WHO CARES?

By MARILYN ZWIERS

Who cares who is spending our student activity funds? ($7.50 per person per session or $22,940 to date).

Who cares what the Student Advisory Committee does with it? Who cares if there haven't been any student social events for many weeks? Who cares who is on the Student Advisory Committee? Apparently, not enough of us DO care. The Student Advisory Committee (S.A.C.) continues to go its merry way despite student grumbling. Established last October to advise Student Services, Director Paul Hill on the allocation of student activity funds for student activities, the Committee has complete say as to where the money goes.

The issue uppermost in many students' minds is why there are not more social events for their body? Or are they spinning their wheels? Who cares enough to push for change? Who cares if there haven't been enough social events for their body? Or are they spinning their wheels? So WHO CARES? Do you care enough to push for change?

Here are a few of the disturbing things our committee's operation:

Not all members of the committee are notified of changes in meeting dates, time, or place. The term of office has expired, but the committee members remain in office. Minutes seem to be allocated for special interest groups?? Committee members do not allow any tape recorders at meetings. In fact, one committee member complained about the reporter taking notes. (If committee members have nothing to hide, why are they so intimidated by a tape recorder? )

Many students will agree that the Committee has worked hard. But are they working for the whole student body? Or are they spinning their wheels? So, WHO CARES? Do you care enough to push for change?

Nothing will be done unless you initiate it. It's your money. Here are suggestions for action:

1. Run for election to the Committee.
2. Go to the Committee meetings.
3. Voice your complaint to the Grievance Committee of the University Assembly.
4. Contact your college student representative.
5. Write the newspaper.
6. Be sure to vote in "free elections". Virtually all farm workers are migrants. Mr. Chavez has not eaten since May 11.

The bus carrying the "Ethnic Soul '72" show went through the tornado safely.

LETTUCE BOYCOTT

By KATHY CZYZ

A young lady, Jocelyn Smith, visited the INNOVATOR recently. She is a member of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which is presently boycotting iceberg lettuce. It is the hope of the organization that people will support the efforts of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers by not eating this lettuce until the strike is won.

Cesar Chavez, the head of the migrant workers, has given his whole life to working for social and economic justice for farm workers through building a farm workers' union.

Cesar Chavez is fasting because migrant farm workers in Arizona were stripped of their rights last Thursday, May 11th, when the Arizona Legislature passed a Farm Bureau Bill, H.B. 2134. The same day, Arizona Governor Jack Williams signed it into law. This bill bans all strikes and does not allow migrant farm workers to vote in "free elections". Virtually all farm workers are migrants. Mr. Chavez has not eaten since May 11.

On May 28th, Sunday, at 8:30 a.m., a caravan consisting of Chicanos from the Chicago area left from Providence Church of God in Chicago to symbolize the support of Chavez's fast. The National Farm Bureau Headquarters was the destination of the caravan. Religious services were conducted on the street in front of the National Farm Bureau in support of Chavez's fast.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee is now planning a branch in the south suburbs. Very shortly, an office will be set up in this area. At present this organization is located at 1300 S. Wabash, Chicago, Ill. The telephone number is 339-5121. Any volunteers who wish to assist the organization may contact Jocelyn Smith, general coordinator of the south suburbs, at the above address.

If you wish to pledge your support for this effort or wish for more information, you will find forms at the circulation desk in the Learning Resource Center.
I ' ' et s put-up or shut-up. virtue of its policy of community access to the resources necessary what do our brothers in South against this war. Let's take action where it will have some effect· foundation - learning , means to those involved. It is brotherhood, and concern and by complicity with murder in South students to give up this potential Department of Defense (Marine of Defense. In doing so, support is world over are dying, GSU is contributions. If we wish to discuss it further, we are authority (whom I am inclined to speak for so many. You didn't mention anything, etc. They might be more oppressed than others. and the money. They oppress this first of (I hope) many never are. I will express the compromise. Use the thing you only. There is strength in division we have that we can work structure of America. The super-rich, who comprise about ninety per cent of the money, pay almost no should pay his share. That's B.S. don't particularly believe in killing again, sirs, the most Again, sirs, the most beautiful apartment in which he has the dinosaur tracks could be and control over ninety per cent of the money, pay almost no should pay his share. That's B.S. I have a sister-in-law who is beautiful, gaping overhead fault that could be home with the kids Worried Student, you are marrying, I assume, to your brother. What ever decision your breadwinner has told you that he is not sufficient to raise a family size ranging from 1-8. Keep up Cathy, and invite your friends to join you. Perhaps many other students feel as you do but have not found the means in and by which to express your view. Well, the Innovator not only provides the means but welcomes all comments, negative or positive. We here at the Innovator feel that if you care enough about G.S.U. to write us, you will not hesitate to defend its integrity and purpose and if it ever becomes necessary. SOMETHING THAT MUST BE SAID: There are some students who came to school, as usual and on time, and found that the usual classroom but rather in empty rooms with posters showing depression in the G.S.U. building. This disturbed me greatly, because running the entire length of each depression was an gaping overhead fault, that appeared to have existed since the two-legged carnivorous dinosaur had roamed the earth. The coordinates of the coordinators, appeared, and the building in my dream could represent Innovation in education and development - a descendent representative of tradition, as versus Innovation, ever expanding.
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND THE PROBLEM OF BLACK LIBERATION

By URSULA SKLAN

Recently I had the privilege of returning to my alma mater, Roosevelt University, to hear Professor St. Clair Drake speak on the American Revolutionary War and the Problem of Black Liberation. Professor Drake, former Roosevelt University Professor, is now chairman of the black studies program at Stanford University. The talk was one of three held last week at the University; the other two were "Making Black Power Work" and "Urban Underdevelopment Mean Black Genocide?"

