

Alliance

AN ETHNIC NEWSPAPER AT KSU

November, 1983

MINORITY RECRUITMENT GETS NEW DIMENSION

by Cathy Brown

A new dimension to university minority programs has been unveiled. Hakim Salah-Din was hired recently as assistant director of admissions for minority students.



Hakim Salah-Din

He will be responsible for developing and operating an "admissions encouragement program" for minority and low income students. Salah-Din, 37, defines minority students as those, "who have been excluded from the mainstream because of physical or cultural differences

that usually can't be shed." Skin color, including red, brown, black, and yellow would be an example of this, along with languages.

"Historically these students have not been included in higher education for a number of reasons," Salah-Din said.

The encouragement program will aim to expand the range of minority and low income students here at K-State. The scope will focus to include both those who consider more prestigious schools, such as Yale and Harvard, as well as the alternative--those who have never gotten to college.

Salahu-Din added, "We are looking for the untapped potential."

Trips will be made to students at various high schools, mainly in Kansas. Basically the trips will be information sessions on K-State for students intending to go to college. For those students questioning whether or not to further their education, the visits will inform them of what a university has to offer.

Timeliness and responsibility are two areas stressed by Salah-Din to the young students. He encourages them to do something to plan for college now, like sending in an application or applying for financial aid.

Salahu-Din stressed that the program will continually shift with the environment of the school. In Kansas City, for example, there are many more blacks than in western Kansas.

He would like to support the high school counselors in conditioning students for college life.

In future years, the program will also be directed to areas outside Kansas. (To page 3)



Puerto Rico Canta members (standing, l to r): Jose A. Cortes, Sr. in Microbiology; Zoraida Rivera, former student; Pedro Cintron, Jr. in Biology; Vangie Alzaraz; Francisco Arroyo, Sr. in Animal Science; Maritza Segarra, Sr. in Animal Science; Victor E. Collazo, So. in Pre-Vet. (Front, l to r): Astrid Miranda, second year Vet student; Diana V. Nipper, Sr. in Sociology; and Luz B. Sanchez, Sr. in Animal Science. Not pictured: Liza Maria Pereles, Maite Paz Munich, William Nieves, Rosa and Enrique Caballero, and Joike Valedon.

PUERTO RICO CANTA

SOME HISTORY

In the year 1493, on November 19, Christopher Columbus first landed in Puerto Rico. To celebrate this occasion, known as "Descubrimiento de Puerto Rico" or Discovery Day, the Puerto Rican Student Organization (PRSO) will host a variety show for the K-State and Manhattan communities on Friday, November 18, 1983 at 7:00 p.m. in the Union Little Theater.

The evening festivities will include folk songs and music by the talented student musical group, "Puerto Rico Canta" and a play entitled, "Acontecimientos de Juan Bobo" by the Puerto Rican student theater group, "Surcando Cultura." In addition, the groups will perform four traditional dances, the salsa, the merengue, the danza and the plena; and there will be a slide show about the island.

Kansas State is the alma mater of many Puerto Rican students. A variety of curricula have attracted island students to K-State for many years, including veterinary medicine, engineering and architecture. Currently, there are more than 150 Puerto Rican students attending KSU.

The student group, PRSO, was formed five years ago to give students a gathering point and, also, to serve as an organization through which the students could teach others about their island, culture, and people.

PRSO started the musical group, "Puerto Rico Canta" four years ago as a way of bringing a bit of the culture to Kansas, both for themselves and their listeners. The Canta has performed at K-State and around the state.

Maritza Segarra, PRSO President and senior pre-law major, and Zory Rivera, former KSU radio and TV major and coordinator of the Canta, said music is important in Puerto Rico and the students think more information about their culture can be told through music than by any other medium. "Besides," they said, reiterating a sentiment common to the Puerto Rican students, "the Canta helps us be away from home."

Admission to the Discovery Day activities is free and open to the public.

The Taino Indians, one of many Arawak ethnic groups in the Caribbean, now confined to northeastern South America, were Puerto Rico's inhabitants at the time that Columbus arrived in Puerto Rico, on his second voyage to the New World.

(To page 3)

Needed:

American Indian Doctors

The Association of American Indian Physicians (AAIP) was formed thirteen years ago by a group of American Indian physicians for the purpose of improving the health care of the American Indian and Alaska Native. It is the first and only organization of its kind.



The AAIP is engaged in an intensive campaign to find and encourage young Indian people who are interested in health professions. Organization members feel their efforts have already contributed to a dramatic increase in the number of Indian health professionals. In 1970, there were less than 20 Indian physicians in the U.S. and today

there are over 250.

Nevertheless, they said, there is a critical shortage of American Indians in primary health care professions.

