

Suffolk University

Digital Collections @ Suffolk

Limited-run Student Newspapers

Suffolk University Student Newspapers

1976

The Perspective, vol. 1, no. 1, 1976

Suffolk University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://dc.suffolk.edu/altstudentpapers>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Suffolk University, "The Perspective, vol. 1, no. 1, 1976" (1976). *Limited-run Student Newspapers*. 6.
<https://dc.suffolk.edu/altstudentpapers/6>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Suffolk University Student Newspapers at Digital Collections @ Suffolk. It has been accepted for inclusion in Limited-run Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of Digital Collections @ Suffolk. For more information, please contact dct@suffolk.edu.

The Perspective

VOL. 1 NO. 1

Summer 1976 Urban Journalism Workshop

Suffolk University, Boston



Boston Deputy Mayor Clarence "Jeep" Jones discusses city's problems with workshop participants during press conference at City Hall.

Deputy Mayor Jones cites Hub pressures

By Marcus E. Jones

Deputy Mayor Clarence "Jeep" Jones told a press conference at Boston City Hall (August 25) that taxes would most certainly go up and the mayor is still seeking new ways to expand the school committee and is strongly opposed to the racial violence which now embraces the city.

Jones says the mayor and staff would rather conserve the money being given the school committee and that, as far as busing goes, it's out of his hands and all future matters which involve busing shall be handled, as in the past, solely in the courts.

In reference to the report released by the United States Civil Rights Commission, the deputy mayor said the mayor intends to establish a committee to oversee the school committee and guarantee the future success of busing in Boston.

Jones, who swears at this point he has no future political ambitions, stated in response to this reporter's question that even though the mayor may be to blame when it comes to a lack of leadership, the violence and human destruction which grip this capital were brought on by the extremists of Boston and not by the mayor's conspicuous reluctance to carry out the order.

Expressing his viewpoints, Jones said he is strongly for more jobs, restoration of old and battered black neighborhoods, fair representation for all on the Boston School Committee, a clean sweep of Boston's dirtied streets and an increased percentage of support, action and involvement on the part of the city's torn and apathetic community. Deputy Mayor Jones said, "I don't think that one man or any person can change the mind of people." He believes that if the people begin to care and to take a positive attitude towards things, "we can begin to change some of the things that are wrong with the city." When asked, shouldn't the city demolish Grove Hall, he replied, "Yes, but only if there is a confirmed plan to restore the area so that more jobs can come as a result of the action."

He also suggested a proposal which would single out a certain community for the purpose of testing his clean-sweep idea, but he admits that his proposal will probably never see the light of day because there are too many bugs in it. The SST affair is a controversial matter for him as he is divided between a genuine desire to establish more jobs and his responsibility to the people of East Boston who may be personally

ally discomforted.

At the end of the conference, George Reagan, the mayor's press aide, answered the question will the mayor seek any other office when his present term has expired?, and he replied, "If he runs for anything again, it will be mayor."

In recognition

By Sandra Jordan

We, the members of the first Urban Journalism Workshop in Boston would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to the Boston Globe, Boston Community Media Council and the Newspaper Fund, for sponsoring us this summer.

In addition, we wish to especially thank Professor Malcolm J. Barach for his time and effort.

Commentary

Urban workshop finally arrives

By Felicia Ollivierre

The 1976 Urban Journalism Workshop held for two weeks—Aug. 23 to Sept. 3—was the first of its kind in New England. According to the students in this workshop, it is a shame that it took so long for it to come and sorry it only lasted two weeks.

Sponsored by the Newspaper Fund, the Boston Globe, and the Boston Community Media Council, the journalism workshop was conducted by Malcolm J. Barach, Suffolk University Professor of Journalism who was also an editor for the Globe.

Prof. Barach taught 24 students, using Suffolk University's Fenton Building in which most of the classroom time was spent.

The Mt. Vernon Street building was used for the typing of the workshop's lab newspapers and viewing the United Press International (UPI) stories. Other methods were utilized such as visits to City Hall, WNAC-TV, and the Boston Globe. Guest speakers Joe McGowan, Associated Press Boston bureau chief; Starr Ockenga, photojournalist; Melvin Miller, publisher of the Bay State Banner; and Luix Overbea, reporter for the Christian Science Monitor brought to the group of minority students their background and experience, which inspired the participants including those with little or no experience in the field of journalism.

The City Hall press conference was a little disappointing when Mayor Kevin White was not available for a serious discussion of issues.

Deputy Mayor Clarence "Jeep" Jones replaced the Mayor and was an adequate substitute except for frequent referrals to the Mayor in answering questions.