Professor Drake used the word Diaspora to describe the black situation in this country, and the word Diaspora is first used for the dispersion or scattering of Jews outside Palestine (now Israel), during and after the Babylonian Exile. Diaspora is a Greek word meaning scattering of seeds (see: spore), and it now refers to the scattering of a people, group, nation or religious sect away from its established country or base. In referring to black people in the United States as living in a state of diaspora, Professor St. Clair Drake said that this implied that they had left their country or base, for some reason or other, with the conscious or subconscious need to return. In the case of the Jewish people, Israel re-established as a nation. Many of the psychological problems that the blacks now have were set up by the black people themselves when they scattered away from their homelands.

Security needed in combating prejudice when and wherever encountered. Africa, or some part of it, potentially offers the same psychological security. In his lecture, which last approximately 45 minutes and is on tape in the College of Cultural Studies, Professor Drake related the seemingly forgotten fact, the story of black people at the time of the Revolutionary war. The hope for freedom was never as tangible as at that time. Freedom from slavery was interpreted by many black people as being synonymous with freedom from slavery. A certain brotherhood was felt with the American settler, and the fellow citizens since both were dealing with the forces of oppression from a master. Temporarily, the black-white relationship was projected towards a third party—England. After all, a scapgoat has brought imaginary relief to others both before and after. For this reason, black Americans volunteered for service in the Continental forces against their actual enemy—England. Fighting alongside the "master race" was certainly better than serving at home. Black volunteers accepted in comparatively considerable numbers into the forces of black liberation.

At the Revolutionary War progressed, the situation of the slaves did not appear to improve in proportion to their war service. To some of the returning fighters for liberation from England, it seemed that liberation works only as a group, all and might never happen. Therefore, some turned their opposition and the side of England, where they were also accused of being traitors to the fighters for liberation.

As it happens so often in times of war, the rewards for the effort in life and work have been in a different way out of proportion. They were practically non-existent in any tangible form. But the slaves had the sole effect of a feeling of actively striving for something as passively enduring. If this could have been considered an end in itself, it would have been. The black people of America should, in their brother's turn, have been redeemed.

Professor Drake, on a trip to England in October, has undertaken some research into black settlements in Jamestown during the early years of the Revolutionary War. Very few black people lived in that area at that time. Professor Drake felt that he could not be among outstanding individual crusaders for freedom and their relative success, but that freedom, in some way, is the interest of each known to each individual only, and not always visible with external conditions.

BLACK JOURNALISM: NEGLECTED NO LONGER

League members at a convention of black editors from all over the Southeast last week that if the unpleasant content of black papers is "rude but true," then when should they work to make the black communities more pleasant places.

Black papers have been critical of some black community by white media chronicling such criticism would be worthwhile project for some researcher. For example, on May 14, 1943, in Presidential Identification in crime-stories.

A modern miracle was achieved in a 1948 non-fiction book by bestselling daily newspaper, the NEW YORK TIMES. This book is in associating crime with colored people, carried a ten-inch news story on the murder of a colored Navy Chief by several "Muggers" who were shot to death by colored residents—and all within a few hours, that this is something new in American journalism, and having cleared the way for COPR "Negro Times out in the past for its policy in conjunction, we turn next to commend it and to express the hope that the rest of the American daily newspapers will follow its example.

Black literature will never be neglected for the black journalist a feeling that up to this point is like a dream. They are beginning to write about the ghetto and its people.
NEWS BRIEFS


The Urban Teacher Education Learning Team of Jayne DeLawter and Connie Shorter will not be meeting. The students currently working within those teams will be assigned to other advisors for their sixth and seventh session registration. Those chairmen of the university described above.

Walker and Alicia Zamudio. at DeLawter and Connie Shorter will bachelor's and master's degrees. McLemore, Bob Press, Deloris commencement of new Governors DeL a wter, Art Evans, Jim in Chicagoland will be Sunday, Gallagher , Bill Katz, Prince J u n e Shorter, Delores Taylor, Kubla; of the university's first president, Toure, Marilyn Va.:lcat, Alma Dr. William E. Engbretson, will be will be Sunday, 1972.

TRffiUNE. university community, the

learning Team of Ja yne about their own picnic baskets. themse lves of the individual

staff at G.S.U. Note: Students who have not as their own picnic baskets. Refinements are also sold in the park. It is expected that all children will be accompanied by an adult. Registration fee - $1.00 per event. Registration deadline. June 7, 1972.

Registrations should be returned to Frankie Barnes, co-ordinator of Student Activities Services in the Student Services. For more information contact the Student Activity Office, ext. 244.

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