"Indian students from low income families and those residing in predominately rural communities face serious problems when considering application to MODVOPP (Medicine, Osteopathy, Dentistry, Veterinary medicine, Optometry, Podiatry, or Pharmacy) schools. The most significant of those problems are deficiencies in previous education preparation; lack of accurate, detailed, and supportive counseling; and inadequate financing to pay for health education."

For the past twelve years AAIP has offered Pre-Admission Workshops for students from all over the nation for the purpose of providing counseling and assistance to Indian undergraduate students who are intending to apply to MODVOPP schools. Selection is competitive. Costs are paid by AAIP.

AAIP seeks help locating Indian students who may be interested in the health care professions and AAIP workshops. The 1983 deadline is already past, but it is not too early to plan for next year. Anyone interested should contact: Association of American Indian Physicians, 6805 South Western, Suite 504, Oklahoma City, OK 73139. (S.L.A.)

Mexican-Am BB, Weekend

The Kansas State University Mexican American student organization, MEChA, is sponsoring a special K-State weekend for Hispanic high school students from around the state on November 19-20, 1983 in conjunction with the Fourth Annual Gatos Bravos Basketball Tournament.



Visiting high school students will be housed at KSU, given tours of the campus and provided information sessions about the university.

The weekend information session is planned so the students may attend the popular Hispanic basketball tournament in Municipal City Auditorium beginning at 9:00 a.m. on both Saturday the 19th and Sunday the 20th. Hispanic Basketball teams will be in town from Garden City, Hutchinson, Wichita, Fort Riley, and several other cities.

The tournament is free and open to the public.

ANGELS NAMED

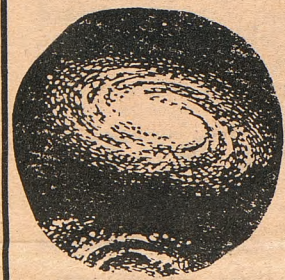
Four women recently completed the required orientation to become Alpha Angels. This process involved the application of critical analysis to accomplish certain tasks, the ability to work within a group to achieve unity, and the completion of specific projects.

One project completed by the newest Angels related to social service. They presented cookies to the Manhattan Headstart (pre-school children) classes at Lee Elementary School. Official recognition for their thoughtfulness was acknowledged through a letter from the Headstart Program Assistant.

Congratulations goes out to: Cynthia Martin, freshman in business, Wichita; Allison Key, freshman in accounting, Olathe; Kim Young-Herbert, junior in fashion marketing, Kokomo, Indiana; and Endya Runnels, sophomore in family life and human development, Macon, Georgia.

The Alpha Angels are the Little Sisters of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., the first black greek letter fraternity. The Angels provide support and encouragement, among other things, to the brothers while completing community service projects and other functions. It is hoped that the Angels will benefit from these experiences and continue their contribution to community service through a sorority. (Angels)

Perspective: Outer Space



GALAXY,
reduced

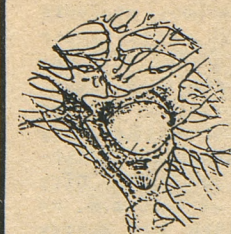
It is estimated that the visible universe contains approximately 10^{23} stars.

"A handful of sand contains about 10,000 grains, more than the number of stars we can see with the naked eye on a clear night. But the number of stars we see is only the tiniest fraction of the number of stars that are. The total number of stars in the Universe is greater than all the grains of sand on all the beaches of the planet Earth." (Cosmos)

*The Brain--is wider than the sky--
For--put them side by side--
The one the other will contain
With ease--and You--besides--*

Emily Dickinson, (1862)

Perspective: Inner Space



NEURON
CELL BODY,
enlarged

It is estimated that the human brain, weighing roughly 3 pounds, contains about 10^{11} (100 billion) brain cells. (Scientific American)

Opinion STUDENTS TODAY

(Editors Note: What's on the minds of today's college students? They aren't the political or social activists their older aunts and parents were; they seem to have escaped the "ME generation" label; they've been accused of being pretty dollar conscious. What do the students say? What are you thinking about? What do you do with your time? We would like to hear from students on this subject. Becky Royster, sophomore in pre-med, from Chicago generously agreed to share her thoughts with us. If you would like to be next, give us a call at 532-6436.)

by Becky Royster

In my opinion, college students' social conscience has shifted greatly in the past twenty years. Our major concern is with our individual advancement and success. We want to have jobs that are interesting and financially successful. Many times, in our individual struggle for financial achievement we forget some of the other reasons that bring us here all together.

What is important to us besides financial success? Fifteen or twenty years ago the ideas were much more clear cut. Today it is harder to see the problems that plague us as they really are. I feel that these problems are the same ones that we were struggling with in the 60's and early 70's; but, because some of the objectives of the day were achieved, we seem to feel that the struggle is over and we have earned the right to rest on our social laurels.