An unexpected conference with City Council member Joseph Tierney was more productive because, as council member involved in city decision making, he was in a much better position to respond to the questions.

He did, however, have a tendency to answer a question with a question, which throws the reporter off most of the time.

McGowan pre-warned the group that he was not a public speaker but a writer. That warning was really not needed for he was very much informative and outstanding.

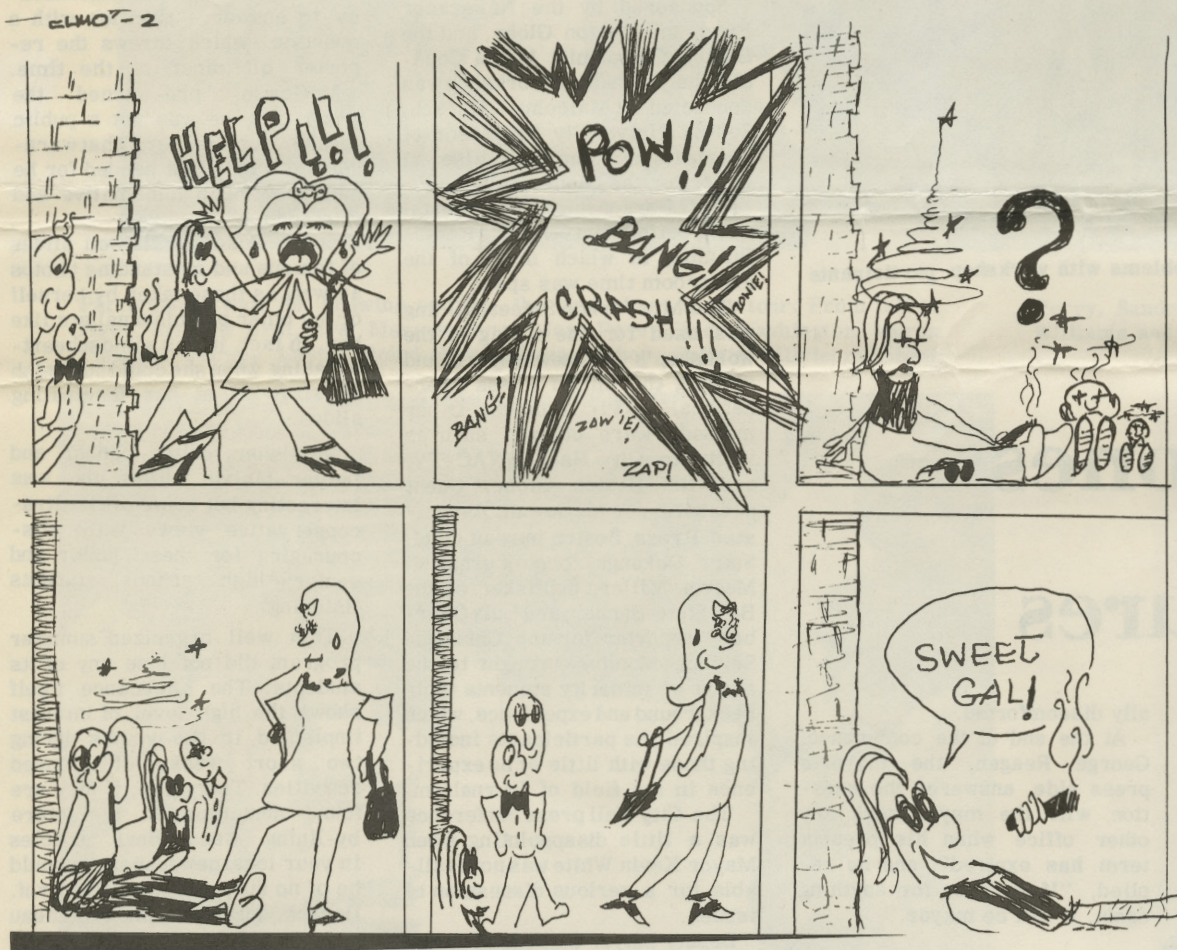
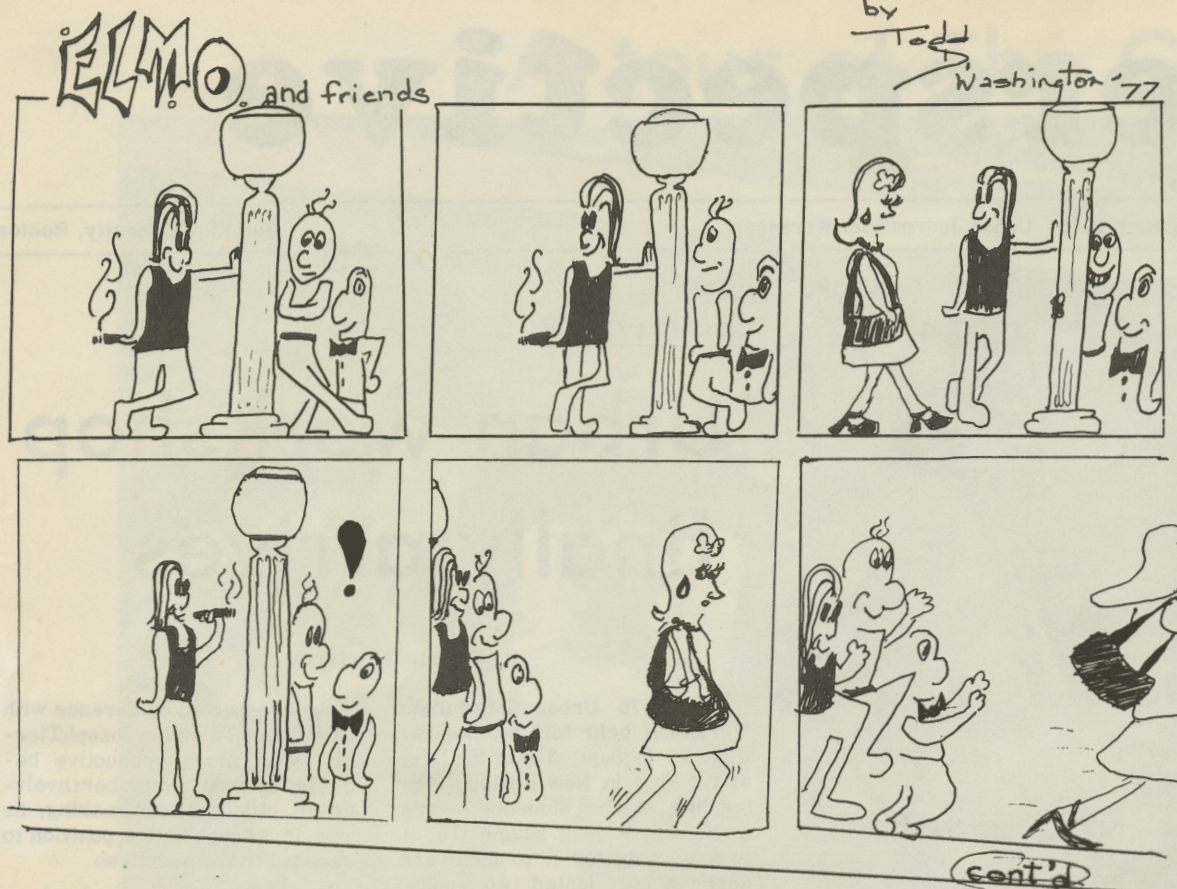
Starr Ockenga showed slides of famous and outstanding photos as well as those taken by herself or by other photojournalists like her. In fact, it was almost heart-breaking when she could not finish showing all of her fascinating slides.

