



National Black Holiday Gaining Popularity

Happy Kwanzaa! is not a widely recognized holiday greeting among Manhattan's Black community. Not yet, anyway. But, like Merry Christmas! or Happy Hanukkah!, best wishes for a "Happy Kwanzaa!" is a message of holiday joy.

"Kwanzaa" or "Kwanza" is a Swahili word, literally meaning "first fruits." It is the name of a seven day ritual, invented by Dr. Ron Karenga, Professor of Pan-African Studies at California State University of Los Angeles, in the mid-1960's as a special holiday celebration for Blacks of African descent.

Kwanzaa is the only nationally-celebrated non-heroic Black holiday in the U.S. and it becomes more of a tradition with each passing year. An estimated 10 million Blacks throughout the nation currently celebrate the holiday and, as its founder said in 1979, Kwanzaa has proved itself not only durable but expansive.

"As a holiday," Karenga said, "Kwanzaa grew out of the general context of the Afro-American people's turn toward Africa for roots and revitalization during the 60's and out of the specific context of US Organization, a social change organization which was a fountainhead and vanguard of the cultural nationalist movement at that time. Thus, it was part of the 'Back to Black' movement, the movement back toward our African selves which included the Natural, African dress, names and marriage ceremonies and Black or African Studies..."

The idea of Kwanzaa comes from the harvest celebration in tradition-

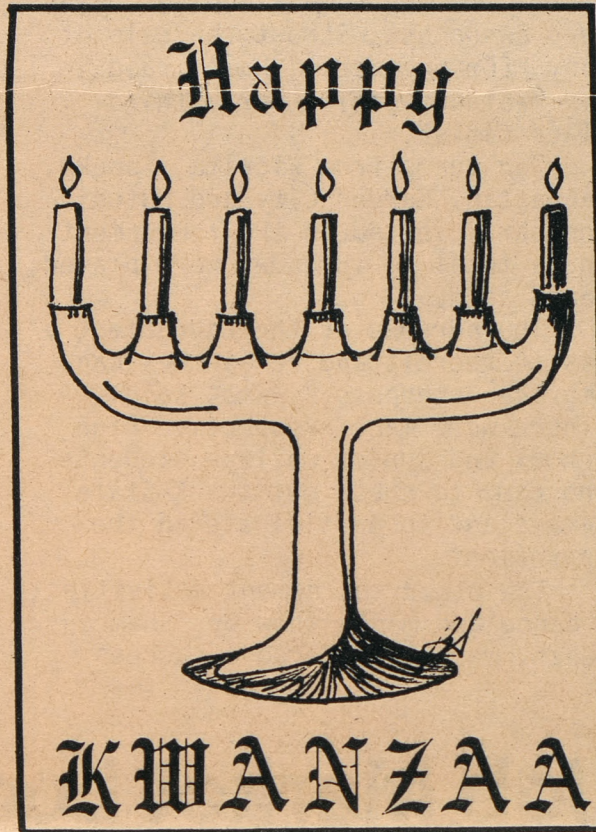
Anne Butler Wins Presidential Award

Anne Butler has won the 1981 Presidential Award for Distinguished Services to Minority Education. Butler is well-known to most of you through her work as director of Educational Supportive Services in the Office of Minority Affairs or her leadership in Alpha Kappa Alpha, Ebony Theatre, KSU Center for the Aging or other organizations.

Among Butler's many notable accomplishments, for which this honor has been so aptly bestowed, in 1980, she founded the Alliance newspaper!

Butler is a 1970 graduate of Eastern Kentucky University and she holds a Master's degree from KSU. She has been at KSU since 1977 and at her present post since 1979.

The Award, which includes a plaque and a \$500 prize, was presented to Butler by President Acker at the annual President's Reception for fall graduates on December 6.



al African societies," Karenga said in a 1979 Black Collegian article. Its symbols and concepts, however, come from the needs, conditions, and development of Afro-American people in the United States.

More than anything else, Kwanzaa is a time of great joy and "brotherhood". It is a ritual of family and friends coming together to share food, gifts, to speak of their experiences of the past year, and to make plans for the new year, an Ebony Jr. article said. It is also a time to give thanks.

Kwanzaa begins on December 26 and lasts through January 2. During this week, the seven principles of Kwanzaa are remembered in ceremony by lighting one candle each night. Seven black (for Black people), red (for struggle), and green (for hope and youth) candles are placed in a

candle holder called a kinara (ke-NAH-rah) and each evening a family member lights one of the candles to represent the special principle celebrated that day. Then the person tells what the principle means to him or her.