I don't believe we should be allowed to rest. Our struggle should be continuous. As long as there is pain and suffering in the world our struggle is not over.

It is very important that we succeed as individuals, but we must recognize that our success cannot be measured only by our financial achievements. We all have an obligation as human beings to succeed socially, whether it be politically, religiously, or environmentally.

It is our obligation to recognize the importance of the work done by the people before us. We must pick it up and continue it, stretch it to the limit.

"What does the average college student do in his/ her spare time?"

What do I do? I don't think I have any spare time. I find myself spending every waking (and some sleeping) moment worrying about what I should be doing that I'm not.

As any student who follows the basic study skills rule of 5 hours of study per week for every credit hour must know this leaves very little if any time left over. I mean a person has to sleep

sometime! Of course, there is not one student, except the 4.0 student who we all know is really a computerized robot--that follows this rule faithfully. The rest of us "normal" people have a hard time applying this rule to our own lives. What we must do is find a balance. Still, we have to make time for relaxation.

Many activities can fit under the heading of relaxation. For example, many of the more common activities are watching television, going to Aggieville, reading for pleasure, or partying in the Union or elsewhere.

Some of the less likely chosen activities are extra curricular activities such as becoming a member of a student organization, i.e., ethnic or professional; a Greek organization; a performance group such as one of the theatre groups, bands or any of a number of choir organizations. All or these activities are open to all students who show an interest.

Happy Thanksgiving



POST DOCS

The National Research Council plans to award approximately 35 post-doctoral Fellowships for Minorities in a program designed to provide opportunities for continued education and experience in research to American Indians and Alaskan Natives (Eskimo or Aleut), Black Americans, Mexican Americans/Chicanos, and Puerto Ricans.

Applicants must hold a doctoral degree and be preparing for or already engaged in college or university teaching. Awards will be made in the areas of behavioral and social sciences, humanities, engineering, math, physical science, life science, and interdisciplinary programs.

The deadline for submission is January 16, 1984. Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Smile...

Paul Ekman and other psychologists have discovered that facial expressions which accompany a particular emotion cause an accompanying change in the involuntary nervous system. Furthermore, they believe people can experience the change of emotions just by mimicking the facial expression. Hypothetically, this means if you imitate the facial expressions of a person with whom you are talking, you may be able to actually feel similar emotions, thereby better understanding the other person's emotions. It also means you may be able to change your own emotions by changing your facial expression: smile your troubles away! (Science '83) (P.S. I wonder if any of this is true?)

YOU CAN WAIT YEARS FOR A JOB WITH RESPONSIBILITY, OR YOU CAN GET RESPONSIBILITY IN THE NAVY NOW.

A civilian job with responsibility may take years to obtain, even with a college degree. But if you meet Navy standards, after four months of Officer Candidate School (OCS), you can become a Navy officer. And that means lots of responsibility, a good salary and fringe benefits, including travel, post-graduate educational opportunities, 30 days' paid vacation earned annually, plus more.

If you're getting your degree now, contact your college Placement Office to find out when a Navy Representative will be on campus. Send your resume or call: 1-800-821-5110

Officer Programs
Navy Recruiting District
2420 Broadway
Kansas City, MO. 64108
NAVY OFFICERS GET RESPONSIBILITY FAST.

AIR FORCE ALWAYS NEEDS MORE LEADERS.

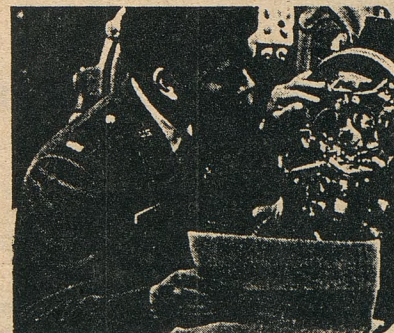
We're looking for pilots, navigators, missilemen, engineers, math majors, people managers, doctors, scientists, journalists... and more. And the Air Force ROTC program is a great way to get into a job like one of these which can help you improve your leadership ability and your professional competence.

As a commissioned officer in the Air Force, you can be proud of the role you play in your community and the contribution you make to your country's security. You can know that you're doing a job of importance, a job with responsibility. The Air Force ROTC program offers a way to help you achieve these goals. As an AFROTC cadet, you'll learn about leadership, management, and more. You'll learn about benefits of being an officer later on, like an excellent salary, medical and dental care, housing and food allowances, and 30 days of paid vacation each year. You'll discover a whole new world open to you in the Air Force. And you can get there through AFROTC.