Publisher, editor, banker, and lawyer Melvin Miller also was interesting but some of his ultra-conservative views were discouraging for these junior and senior high school students listening.

This well organized summer program did not lose any of its students. The attendance itself shows the high level of interest implanted in the youths during two short weeks of planned activities. Therefore, if they are found sometime in the future by lining sensational articles in your local newspaper, it should be of no surprise thanks to Prof. Barach, his aide Linda Comeau and the Newspaper Fund, The Globe, Suffolk University, the guest speakers and all who made the first (annual?) Urban Journalism Workshop possible.



Workshop students, guided by Prof. Barach, prepare copy for lab newspaper.



Halston—coming on strong—

By Patricia Knight

The chances are that if you're female, single, and make over \$30,000 a year, you have at least one Halston in your wardrobe. Halston's clothes are worn by names like, Jacqueline Onassis, Marisa Berenson, Raquel Welch, Betty Ford, and Liza Minelli.

Those of us who cannot afford designer clothes at their 'treacher' prices, fear not, for Halston, the man who designs everything from fur coats to hosiery, has come up with yet another creation: the economy line, or,

the line for the laboring woman.

Is this good news, or is Halston out on another moneymaking venture? Both. Halston figures that he can afford to design a cheaper line of clothes. His expensive line grosses well in the millions, and he does 'little' jobs on the side. For example, designing the parkas for the 1976 U. S. Winter Olympic Team.

It is expected that Halston's cheaper line will have the same basic design as the more expensive line, but the material will

be cheaper. So if you're a fan of ultrasuede (a material created by Halston), you won't find it in his cheaper line.

