance staff, nor was she guided through the controls on an unfamiliar plane. She quit in frustration.

Tomaskovic-Devey said that employers are apt to blame the failure to excel of some women and minorities on qualification deficits, "but more likely failure is the result of harassment and

exclusion by workers who refuse to share skills, or who interact in strained ways."

Greater gender and racial equality on the job will not evolve spontaneously, he concluded. Senior management and business owners must give strong support to personnel and equal opportunity officers. The government, he adds, must create incentives in the form of punishments for discrimination.

"If we hope to erode workplace racial and gender segregation and the resulting inequalities, then we must have political leadership from workers, unions, corporate elites and politicians," he said.

Haters of the truth

By Bruce Bridges Guest Columnist

Editor's note: Bruce Bridges is a visiting lecturer of African-American Studies at NCSU. He is also the owner of the Know Book Store in Durham, NC. The following is part two of a three-part series of articles dealing with miseducation, oppression and other issue that affect Afrikan-Americans.

During the Dark Ages, the church grew and flourished. Those who refused to embrace the doctrines of the church were murdered and burned with great celebrations! Under the church's influence, civilization sank into ignorance and superstition. The human mind became so gross and callous that the most exalted saints offered no protest against the rape, murders and horrors that filled Darkest Europe! So were the glorious days of the church in Europe - when the Church was on the throne.

There was no science greater than theology during this time. Consequently, the Dark Ages, in Europe, was a very difficult time for scientists, such as Copernicus. Copernicus recognized that the sun was the center of the universe and that the earth rotated on its axis. He stated

these facts in his Heliocentric Thesis. But Copernicus was attacked by the Church and accused of being contrary to the teachings of the Bible. The Catholic Church placed Copernicus' book on its index of prohibited books. The Church wanted to keep the truth suppressed.

And still today, there are many people who want the truth suppressed - especially when that truth would liberate Afrikan-Americans. There is a saying that "a little miseducation is worse than no education at all." Miseducation is dangerous because it gets spread to other people and infects their minds. People believe what they are taught because they believe their teachers are "educated." But most people who have been trained in the universities of America have been miseducated. Many of us recognize that this fact and are trying to RE-educate ourselves with the truth. But if you are sick and don't know it, you will never go to a doctor.

Galileo, another European scholar, recognized new facts to support Copernicus. He wrote a letter to Johann Kepler, a fellow scholar, saying "I have not dared to make it known, as I been deterred by the fate of our teacher, Copernicus. He, it is

true, won undying fame amongst some few. But amongst the multitude (there are so many fools in the world), he was only an object of scorn and laughter."

There are many people who read articles like this and scorn the contents. Why? Because they have been miseducated and are Haters of the Truth!

T. W. Doane, in his book Bible Myths, relates a quote by William Caxton, who published the first book printed in England in 1484. Caxton said "In 1474, the thin bishop of London made this statement: 'That if we do not destroy this dangerous invention (the book), it will one day destroy us.' I use this as an example of how religious authorities and those in power have deceived the masses and kept the truth from us!

If we look at the history of Black Slavery in America, we find that the slave owners did not want the slaves to read. They knew that if we began to read, we would understand our history; we would understand our culture; we would know what was happening to us - WE WOULD BECOME EDUCATED! For example, Frederick Douglass had to pretend that he could not read because his owners would have killed him if they knew otherwise. And many of us today do not even like to read.

Letters to the Editor Policy

THE NUBIAN MESSAGE
welcomes
Letters to the Editor.
However, some basic
guidelines must be followed....

- ...Letters must be limited to 300 words
- ...Letters must be signed by the writer, along with his/her major (if a student)
- ...Letters should address campus issues,

The Nubian Message will consider fairly all "Letters to the Editor" submissions, but does not guarantee publication of any.

All letters are subject to editing and become property of The Nubian Message.

Letters should be brought to Room 372 of the African-American Cultural Center or mailed to:

The Nubian Message, Letters to the Editor, Box 7318, NCSU, Raleigh, NC 27695-7318

Multiculturalism: Society's newest hoax

By Tony Williamson
Editor-in-Chief

Multiculturalism.
What is it? What is its purpose?
Is it good? Is it bad?

As a fellow student, I've had the same troublesome questions. Not being one who likes to have his questions go unanswered, I began to search long and hard to find one simple answer to each of my questions. I read books. I asked faculty members. I questioned students. I took special notice of the university's stance on the issue.

After all this "research" I came to a sad and disheartening conclusion — that nobody really knows what multiculturalism actually is. My conclusion may seem pessimistic to most, but it's the only one I could reach, since I got a different answer from almost all of my sources.