Look into it right away. You'll be glad you did.
KANSAS STATE AFROTC 532-6600

AIR FORCE ROTC

Gateway to a great way of life.



K-Stater
Nesby Bolden

Spanish Lesson

**Su Voto
Es Su Voz**

"Your Vote Is Your Voice"

Un Lección en Democracia

Local Women Write Book

Memories for Tomorrow: Mexican American Recollections of Yesteryear is the title of a new book recently published by three Manhattan women: Margaret Beeson, KSU associate professor of modern languages; Marjorie Adams, KSU associate professor of English; and Rosalie King, Manhattan High School Spanish teacher.

The bilingual (Spanish-English) book is a compilation of taped conversations and firsthand sketches on the history and culture of the Kansas Mexican American community. The stories, about many subjects, including folktales, customs and the effects of witchcraft, were collected from 85 informants in Manhattan, Wellington, Chanute, Newton, Hutchinson, Garden City, McPherson, Ulysses, and Topeka.

The book does not claim to be a comprehensive study of the history of the Kansas Hispanic community, but La Voz Del Llano, newsletter of the Kansas Advisory Committee on Mexican American Affairs, describes it as "useful and entertaining for readers interested in Mexican history and culture."

Books may be ordered for \$7.95 each from Elaine Ethridge Books, 13977 Penrod Road, Detroit, Michigan 48223.

FEMINIST BOOKS BY MAIL

Turtle Grandmother Books is a new feminist mail order service, emphasizing books by and about women of color. Turtle Grandmother was funded by "two women who share a radical feminist version of change." One is "Mohawk, 40 years old, high school drop-out, writer, mother." One is "Polish, working class, 28 years old, self-taught, a reader."

Turtle Grandmother has produced "a lovely and useful 28-page catalog of the books," organized by genre, with informative annotation describing each title and author.

In an area without a feminist bookstore, or bookstores that don't carry many books by and about women of color, the Turtle Grandmother catalog is said to be an "invaluable service, a unique bibliography." The cost \$2.00.

The address: Turtle Grandmother Book, P.O. Box 33964, Detroit, Michigan 48232. (Feminist Collections)

Salahu-Din

(From page 1)

The program for recruiting will be ready this November. It will depend heavily on media. Slide shows tailored to minorities will be developed and publications will be designed encouraging minorities to attend K-State.

When the opportunity arises for a prospective minority student to visit the campus, tours will be arranged if needed. This will depend on the maturity and the needs of the prospective student. Salahu-Din will discuss various aspects of the University with the individual and answer any questions he or she may have.

A continuing relationship will be developed with these prospective students. Contact will be maintained through individual advising, letters, and phone calls.

Once students are enrolled in classes, it is up to them to study and fulfill his or her responsibilities. When that student goes home, he or she is the "best salesman" possible for the University.

Salahu-Din has worked with minorities in various ways throughout this life. Originally from Miami, he served as a deputy sheriff (patrolman) in Dade County. He was part of a department consisting of more than twelve hundred uniformed personnel.

From there, in 1971, he returned to school and received an associate of arts degree in pre-journalism from Miami-Dade Community College. He went on to Florida International University and received a bachelor of arts degree in English in the spring of 1974.

While at Florida International, Salahu-Din served as president of the Black Student Union, member of the First Board of Governors, Veteran's Field Counselor, managing editor of the newspaper "DRUM" and consultant/assistant instructor of Black American Rhetoric.

"I am enjoying the new job," said Hakim Salahu-Din, K-State's new administrator in charge of minority recruiting. But the first year is for learning what is here and what is needed. By next year we hope to be doing some exciting things."

In 1975, Salahu-Din became a teacher at the J.R.E. Lee Youth Opportunity School South. This is an alternative school in South Miami where students are placed that no other school wanted.

He taught reading and physical education to those students who for some reason--whether disciplinary, emotional, or other--would not or could not adjust to a normal school setting. He also coached the school's basketball, football, and track teams.

Salahu-Din enlisted in the army in 1977. While in the army, he attended Wichita State University and received a master of administration of justice degree in May of 1980. He tailored his degree to investigative reporting. He was stationed in Fort Riley after finishing school. In 1981, Salahu-Din left the army to use his education, experience, and training.