One of the great things about Halston's line is that it is ageless. A woman fifty could wear one of his dresses and look fantastic, and a woman of twenty could put on the same dress and look fantastic too.

There are many St. Laurent advocates who have defected to the Halston camp this fashion

Longwood club still charming

By Pamela Ellis

The U.S. Pro Tennis Championships have just left Boston, but those of us tennis fans are still feeling the after shock of the great tennis that was played at the Longwood Cricket Club.

Why is Longwood considered, by both tennis players and spectators alike, to be one of the most special pro tennis championships around? Is it the charm of the Longwood Cricket Club itself with its velvety green grass courts, or could it be the casual comfort of the Longwood Club-house? Could it be the subtle charm of the city of Boston with its many historic sites, baked beans and cobble stone streets? No certain quality makes Longwood great, but the combination of all its charms accounts for its matronly uniqueness.

Like the U.S. Open at Forest Hills, Longwood has also switched from grass courts to Har-Tru, a green clay-like substance; but Longwood has not lost its old charm as has Forest Hills. Instead like the city of Boston, it has tried to incorporate the old with the new. Luckily it has only developed more cultural texture like an antique that gathers more value with time.

Harold Solomon, the no. 7 player in the U.S., best known for the length of time he can keep his opponent out on the court, readily admits to the unexplain-

able charm of Longwood, although he has never done very well here except for this year when he reached the finals against Sweden's no. 1 male player Bjorn Borg. Speaking of Borg, there are some players who do not have to express their affection for Longwood in words. They, instead, make it quite clear by consistently doing well in Boston. Borg has won Longwood three consecutive times, although he has a long way to go to tie Pancho Gonzales' seven consecutive Longwood championships.

Longwood is also the second oldest tennis championships in the country. This dates back to 1927 when Vincent Richards beat Howard Kinsey. Just about all of the past great tennis players have won the U.S. Pro such as Bill Tilden, Fred Perry, Don Budge, Bobby Riggs, and many others to name just a few.

Although Boston must bid farewell to an old friend, preparations are being made for next year; and we must wonder if next year it will be Borg, Solomon, Vilas, Ashe or maybe some unknown whom nobody has ever heard of.

This is the charm of Longwood. As commercial as the tennis profession might become, we will always look to the U.S. Pro Championships as a time for gentlemanly sportsmanship and frozen Colombo yogurt.

Bicycling anyone?

By Sandra Jordan

"It's my two wheel Cadi' 2" says Michael of Dorchester. Michael owns a brown 10-speed Bel Air racer, which is one of the many bicycles in use this summer.

It has become a fad among young and old alike, from the top businessman to a little 4-year-old on a tricycle. But, overall, teenagers have taken to the

streets with bicycles for their summer transportation. Many state that because of low employment status among them they have no money to spend on public transportation, let alone their own car. Bicycling is a cheap efficient way of getting around.

Bicycles have been around for some time and, like everything else, they have been improved. The range and variety is far more greater than any motorcycle. The most popular is the boys 'racer'. More and more girls are riding them also. Rachel Washington, a workshop student, feels they ride better, look better and have better quality. The only problem she finds is "the bar in the middle, it has an unhealthy effect if you just happen to fall!"

Earlier this year a Bike-athon was held in Franklin Park, which was quite successful. The top prize was for the most creative and uniquely decorated bike. Young people came with bikes covered with crepe paper and bikes decorated with different colored lights. It was sponsored by W.I.L.D. radio station.

Credit must be given where credit is due, bikes have done wonders in their livelihood, and I'm sure many a young person would second me on that!

Student edits own newspaper

By Jeffrey Layne

Marcus Jones, 16, of 160 Neptune Blvd., Lynn, Mass., is the editor and distributor of his own newspaper, "JONES NEWS."

He distributes the paper at the Lynn Classical High School, where he is now attending, and also throughout his community. The paper is free.

Marcus tries to get out at least a five page paper each week. Sometimes he'd have a 15-page special issue.

Marcus started out very young as an editor. "It all really came as a mistake," Marcus says. "I never figured on having a newspaper," added Marcus.

It all began at age 12. Marcus' desire to create a newspaper was motivated when he had access to printing facilities.

He decided to experiment with the facilities. He typed out a fictitious story on a stencil and "just as a joke wrote JONES NEWS on top." It was a one page thing.

Jones ran off a few copies and handed it out to a few people in the community. A person receiving a copy told another person about the minipaper. This person then asked Marcus to bring a

copy of the paper to school the next day.

He brought in the paper to this person and also a few copies for some of the students to look at. "They read it, liked it, and thought it would be a good idea to start a newspaper," stated Marcus. "Maybe they're right," thought Marcus. So he started printing a little paper.