The first lesson of Kwanzaa is "umoya" (oo-MOH-ja), or unity.

The second is the hardest to say, "kujichagulia" (koo-gee-CHA-goo-lee-ah), which means self-determination or "we must decide in our own way."

"Ujima" (oo-GEE-mah) is the third principle of Kwanzaa, and it means collective work and responsibility, or simply to cooperate and work together.

"Ujamaa" (oo-hah-MAH) is number four. It means cooperative economics: no matter how much you've got, you should share, and you should support one another.

"Nia" (NEE-ha) is principle number five, and it means purpose. Everyone should play a part in making a better world.

"Kuumba" (koo-OOM-bah), number six, speaks of creativity, especially the creative and positive use of your time.

And "Imani" (ee-MAH-nee), the seventh and most important principle, means faith. Without faith, the other principles can't be followed.

These seven principles, or "Nguzo Saba," as they are called in Swahili, are what Karenga believes to be the necessary core and moral minimum of a value system constructed to rescue and reconstruct, "in our own image and interests," the lives of Black Americans.

Like all holidays, Kwanzaa has its own symbols and customs. Kwanzaa has seven basic symbols and two supplemental ones that Karenga believes represent values and concepts vital to Afro-American liberation and

(to page 2)



The Puerto Rico Canta performing in the Union's Little Theater on the 489th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of Puerto Rico.

Kwanzaa (continued)

development. They are:

- 1) mazao (crops) -- representing the harvest celebrations and rewards thereof;
- 2) mkeka (mat) -- representing tradition, history and, thus foundation;
- 3) kinara (candleholder) -- symbolic of African roots;
- 4) vibunzi (ears of corn) -- symbolic of children and the future;
- 5) zawadi (gifts) -- representing the labor and love of parents, and commitments;
- 6) kikombe cha umoja (unity cup) -- symbolic of unity, which makes all else possible; and
- 7) mishumaa saba (the seven candles) representing the seven principles.

Two additional symbols are a black, green and red flag (bendara) and Karenga's book *Nguzo Saba* (The Seven Principles).

Special greetings are used to reinforce the meaning of Kwanzaa. They are Swahili terms that take on a new meaning in the Kwanzaa season. For instance, the *Ebony Jr!* article said usually in Swahili, people greet each other by saying, "Habari Gani?" (hah-BAH-ree GAH-nee) which means, "What's the news?" The answer would be "Njema," (n-hey-mah) or "Everything's Okay."

During Kwanzaa, the answer is not "Njema" but the name of each day. On the first day, "Habari Gani?" would be answered with "umoja," or unity, for example.

Another greeting, "Heri" (hey-REE), which is short for "Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri," means "good luck, happiness, success, and joy." "Heri" is used as a quick way to say "Happy Kwanzaa."

The "Karamu" (kah-RAH-moo), or Harvest Feast, on December 31 is another tradition of Kwanzaa. It is a special occasion where families and friends come together to prepare and enjoy a feast.

Kwanzaa Salad

- 2 cups diced cooked turkey
- 1 cup diced celery
- 2 red delicious apples, diced
- 1/4 cup golden raisins
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/3 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/2 cup sour cream
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- 1 tablespoon orange juice

Salad greens

- 4 navel oranges, peeled and sliced
- 2 purple onions, cut in rings

In large mixing bowl combine turkey, celery, apples, raisins, salt and onions; stir to blend. In a small mixing bowl combine mayonnaise, sour cream and orange juice. Spoon into turkey mixture; toss well. Arrange on salad greens. Place orange slices and onion rings around the edge of the bowl. Makes 4 to 6 servings.

Christmas Cookies

Surprise your family with Gingerbread men from Germany. You need: 1/2c boiling water/1/2c fat/1/2c brown sugar/1/2c molasses/3c flour/1t soda/1t salt/1/2T ginger/1/2t grated nutmeg/ and one-eighth t cloves.

Pour the water over the fat, then add the sugar and molasses. Add the flour, soda, salt, and spices mixed and sifted together. Chill and roll thin. Put into shapes and bake for 8-10 minutes at 375 degrees.

MEChA BB Tourney a Success

By Joel Torczon

The Wichita Padres captured first place in the 2nd Annual K-State MEChA "Gatos Bravos" Basketball Tournament by defeating the Wichita Louie's, 64-59.