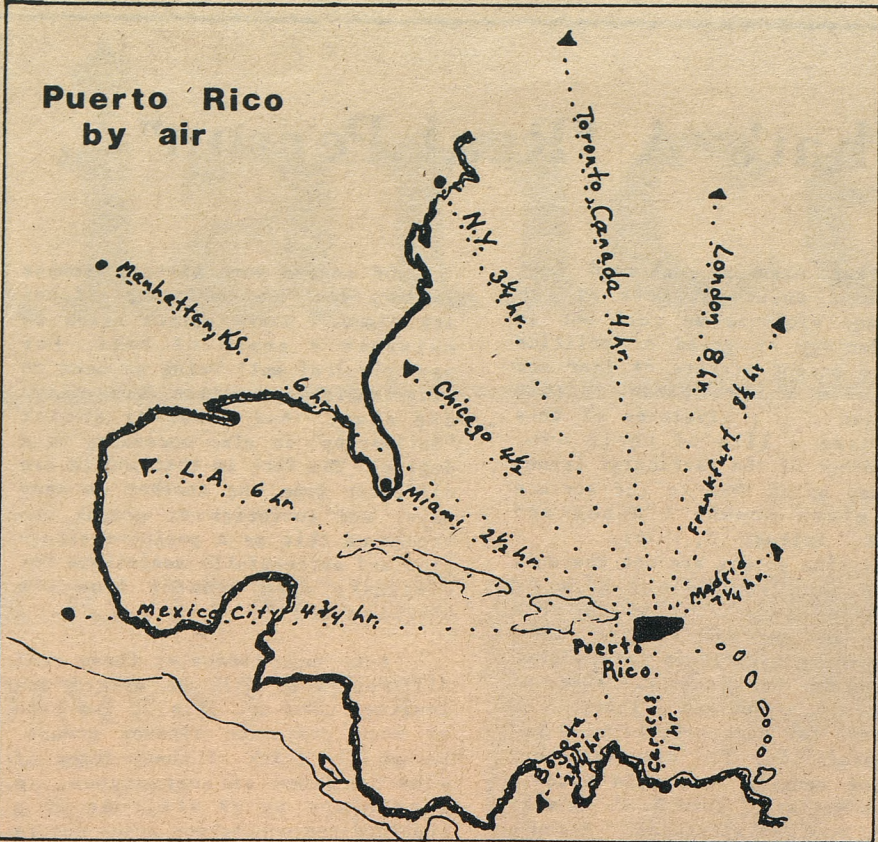
That's when he came to Kansas State. Prior to attaining the new position, he was a temporary English instructor of English Composition I and II.

Salahu-Din feels he can fulfill the role of assistant director of admissions for minority students "better than anyone." His work has involved minorities and their environments throughout his life.

Salahu-Din is married and has three children. His wife, Sakinah, is the chief of social services with the Social and Rehabilitation Services in Junction City. A daughter, 13, and two sons, five and seven, keep Salahu-Din busy when at home in Junction City.

Some of his special interests include fiction and nonfiction writing, reading, and the martial arts. Salahu-Din commented that he has written some short stories that he will try to publish in the near future.

He taught martial arts in Miami and served as an assistant instructor with the Chinese Kung Fu Association from 1973-77. He also periodically teaches the martial arts at the YMCA in Junction City.



Canta

(From page 1)

The famous Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce De Leon was the island's first governor, arriving in 1508, and the capital city of San Juan was established in 1521.

As a colony of the Spanish Empire, Puerto Rico played the role of military fortress during the 1600s and 1700s and, as such, was periodically attacked by Spain's traditional enemies, the Dutch and English, until as late as 1797. By the end of the 1800s the island had developed an internal economy based on cattle-raising and small-scale agriculture and had matured socially, economically and politically. Immigrants began coming to the island from newly formed Latin

American republics in 1815, and Puerto Rico quickly became a major sugar-exporting colony.

Following the Spanish-American War in 1898, Puerto Rico was ceded to the United States and, in 1917,

Puerto Ricans became U.S. citizens. The island adopted commonwealth status in 1952.

Puerto Rico still exports sugar as well as coffee, tobacco, and agricultural products but, since the mid-1940s, it has also become a major producer and exporter of basic- and high-technology manufacturers.

And the climate? Sunny, average temperature of 77 degrees, and dependable easterly trade winds all year 'round. (S.L.A.)



Two youngsters enjoy the traditional breaking of pinatas during Hispanic Heritage Week this fall. LULAC, K-State's MEChA, Raoul's Restaurants and Budweiser sponsored the week's festivities which were highlighted by the proclamation of Hispanic Heritage Week in Manhattan by Mayor Wanda Fateley, a keynote address by Congressman Jim Slattery and a traditional Mexican Fiesta.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE:

The Custom of Excellence

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Many KSU faculty members have a good deal of experience living and working among various cultural groups, both abroad and within the U.S. Sometimes such intercultural experiences are inspiring and stimulating; sometimes they are bewildering and stressful, as the term "culture shock" suggests; almost always they are insightful. Several faculty members have graciously agreed to share an instance or an idea from their own life or profession that helped them realize a wide variety of cultural and social environments exist. In the first article of this series, Antonia Pigno, director of the Minorities Resource/Research Center and coordinator of Specialized Materials for Farrell Library, talks about her college-days encounter with a subculture in which excellence was the custom.)

by Antonia Pigno

Upon reading last month's article in *Alliance* about Isaac Turner's summer at Stony Brook, I was reminded of my first contact with SUNY at Stony Brook in 1966. I was applying for admission to the university as a transfer student from one semester at the University of Connecticut and three quarters at New Mexico Highlands University.