Marcus had many problems with the paper as he started out. "It was a joking satirical thing," stated Marcus. However, twice it was stopped because of the people involved in the fictitious stories.

Now "JONES NEWS" has grown from a strange to a more conservative outlook.

At one time "JONES NEWS" sponsored an award. This award was given in memory of Debbie Monroe, a student who was killed last year. "She was a nice person to everyone although I didn't know her as well as others," commented Jones.

The award was called the Debbie Monroe Award, which was awarded to a student on the basis of his or her merit, character, and kindness.



Marcus Jones

A certificate and a cash prize, donated by Marcus was given to the winner.

Marcus has many other talents. His specialty is politics.

In the 8th grade Marcus ran for class president and won. He decided to try and start many ideas he had. His ideas became reality when he successfully established a constitution, treasury to stabilize class funds, a congress with an economic planning committee to plan trips and ways of using funds, a chess club with prizes, and also made alliances with other classes to either help them financially or be helped financially.

"I took everything about politics seriously," said Marcus.

Marcus did many other things while he was president that had not been done before.

Now his goal is to finish high school and take up a career in either broadcasting or journalism.

Hamilton, was the first black graduate of Boston University's Law School. His interest, however, turned to medicine and he went off to Washington D.C. where he studied dentistry at Howard University.

He completed his dental training but never practiced. Instead he became a U.S. career employee, working in the pension office. He used the legal training.

Smith retired to the Boston area and lived in Cambridge with his son, Dr. John J. Smith, until his death in 1924.

desegregation of the Boston public schools.

Black writer covers sports

By Felicia Ollivierre

Boston Globe sports fans, have you ever wondered what is the story behind New England's only major black sports writer Larry Whiteside?

Working for the Globe since 1973, Whiteside has been traveling with the Boston Red Sox and the Boston Celtics featuring writing players and reporting on their games.

Says Whiteside, "It's a challenge, a lot of traveling but I enjoy writing, interviewing, and exchanging ideas."

Formerly of Chicago, Larry Whiteside began his career when he felt his Wilson Junior College track team was not getting adequate publicity.

When no response was triggered by his complaints, Whiteside started writing about himself and his trackmates with his own publications.

Loving his work, he majored in journalism at Drake University in Iowa. Still enrolled in college he became a part-time sports editor for the Des Moines "Register" and "Tribune". Later he worked for the "Kansas City Kansan"; then for the "Milwaukee Journal." In Milwaukee, Whiteside covered the Milwaukee Brewers and other teams for ten years.

While traveling with the Brewers through Boston, Whiteside's talent for sportswriting was discovered by the Globe and he was offered a job as a sportswriter. He has covered every sport except for hockey and if one remembers last year he traveled with the New England Patriots.

Whiteside is one of the few black reporters on the staff and the only black in the sports department. "Nationally," he informs, "there is a shortage of black sportswriters who cover baseball and less who handle other professional sports. Sportswriting is a desirable po-

sition. There are many people applying for this job."

Whiteside is a fundamentalist. He does not mind the young sportswriter as long as he understands and implements the five W's and H - who, what, where, when, why, and how.

In addition he feels writers should be as educated as possible, and have the ability to get along with others. If a person has trouble complying with these basic requirements he should "find something else to do."

Whiteside has no qualms about women sportswriters as long as they work. He believes there are only a couple of women who are any good. He realizes that they do not have the proper background nor the cooperation with the teams about entering the locker rooms. But Whiteside adds, "If they are qualified, they should do the work."

Arriving two hours before the Red Sox game to interview managers, players, scouts, or the general manager, Whiteside continues to write and perfect his story two to three hours after the game for that night or the next morning's edition of the Globe.

Whiteside has been asked by the Bay State Banner, a weekly newspaper centered around black people and their environment, to write a review of the new film "Bingo Long and the Traveling All-Stars". The film deals with a black baseball team during the 1930's. He is also considering several topics for a book he is planning to write sometime in the future.

Larry Whiteside's reputation and stature as a writer are becoming well known since he is planning to remain with the Boston Globe. Sports fans in the New England area can look forward to high quality and sharp reporting on the sports scene with Boston teams.

Photos capture historian's life

By Mattie Bradley

Hamilton Smith, a great black historian, his life of recording and preserving the past was through his hobby of photography. Today his pictures, taken at the turn of the century, are providing us with a rich view of people, places, and events of a gone by period.

The World of Smith - an exhibit of historical photographs, can be seen in Boston. This exhibit, a project of the Museum of Afro-American History of Boston, was made possible by more than 1,000 glass plate negatives donated to the Museum by Miss Julia Smith of Cambridge, the daughter of Hamilton Smith.