Robert Rosenteil, named the tourney's Most Valuable Player, poured in 18 points to pace the Padres over the defending champions.

"We're pleased with the outcome of the tournament," said Larry Ramos, president of MEChA and director of the tournament. "There were some very good games and talented players -- the tournament couldn't have been a success without the help of many MEChA members," Ramos said.

K-State settled for a third-place finish.

Ten teams from Wichita, Topeka, Manhattan, Garden City and Hutchinson participated in the tournament and a total of 18 games were played, Ramos said.

The purpose of the tournament was to recruit and retain Mexican-American students," Ramos said. "There were many prospective high school and junior college students who came to check out the K-State campus and to participate in the tournament."

The other tournament activities, a dance and magic show by "Shamriguez", were considered a success



Joel Torczon presents the third-place trophy to Randolph Castor, KSU MEChA team member.

although the "dancehall" seemed to be part of a disappearing act for awhile. Dance organizers apologize to those who could not find them. The manager of the advertised site of the dance canceled the MEChA reservation the day of the dance because of a possible liquor law violation.

Money from the tournament and dance will be used for the Chicano Emergency Loan program.

Job Market Looking Brighter

In the 1960's, college graduates were virtually guaranteed a good job because there were more jobs than people to fill them.

Then, in the 1970's, the "baby boom" generation began to reach employment age; the U.S. economy began to slow down; and the supply of college graduates became greater than the demand for them. The numbers of degree-holding taxi drivers made headlines, and the unemployment statistics rose dramatically.

Although the population of the U.S. has continued to grow (at a very low 0.9 percent annually, now), during the 1980's there won't be nearly as many young people.

The big crowd of babies born just after World War II are in their 30's and 40's and, because of the fewer numbers of young people, the entry-level job market looks brighter for today's graduates than it has in several years.

Some of the jobs, for which a 4-year college degree is usually required, that are expected to employ an increased number of people in the 1980's are:

- Computer Programmers
- Systems Analysts
- Bank Officers and Managers
- Actuaries
- Accountants
- City Managers
- Lawyers
- Marketing Research Workers
- Personnel and Labor Relations Workers
- Purchasing Agents

- Urban Planners
- Occupational Safety & Health Workers
- Insurance Agents and Brokers
- Foresters
- Engineers
- Geologists
- Statisticians
- Dentists
- Physicians
- Veterinarians
- Registered Nurses
- Occupational & Physical Therapists
- Dieticians
- Pharmacists
- Economists
- Architects
- Newspaper Reporters
- Public Relations Workers

The outlook for all of these jobs is dependent upon future U.S., and even world, economic conditions-- and it should be stressed that all projections are educated guesses. But trends indicate that at least three out of four college graduates will find traditional jobs for which a degree is required.

One more thing: graduates of the 1980's had better get terrific jobs, and pay lots of taxes, because before too many years all of those old "baby boom" babies will be eligible for social security!

(Statistics and projections were abstracted from an article by Elliott A. Browar, U.S. Dept. of Labor, presented by the KSU Office of Career Planning and Placement.

Contest Extended

The Alliance logo contest has been extended to February 15, 1982. Bring 5 x 5 entries representing the theme "strength through diversity" to the Office of Minority Affairs!

Rep. Challenges Educators To Become Politically Active

Several staff members from the Office of Minority Affairs attended a national conference of their peers in Wisconsin in November. The important news they brought back to those either working under or participating in federally-funded educational programs was, "if we're going to save these programs, we have got to organize."

Kathy Greene, academic coordinator for ESS, Ben Silliman, learning skills specialist for ESS, Frankie Felder, director of Upward Bound, and Helen Govan, learning skills specialist for Upward Bound -- all four staff members came away from the Mid-America Educational Opportunity Program Personnel (MAEOPP) meeting excited about the innovative new programs going on around the country and, also, with a sense of urgency about working to save the educational supportive programs for disadvantaged students.

One of the speakers at the conference, Rep. David R. Obey-- Wisconsin democrat who sits on both the House Appropriation and Budget Committees--cautioned those interested in educational programs not to become apathetic "in these bleak financial times." He warned that we must remember to invest in human beings.

Obey said in a recent Chronicle of Education article that he believes "education is both a budget and a philosophical target of the Reagan Administration." He said the Reagan goal is to reduce federal input into education to such a small amount that people will decide the federal government should just get out of education entirely.