The final step in the application process consisted of an interview with an official of the Admissions Office. I gathered that admission to Stony Brook was a matter to be taken rather seriously; in an atmosphere charged with formality, I was questioned on my commitment, my scholarship, my goals, and my reasons for wanting to be at Stony Brook. At the end of the interview I was accepted into the institution, however, not without caution that I must limit my social activities if not altogether eliminate them; I was expected to be competitive. Perhaps it is only my imagination that makes me believe that I actually made a promise to that admissions officer that I would forego the movies, dances, and plays, nonetheless, the message I received was unmistakable--to be a student at Stony Brook was a responsibility not to be taken lightly and to succeed academically must become the ultimate goal.

That interview made me work more diligently than I had ever before. The first few semesters I rarely did anything but study and attend to my husband's and infant daughter's needs. Later as I became more confident that I would achieve alumna status from Stony Brook, I relaxed; and my husband and I began to visit New York City to see the opera and Broadway shows and to enjoy the restaurants and park concerts.

Let Each Become All He is Capable of Being

-SUNY at Stony Brook motto

In 1968 when I earned my BA degree in Spanish literature, I knew I had learned something else there--that I was expected to take learning at Stony Brook as seriously as the faculty and administration took teaching. It was a valuable lesson--it taught me respect. In today's world where students may be considered too jaded to be impressed by such a rigorous admissions program, nonetheless, they are sophisticated enough to understand when high levels of accomplishment are expected of them, and I seriously believe that they will respond to the challenge and attempt excellence.

(FACULTY members who would like to participate in this series should call Susan Allen, 532-6436.)



What's A "Real Person" ?

There are some faddish, popular books around telling us what "real men" and "real women" are or are not. "Real men don't eat quiche", "Real women" don't do this and that. Some of the responses and spin-offs on this theme are really very funny, and recognition of individual traits or group traits can be flattering. Hidden not-so deep within these kinds of jokes, however, are the germs of bigotry, prejudice, and more reactionary kinds of name calling that aren't so funny.

CBS commentator and newsman, Charles Osgood, wrote about a friend of his who had been assigned an English theme on the subject "What is a real man?" or "What is a real woman?" "So what is a real man and what is a real woman?" she asked Osgood.

"As opposed to what?" he said.

"I don't know, as opposed to unreal men and women, I suppose," she said. I am sure the student expected some light, funny answers from a man whose recent book is called Nothing Could be Finer Than a Crisis That is Minor in the Morning. Osgood is a witty man who almost always sees something humorous in daily life, but he seems to have thought this a serious subject.

"Let's start with the assumption that reality is that which is, as opposed to that which somebody would like, or something that is imagined or idealized," he said. "Let's assume that all human beings who are alive, therefore, are real human beings, who can be divided into two categories: real men and real women. A man who exists is a real man. His reality is in no way lessened by his race, his nationality, political affiliation, financial status, religious persuasion, or personal proclivities. All men are real men. All women are real women."

The first thing you do if you want to destroy somebody is to rob him of his humanity," Osgood told the student. "If you can persuade yourself that someone is a gook and therefore not a real person, you can kill him rather more easily, burn down his home, separate him from his family. If you can persuade yourself that someone is not really a person but a spade, a Wasp, a kike, a wop, a mick, a fag, a dike, and therefore not a real man or woman, you can more easily hate and hurt him."

It is said that the most universal form of bias is that people favor their own group at the expense of some other group, be it a gender, an ethnic group, a nationality, a profession or "class".

This is another way of defining who are real people and who are not. An anonymous editorial writer for The

New Yorker magazine observed that "the most enduring cause of the organized violence we call war is not ideology or greed or politics but the potent mixture of fear and allegiance which breeds intense rivalries . . . rivalries of this kind have a life of their own, independent of the particular issues that may bring them to the surface at a given moment ("Notes and Comment," February 2, 1976).

Warring groups are not the only people who display the kind of intergroup bias, for which name calling is symptomatic. "It is a fair working hypothesis to say that any time any two groups are aware of one another's existence there is a potential for some sort of bias and the possibility for discriminatory behavior ranging from mild disdain to open warfare," said D. W. Rajecki in his book on attitudes. Because of this, finding the causes of bias--the basis for fearing and drawing lines between groups of real people becomes an urgent matter that social science types continue to explore.