Who was Hamilton Smith?

He was the son of John Jay Smith, one of Boston's leading black abolitionists and citizens in the pre-Civil War period.

Smith's father was elected to the Mass. Legislature in 1868, where he served three terms as a Representative. In 1878 he was the first black person appointed to the Boston Common Council. In the 1850's Smith's father was one of the leaders in the first

Importance of karate

By Leila Brewster

"The United States has been known for its long history of combat arts such as boxing and wrestling. Arts of this type have always appealed to a sense of manliness and legal defense from assailants."

After quoting Geo Brewster, chief instructor of karate in New England, the importance of the martial arts become highly clear.

Brewster started training in the martial arts at the Y.M.C.A., where he studied judo for one year and then switched to karate because of the greater appeal that it held for him.

After two years at the "Y," he then trained for five years with Mira Kian, master of the Okina-Wan Goju-Ryu of Water-

town. After receiving his shodan or 1st degree black belt rank, he began teaching Goju Kai.

Brewster, a short, broad-shouldered, muscular man, applies karate in his every-day activities and functions such as balance and discipline.

Brewster also says the uniform is very plain, white, conservative and highly effective. The different belts indicate the climbing ranks or degrees of the accomplishments a person has made. In a list, the belt degrees are as follows: white, green, brown, black (highest).

Brewster also states that there were originally four or five styles of karate. According to the in-

dividual's dedication and seriousness of the art, all the authentic types are good. "Some wish to become high ranking masters by utilizing the ideas learned by many sources and formulating their own system," Brewster said.

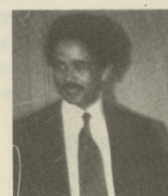
Karate, explained Brewster, is also the basis for many dances. The moves and actions of these dances are modeled after the kata, which is a type of movement to apply defense in all directions.

Brewster also says there are no age barriers to studying karate.

Brewster, after many years of studying and teaching, was promoted to San Dan 5th degree black belt by Gosei Yamaguchi after taking a test at the National Headquarters in San Francisco.

Brewster is still studying Gokukai, which will end only when his life ends.

Editing a phenomenon



Melvin Miller

By Shari Perry

Melvin Miller, publisher and editor of the Bay State Banner, told Suffolk Journalism Workshop students that the editor must have sound understanding and courage of convictions.

Miller advises that editing is a strange phenomenon, requires precision and a very sound and thorough skill of the English language.

Sound opinion is most important in dealing with the public's interest.

What's happening ...

Getting it straight

With Sister Rap

Sister Rap:

I have a serious problem. I am 40 years old and still live with my parents. I am in love with a very handsome guy, and he wants to marry me. But, I am scared to leave my parents, because they will beat, and punish me. What do you suggest?

Sad and Lonely

Sad and Lonely:

My advice is you are old enough to make your own decisions without warranting your parents advice. If they care at all about your happiness, they will consent to the marriage. Go on honey, enjoy your "youthful" years.

Sister Rap:

I do not like your column. I think it has real bad taste. Who ever hired you must have been out of his MIND. What are you going to do about it?

Editor

Editor:

Can I help it, if my column is more popular than yours? Well maybe next time I will not give you too much COMPETITION for I see you can not COPE... Also what am I going to do about it? Well, nothing, absolutely nothing, so...EAT YOUR HEART OUT.

Sister Rap:

I have trouble finding fine, fine dudes in Roxbury, Mattapan, and Dorchester. Can you help?

Searching

Dear Searching:

Don't have troubles because you will never find one in Roxbury, Mattapan, or Dorchester; for there are none in Massachusetts.

Sister Rap:

I have this female friend who is having marital problems. They fight every night and keep the neighbors up. I don't know whether or not to get involved. What shall I do?

Undecided

Undecided:

Don't get involved. If you want to be a good friend. Stay Clear.

Sister Rap:

I am 18 years old and have a very serious problem. One day I was leaving the Journalism Workshop at Suffolk University and decided to take the Cleveland Circle trolley home. I met a young man who asked me for my telephone number. I referred him to a friend and left the station. He is quite fond of me but I have mixed feelings. Did

I do the right thing?

Mixed

Mixed:

If you are really not interested then you did the right thing. But you should not have referred him to his girl for she, as I understand, may not like him either.

Sister Rap,

How do you keep yourself looking so beautiful?

Raquel

Dear Raquel:

First of all it's not very hard, but I will give you one of my beautiful secrets. I wash my

face every day.

Sister Rap:

What's happening? Well I'll tell you what's happening with me. I really dig this girl and I know she digs me but unfortunately she refuses to be anything more than "friends" What's wrong? How can I make her understand my feelings?