Although everyone has formed their own opinions about multiculturalism, there appears to be a model—a prototype of some sort—that sets the foundation for all these different beliefs on what multiculturalism is. After carefully studying this "model," I've determined the definition of multiculturalism to be this: *Multiculturalism is the appreciation of the diversity of all cultures by all members of society.*

Let us note, before going any further, that this appreciation off all cultures does not

involve diminishing the autonomy of any. Each culture has the right to enjoy its own, separate space in society. Hence, entities like the African-American Cultural Center here at State are perfect examples of the potential of multiculturalism when it is practiced in its true form.

If we accept the definition that I have proposed, our next step is to examine the purpose of multiculturalism. Ideally, it is supposed to be a tool for cross-cultural understanding. It is supposed to help us all appreciate one another by allowing us to study the history and culture of different ethnicities.

The administration at N.C. State claims to be committed to transforming NCSU into a fully-functional institution of multiculturalism. Chancellor Monteith and his staff have held forums with students, written letters and done all sorts of other things to stress their commitment to creating a multicultural environment.

To drive its point home even further, State hired a new Provost, Phillip Stiles, and presented him to students as its ambassador of multiculturalism.

But has multiculturalism—or at least NCSU's version of it—accomplished its goals? Has the university lived up to its claim of trying to provide a diverse environment for its students? My answer, in plain and simple English (a language our adminis-

trators have a hard time speaking), is NO!

N.C. State is committed to a type of multiculturalism that poses no threat to the status quo. Its meaning of diversity lies in providing a larger number of courses, rather than allowing students to study different perspectives. NCSU, like society as a whole, seems threatened by any perspective other than a Eurocentric one.

"...multiculturalism, in its present form of artificial promises, is just another brainwashing technique designed to make us forget that we're still second-class citizens."

A look at NCSU's course offerings will give you a clear indication of how dedicated it is to providing diversity in the academic arena. If you want to study European history or literature, you have an array of courses and numerous sections of those courses to choose from. You will even be allowed to apply the credit hours you earn from those courses towards your graduation requirements.

However, if you would like to study history or literature of a non-European culture, your choices are limited at NCSU. For example, to satisfy my literature

requirement in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHASS), I am limited to taking one semester each of British and American literature. What about African literature? What's wrong with Asian literature? Can I not learn the same concepts in those types of courses that I am supposed to learn in the Eurocentric classes?

This past week, I added my courses for next semester. I wanted to take HI 276 — History of West Africa. Only two sections were offered, so I felt my chances were slim from the start. I tried to register for the first section, but it was canceled. The other section conflicts with another class I have to take. Finally, I registered for one of the two sections of the only course offered in Asian history that would allow me to satisfy my history requirement in CHASS. Deciding which section to register for wasn't hard, since, for some reason, both were offered at the same time.

Not surprisingly, if I had chosen to take a course in European history, I would have had my pick of tens of sections from several different classes.

This raises serious questions about the university and its stance on multiculturalism. First, is the administration really committed to providing a diverse environment, or is it just giving us its usual lip service? If it could find a way to provide true diversity with-

out the threat of change to its power structure, it probably would.

Why does power play such an important role in multiculturalism? It's simple. True diversity exposes the truth about all cultures, including that of the European.

The truth is that many aspects of European culture were taken from others through conquest and deception.

The truth is that the history of African-Americans did not start with slavery, but thousands of years of ago when our royal African ancestors were building pyramids and laying the foundations for math, astronomy, philosophy, science, religion, and yes, even democracy.

The Europeans who control what we learn know that it is impossible to teach an oppressed race of people that their ancestors laid the foundations for civilization and expect them to remain oppressed.

Education, consequently, is a tool for protecting the European power structure. And multiculturalism, in its present form of artificial promises, is just another brainwashing technique designed to make us forget that we're still second-class citizens.

How can someone appreciate my differences if they are not given the opportunity to study my history? I'm sure many

see hoax, next page

Library sets hours

The AACC Library is primarily dedicated to promoting greater awareness of the African-American culture and fostering educational development.

The Library will serve as a Resource Center with a vast amount of books, magazines, newspapers and artifacts pertaining to African-Americans.

The Library initially will serve as a reading room and will provide a forum where the University and the General Community can exchange ideas, interact and most importantly, promote the development of African-American

culture.

The Library is located in the African-American Cultural Center, room 218, and its hours are:

Monday to Thursday
11am to 9pm

Friday
11am to 5pm

Saturday and Sunday
Noon to 4pm

For more information, call 515-5210.

Four reasons for using K in Afrika

Most vernacular or traditional languages on the continent spell Afrika with a K; therefore the use of K is germane to us.