They are so intertwined within daily life it is difficult to isolate the causes of bias but three factors to be aware of are competition, mutual frustration, and shared fate or, similarly, ingroup/outgroup categorization.

Competition occurs when at least two individuals or groups seek the same goal, be it acknowledgement, a prize, supremacy, profit, or the top spot in Uncle Harry's will. (People so believe in the game-theory scoring idea of zero-sum gain--that is, if I win you lose and vice versa--they fail to consider realistic options that allow both "sides" to win.)

Mutual frustration is the possible outcome when two or more parties have different goals, but each has the capability to block the other's achievement of it. If one group wants to sell whale blubber for lipstick and lamp oil and another group wants to save the whale, mutual frustration may occur. If you like loud music and I like a quiet apartment, the frustration of one of us may lead to the frustration of the other.

Shared fate is a source of bias which can appear even when competition or mutual frustration do not. It develops within groups who perceive themselves to have something in common when compared with everyone else. They're "in the same boat". They have become an "in group" of "real people," "real Americans", or real something else instead of part of that "out group" of "foreigners" or any one of a million other names used to cast out.

Of course some distinctiveness is both real and necessary and has its place. Every person needs to maintain a sense of self; for psychological well being we need to differentiate ourselves from everyone else. And group or social "Solidarity" is also necessary to a degree. The fact is that people are different from one another in many ways, and societies or groups who recognize this as a positive situation and successfully assimilate the diversity also benefit from the hybrid vigor.

But, unfortunately, these real differences as well as all of the imagined ones are also at the base of much prejudice between groups. We usually think of these forms of bias in terms of stereotypes. A stereotype is an attitude or a standardized conception which occurs when we ascribe a feature which exists for a subset of some group to any member of that group. It usually happens because we simply don't know any better. We can't personally know each and every Arab or Jewish mother, or football player, so we are susceptible to such stereotyping. It is a sad fact that the mental picture one group has of another often demeans or disparages the "other" group.

"People who go around making rules, setting standards that other people are supposed to meet in order to qualify as real, are real pains in the neck," Osgood said, "and worse, they are real threats to the rest of us. They use their own definitions of real and unreal to filter out unpleasant facts. To them, things like drugs, decay, pollution, slums, etc., are not real America. In the same way, they can look at a man and say he is not a real man because he doesn't give a hang about pro football and would rather chase butterflies than a golf ball; or they can look at a woman and say she is not a real woman because she drives a cab or would rather change the world than change diapers," he said.

"To say that someone is not a real man or woman is to say that they are something less than, and therefore not entitled to the same consideration as, real people. Therefore," he said to his student friend, "contained in the questions 'What is a real man?' and 'What is a real woman?' are the seeds of discrimination and of murders, big and little. Each of us has his own reality, and nobody has the right to limit or qualify that--not even English composition instructors."

© 1983 Susan L. Allen

News

*Latin American has been the subject of a special luncheon forum this fall, sponsored by the Department of Modern Languages and the American Baptist Campus Ministry. The programs, focusing on "the people's experience in Latin America," will continue on Wednesdays, from 11:45 a.m. - 12 p.m. in the K-State Union through December 7.

Date	Film or Topic
November 9	Discussion: how perceptions of self, family, and close relationships are reflected in the success of national politics, international business; and perceptions of "el yanqui."*
November 16	Film and discussion: "Discovering the Music of Latin America;" music as a means of showing cultural influences; national pride; and the larger geographical/"racial" groups of Latin America.*
November 30	Discussion: Paternalism in politics; the rise of the dictator and the domination of the oligarchy.*
December 7	Film and discussion: "Alfonso;" the study of an Otavalo Indian on the fringes of the majority Hispanic society.*

*Room numbers to be announced later.

* The Department of Education's Federal Student Aid Information Center in D.C. has eliminated its toll-free 800 number. As of October 1, 1983 the commercial number for questions concerning financial aid from federal sources is 301-984-4070.

* NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, has asked the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science to assist it in making better known its Astronaut Candidate Program to Chicanos and Native Americans in science professions. All NASA programs require a strong technical background. Civilian applications for appointment to upcoming Mission Specialist and Pilot programs are due December 1, 1983. For further information as well as application packages, write: Astronaut Candidate Program, Mail Code AHX, NASA-Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas 77058.

The first National Holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr. will be the third Monday in January 1986.

You've Got It All Together. . .now share with a child.

We know you have a lot to give. There's a child in our community who needs your special strength, friendship and concern. You can help a child grow, and be assured that you'll grow, too.



Why wait? Call 776-9575, or drop by our office at 103 S. 4th, Suite 10, and volunteer to become a friend to a child who needs you. . .now!