Just a Friend

Just a Friend:

Nothing is wrong. Maybe the sister is too young to get involved or has things on her mind. Make clear your feelings, if she cannot relate KEEP ON TRUCKIN for someone that really wants you!

Drum

By Sandra Jordan

Drum, a sequel to Mandingo, is about a black slave revolt against their masters. Tired of excessive abuse by white masters, these slaves set out to turn the tables!

But Drum, a Negro slave who felt no real hatred for whites, tries to convince his people they are wrong.

Unlike Mandingo, Drum does not have a strong plot and can easily bore its audience. If intending to see it, don't go out of your way. You can spend \$3.50 at McDonald's first!

To sum it all up: Mandingo lit the fuse ... Drum put it OUT!

Murder

By Kiberly Shaddock

"What a disaster to think that someone would shoot a man for no reason at all. You weren't there to see it?"

"No, but I heard a lot of stories about it. Well, you see the wife, you know that tacky looking lady with the curlers in her hair? Well, she accused her husband of two timing her. It was said that he'd come home late and stuff. So, she took this gun and shot him twice in the head and once in the chest."

"Well, that's not how I heard it. I heard she was crazy and, that she was tired of him because he was so old. Some people said he raised his hand against her so, the only way she could defend herself was to get a gun and shoot him."

"Did you see the blood on the street? Nasty looking ain't it? Oh, come on this stuff is making me sick, let's change the subject."

"Ya, let's."



Moment of contemplation. Photo by Petri Morgan.



Rendezvous alone
inside
favorite memories
Dream
a little understanding.

By Rachelle Washington

Mama, why?

By Rachelle Washington

Mama, why?
Rats fighting
for their supper meals
while their masters
thrive on prejudice
survival of the fittest
(so they say)

Poor li'l children
tipping over trashcan
lids
looking for the
"bread of life"

Is this life, mama?
Or a dream.
Begging -
determined
to make another day.

Please don't stop

By Myron Phillips

Hips so fine
shake dem legs
skin tight clothes
you're makin me beg

mama where ya goin
can't ya say somethin
walking down the street
like ya ain't seen nothing

ya daddy musta left ya
never been good
if you met me first
I'da love ya like I should
speeding up the foot steps musta got the notion
keep on walking sister and don't stop the motion
please please don't stop!!!!!!

I'm Sorry . . .

By Robyl Hicks

Colorful sunset
Like a petulant peacock
Diffuses mute hues.

I'm sorry I ate the cold, green grapes
I knew they were yours
But they were so delicious.

Editorials

Media sensationalizes busing issue

By Jose Perez

In the past school year the media in the Boston area has sensationalized the busing issue, making it seem like the students involved were going through a daily ordeal. But actually the students enjoyed and learned something most of the school days because you just can't have a riot every day.

Although there was a feeling of turmoil in the air, the students who wanted to learn, learned and the teachers who wanted to teach, taught, even though there were some minorities in the classes.

Am I right to say that the people of South Boston and other bussed communities don't

want forced busing because "it's just to achieve racial balance in the schools and that's not right?" This is according to City Councilman Joseph Tierney of South Boston. If this is true, why can't a black person walk or ride through any street of South Boston without feeling or tasting the animosity the people have towards him and others like him.

South Bostonians stressed that it's not prejudice, but then go on and act in a biased manner. To me, this does not correspond to what the people of South Boston have said. It was brought to my attention by a friend

who visited a family in South Boston, who were actively involved in the STOP FORCED Busing campaign. My friend wanted to watch Sanford and Son, the TV show, but he was afraid to speak up because "they were boycotting black programs on TV." How is a community going to get rid of busing with this kind of attitude toward the minorities of Boston.

The black students probably don't want to go to school with the white students, but they don't have any choice because they can't afford not to go to school nor a private school.

If the people of South Boston wanted to get rid of busing in their area, then they have to take that up with the court and not with the feelings of the minorities that are involved.

Now, if they wanted to have a peaceful time in school then people are just going to think of Negroes as humans and not as animals. Black people have pride just like all other races and groups.

If anyone ridicules, stereotypes, and disavows them of being human, they just don't get mad but inherit a wrathful feeling toward the offenders. South Bostonians have to realize this, and I'm sure blacks and other minorities will come to feel wanted and radiate a friendly welcome toward them.

Why apartheid won't work

By Pamela Ellis

The Black majority of South Africa has finally risen up against its white majority suppressors. The revolt began in mid-July when Black students protested the mandatory use of Afrikaans, the white South African language, in Black schools. These riots only incited the oppressed Blacks in South Africa to revolt against other issues of segregationist apartheid, including unfair wages for their work.