- Europeans, particularly the Portuguese and British, polluted our languages by substituting C whenever they saw K or heard the K sound—as in Kongo and Congo, Akkra and Accra, Konakri and Conakry—and by substituting Q wherever they saw KW. No European language outside of Dutch and German have the hard C sound. Thus we see the Dutch in Azania calling and spelling themselves Afrikaaners. We are not certain of the origin of the name Afrika, but we are sure the name spelled with the C came into use when Afrikans were dispersed over the world. Therefore the K symbolizes our coming back together again.
- The K symbolizes us to a kind of Lingua Afrikana, coming into use along with such words and phrases as Habari Gani, Osagyfo, Uhuru, Asante, together constituting one political language, although coming from more than one African language.
- As long as African languages are translated (written) into English, etc., the European alphabet will be used. This is the problem. The letter K as with the letter C, is part of that alphabet, and at some point must be totally discontinued and the original name of Afrika be used. The fact that Boers (peasants) in Azania also use the K, as in Afrikaan (to represent the hard C sound) demonstrates one of the confinements of the alphabet.

Source: *From Plan to Planet* by Haki R. Madhubuti, February 1992. Reprinted with the author's permission.

A black man's success story

Editor's note: The following is a story about Troy McCauley, a local Afrikan-American businessman. We've included his story because of its inspirational value to those considering starting a business.

Troy McCauley moved to North Carolina from Connecticut less than five years ago. He moved with the intention of going to technical school in Raleigh. He never did attend college, but has learned lots of business skills.

Troy is 26 years old and a security coordinator for a major corporation in RTP, in addition to owning several businesses.

His hard work paid off four years ago when he opened a small real estate business, McCauley Properties. McCauley Properties purchases two and three bedrooms homes, renovates them and then rents them out.

His latest venture involves his store—McCauley Hair Designs. It's the only store of its kind to use the latest technology available to bring any hair piece or hair extension to the customer in as little time as 24 hours.

"You can also pick out a wig or extension hair form 7,000 styles in our MHD catalog and computer. Of course that's only necessary if we don't have it in stock."

Troy is in the final stages of developing his hair replacement seminar which will help alopecia and chemotherapy patients become more knowledgeable with the maintenance of their hair replacement.

He has been asked to speak at various organizations on subjects

such as "Sale Technique, Synthetic Hair Maintenance and Developing a Successful Business."

"I believe black businesses must do the same as other successful businesses. We must be knowledgeable of every aspect of our business, as well as our competitors' products. This gives us the advantage to offer a better product at a reasonable price. Once that is done, we need to effectively communicate that message to the public. I think it's also important for black consumers to consider the Afro Americans economic position in this country, and make an effort to patronize his business. Ideally that business would contribute to the community sponsorship of a positive organization."

Troy acknowledges that his competition is mainly of Asian descent and that he is a real minority in this industry. "My competition is at a disadvantage since they do not invest in the black community nor do they advertise in black media. It's only a matter of time before they realize that it just won't work."

Blacks demands the same as any customer, good value, knowledgeable sales people and extra services. "McCauley Hair designs is shaped every day by customer needs. We now offer free van transportation for senior citizens with special needs."

Mr. McCauley's goals are to buy a warehouse in 1995, where he will retail and wholesale hair care products for men and women.

hoax, con.t

European-Americans would like to know more about Afrikan-American heritage. But since most of the few courses dealing with Afrikan-American culture are not given equal value at N.C. State, most whites don't bother to satisfy their curiosity.

This situation is most damaging to Afrikan-Americans who, since they can't fit learning their own history into their graduation schedules, are deprived of the self-knowledge that leads to self-empowerment.

And what about our new Provost? Mr. Stiles, on the surface, appears to be the crusader for multiculturalism that his supporters depict him to be. But at a Town Meeting several weeks ago, Stiles claimed he knew very little about the concerns raised last year by Afrikan-American students.

WHAT?! Am I to believe that a

university would hire a Provost, someone who holds one of the highest and most important administrative positions, and not at least brief him on the concerns of 10% of the student population?

If Stiles told the truth and he wasn't completely informed about the concerns of Afrikan-American students, then the administration must not care much about those concerns and the students who voiced them. Unfortunately, this appears to be the case.

Think about it. If the university hierarchy had the concerns of Afrikan-Americans in mind when it hired a Provost, would it have gone to Brown University, a school that has never had an Afrikan-American population of more than 5%?

Many employees reject prospective employees because they lack substantial experience. Stiles should have been rejected

THE NUBIAN MESSAGE

(NCSU's Afrikan-American Newspaper)

Interest Meeting

Thursday, November 11

6 p.m.

Room 375

African-American Cultural
Center

Positions are available for writers, photographers, sales representatives and cartoonists.

Gain valuable journalism experience by becoming part of the only Afrikan-American media organization at NCSU!

THE NUBIAN MESSAGE

N.C. State's Afrikan-American Newspaper

Editor-in-Chief

Office Hours: 2-4 p.m., Mondays and Fridays

Tony Williamson

Assistant Editor

News Editor

Education Editor

Sports Editor

Entertainment Editor

Reflections Editor

Who's Who Editor

Photo Editor

Sales Manager

Jay Cornish

Christina Verleger

Sarah Hobbs

Risha Hamlin

Na'im Ambakisye

Nicole White

Rene Scott

Andrei George

Christel Graham