Pre-Enrollment For Spring 1984 Is Nov. 14-Dec. 2

The December Alliance deadline is November 18. Article ideas are welcome.

Alliance--An Ethnic Newspaper at KSU
Office of Minority Affairs
Holton Hall, Kansas State University
Anne S. Butler, Director ESS
Susan L. Allen, Ph.D., editor
Alliance is a publication of the Office of Minority Affairs, KSU. It is published eight times during the academic year. It is circulated free of charge to all minority students at KSU, interested faculty and others. Contributions will be considered. Articles may be reproduced with proper permission and citation.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Lady Cats Basketball Schedule - 1983-84			
Nov. 25 Fri.	Converse Little Apple Classic (Central Missouri St., North Texas St., Wyoming)	at Manhattan	6 & 8 p.m.
26 Sat.	Wichita State	at Wichita	7:30 p.m.
29 Tue.	Northwestern University	at Evanston	5:00 p.m.
3 Sat.	Drake University	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
8 Thu.	Craigton University	at Manhattan	2:00 p.m.
10 Sat.	Gustis Tournament at Portland, OR		TBA
18 Sun.	Portland State, Arizona, Georgia, Utah, Montana, Oregon State, Oregon (Portland)		
20 Tue.	Texas	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
30 Fri.	Oral Roberts University	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
Jan. 2 Mon.	Old Dominion	at Norfolk, VA	6:35 p.m.
9 Mon.	Wichita State University	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
18 Wed.	Oklahoma State	at Stillwater	5:15 p.m.
21 Sat.	Oklahoma	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
25 Wed.	Colorado	at Boulder	6:45 p.m.
28 Sat.	Kansas	at Lawrence	5:15 p.m.
31 Tue.	Iowa State	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
Feb. 4 Sat.	Nebraska	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
8 Wed.	Missouri	at Columbia	5:45 p.m.
11 Sat.	Oklahoma	at Norman	5:30 p.m.
16 Thu.	Colorado	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
18 Sat.	Oklahoma State	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
22 Wed.	Iowa State	at Ames	5:15 p.m.
25 Sat.	Kansas	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
28 Tue.	Nebraska	at Lincoln	5:15 p.m.
Mar. 3 Sat.	Missouri	at Manhattan	7:30 p.m.
8 Thu.	Big 8 Conference Championships		TBA
9 Fri.	Big 8 Conference Championships		
10 Sat.	Big 8 Conference Championships		

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Basketball Schedule - 1983-84			
Nov. 17 Thu.	Brandon Univ.	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
25 Fri.	Tribune Charities Holiday Classic (Utah, Illinois, Loyola of Chicago)		
26 Sat.			
29 Tue.	Oral Roberts University	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
Dec. 3 Sat.	U.S. International	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
7 Wed.	Centenary	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
10 Sat.	Wisconsin	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
17 Sat.	Nevada-Las Vegas	at Las Vegas	10:05 p.m.
21 Wed.	Indiana	at Bloomington	6:30 p.m.
23 Fri.	California State-Northridge	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
Jan. 4 Wed.	Texas	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
7 Sat.	Northern Iowa	at Cedar Falls	7:30 p.m.
12 Thu.	Eastern Washington	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
14 Sat.	Southern Colorado	at Manhattan	7:35 p.m.
18 Wed.	Oklahoma State	at Stillwater	7:35 p.m.
21 Sat.	Oklahoma	at Manhattan	2:10 p.m.
25 Wed.	Colorado	at Boulder	9:05 p.m.
28 Sat.	Kansas	at Lawrence	4:10 p.m.
Feb. 1 Wed.	Iowa State	at Manhattan	8:10 p.m.
4 Sat.	Nebraska	at Manhattan	4:10 p.m.
8 Wed.	Missouri	at Columbia	8:05 p.m.
11 Sat.	Oklahoma	at Norman	4:00 p.m.
15 Wed.	Colorado	at Manhattan	8:10 p.m.
18 Sat.	Oklahoma State	at Manhattan	2:05 p.m.
22 Wed.	Iowa State	at Ames	7:35 p.m.
25 Sat.	Kansas	at Manhattan	2:05 p.m.
29 Wed.	Nebraska	at Lincoln	7:35 p.m.
Mar. 3 Sat.	Missouri	at Manhattan	2:05 p.m.
6 Tue.	Big 8 Tournament	1st Round at campus sites	
9 Fri.	Big 8 Tournament	Semis at Kansas City	
10 Sat.	Big 8 Tournament	Finals at Kansas City	



Office of Minority Affairs

Holton Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66506
913-532-6436

Nonprofit Organization
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 525
Manhattan, Kan. 66502