One high-ranking South African official wrote his thesis at Oxford University on why apartheid will not work perpetually in South Africa. He cites such reasons as the Black majority will sometime recognize its economic and political and economic power. When this time comes will South Africa be able to

change? The Vorster government has made attempts at relieving some of the "petty irritations" of segregation by integrating the Nico Malan theatre complex, some hotels and restaurants, mainly to eliminate the embarrassing situation Black diplomats often find themselves in when visiting South Africa.

These small steps have been made by the Vorster government to appease the tense racial situation in their country. This time there is only one problem; the Black South African population has realized its political and economic power and will use it to their advantage. Since the Blacks have "nothing to lose but their chains," they are now eager for a revolutionary change of their apartheid government.

Blacks and prep schools

By Patricia Knight

Private schools are a luxury that not all black people can attain or afford. It takes a lot of work to get into a private school, and it is a terrible thing to see some black students waste all of their hard work.

A private school atmosphere is one which no doubt takes some time for a black student to get used to. Like in any other similar situation, some students will adjust quicker than others.

It is the time after the adjustment has been made that many black students make their mistake. Because they feel that they are not the school's primary interest, many become apathetic, and do not become involved in student activities that interest them.

This is the big mistake. Instead, the black students should join in the activities that interest them. At first, it will be strange to the only black in a given activity, but if other black students are interested in the same activity, they'll probably join in after the ice is broken.

When black students go through a private school and don't get involved in what is going on around them, they make it very hard for the black students that will follow them into these schools. Someone must break the ice, or blacks will never increase the acceptance percentage at private schools.

Teachers in private schools must get adjusted to black students also. The important thing

for a black student to do is to get their teacher to respect them, first as a student, and then as a black. If this can be done, it is a great accomplishment because, many white students never gain the respect of their teachers.

Once black students break through all of these barriers, all of the doors will be opened. It is important that once black students break this barrier, that they encourage younger black students to follow in the path that was paved for them. This is the only way to convince the administration in private schools that blacks want to learn. The acceptance percentage will go up, but only if blacks work toward that goal.

The Perspective

The Perspective is the lab newspaper of the first urban journalism workshop for high school minority students in Boston under the auspices of The Newspaper Fund.

It contains the writing and concepts of the following participants:

Janice Best
Sonja Bishop
Mattie B. Bradley
Leilia Brewster
Vanessa Elizabeth Burgess
Pamela Ellis
Abigail Figueroa
Ronald Freeman
Robyi Hicks
Marcus E. Jones
Sandra E. Jordan
Patricia L. Knight

Jeffrey D. Layne
Petri Morgan
Felicia Olliviera
Jose Perez
Shari Perry
Myron Phillips
Deldre Pierce
Kimberly Shaddock
Joan Simpson
Rachelle Washington
Todd Washington
Timothy Williams

Workshop Director: Prof. Malcolm J. Barach, Chairman,

Department of Journalism
Suffolk University
Beacon Hill
Boston, Ma. 02114

Journalism Aide: Linda Comeau

(Publication of the paper is made possible through the generosity of the Massachusetts Press Association.)

City of conquest

By Ron Freeman

Boston is a city of conquest from its loping highways and one-way streets to its air, smoldering with racial tension. From the loud-mouthed politician to the homicide rate, which boasts of being one of the highest in the country. Boston is also a city suffocating from hate. A hate which spreads from South Boston to City Hall. It is clearly evident that tourists coming to Boston are overcome by this thick, heavy fog of hate.

In attempts to gain a view of the Hub the confused tourists follow the aged cobblestone from Paul Revere's home to Boston Common, making the rounds viewing the varied architecture of the past ... the State House, the Back Bay, Beacon Hill. Then of the present ... the falling Hancock Project, the Combat Zone, and the center of attention ...

City Hall! To the tourists it's a castle, an extraordinary work of art. What a City Hall should be. To the people of Boston it's a chamber standing on its hind legs, eight dungeons high.

As the tourists leave they still wonder, "Where's Boston?" They didn't find the answer.

A tour of The Globe



Participants wait for showing of film, the first phase of the tour. From left to right, top row first, are: Marcus Jones, Jose Perez, Todd Washington, Myron Phillips, Jeffrey Layne, Robyl Hicks, Sonja Bishop, Felicia Olliviera, Shari

Perry, Sandra Jordan, Leilia Brewster, Patricia Knight, Pamela Ellis, Timothy Williams and Kimberly Shaddock.



Lunch follows in The Globe cafeteria.



Tour guide briefs youngsters on latest production techniques.



Asst. metro editor Carmen Fields provides insight into reporting methods.

(Photos by visiting student photographer Martin Gavin.)