Obey and the other conference speakers believe that if educators believe the federal government has a legitimate role in education, they need to be more involved in political matters affecting education. He thinks educators have the facts and the visibility to demonstrate to the country what parts of the Reagan scheme don't make sense, but that educators usually are unwilling to "get their hands dirty"

"Unless you can demonstrate at the grassroots level what the real consequences will be of four years of 1982-type budgets," Obey said in the Chronicle article, "I think you might as well forget about the federal

government's retaining any significant role in funding for education."

"I'm frankly tired, as one member of Congress, of continually having to do heavy lifting for higher education when higher education is not willing to meet its own responsibilities in making clear to the country the consequences of the economic direction upon which it is embarked," Obey said.

"If higher education does not care enough about what is going to be happening to higher education funding to get in the pits and to start making clear at the local level what the consequences are," he said, "then you have dug your own grave and you have painted a very clear picture of your own future by your inaction."

Upward Bound director Frankie Felder returned from the conference talking about the joy of meeting students from all over the nation-- now in law school or medical school or making some significant contribution to the society--who had begun their educational and professional climb "upward" from an Upward Bound, Educational Supportive Services or a Talent Search Program.

Felder said the conference's challenge to become more politically active reminded her of Atlanta mayor Andrew Young's answer to a question about involvement while speaking to a group at Salina's Marymount College in November. The question put to Young was, "What can I, a college student, do to help the world?" Young answered that we can't all be "EXPERTS" on world affairs, but we can focus on some area of world affairs (or educational programs or the environment or whatever) that we believe is important--and we can become an expert there. "Then you learn," Young said. "And then you share what you have learned with others and make them aware."

Felder said if we believe in educational programs for disadvantaged persons, then we have to become involved in making people aware of their worth. "Join local, state, or national organizations and help support the people who are fighting for those programs," she said.

The name of the conference of educational supportive service personnel was "Educational Challenge: Maximizing Human Potential and Productivity."

Oportunidades

The Education Committee of the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico is sponsoring a program which offers Mexicans studying in the U.S. information on job opportunities in Mexico.

A Spanish-language bulletin listing companies interested in employing students, after they have finished their studies in the United States, is now available and will be updated on a regular basis. *Technicas Electronicas Administrativas*, and *Volkswagen De Mexico* are among the many companies listed.

The bulletin, "Mexico - Oportunidades De Empleo," is published in Mexico by the Department of Education and the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico, A.C. It is available by writing to the Chamber, Lucerna 78, Mexico 6, D.F. A copy of the bulletin may be examined in the Office of Minority Affairs (see Raul Guevara).

Call for Papers

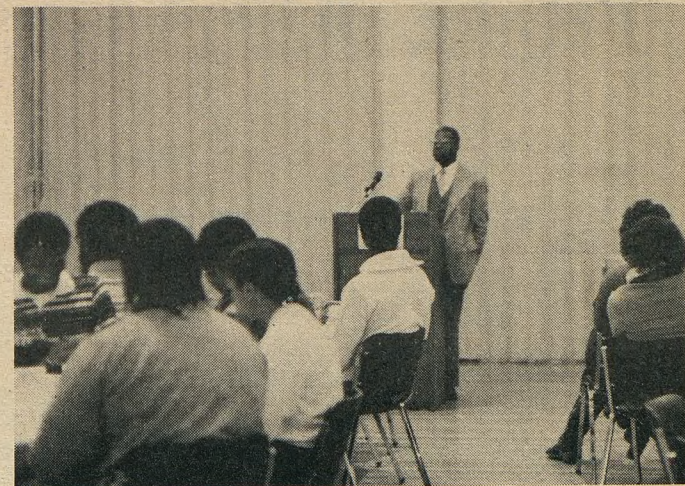
Minority Education, a new monthly newsletter published by the Institute for Minority Education in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is calling for "Papers Pertinent to Minority Interests in Higher Education."

Papers concerning issues, problems, solutions, or programs in higher education should be of interest to minority higher education educators, administrators, support personnel and students. They should be written in newspaper style (no footnotes or bibliographies) and should be kept under eight typewritten, double-spaced 8½x11 inch pages. Send duplicate copies, and black & white (non-returnable) photos if pertinent.

Include a resume and paragraph concerning your professional qualifications relevant to the article, and send it to the Editor, Minority Education, P.O. Box 25561, Philadelphia, PA 19140.

The focus of Minority Education is on special programs, recruitment, admissions, financial aid, tutoring programs, bilingual and bicultural education, student retention programs, academic advising, counseling, adult education, graduate programs, women's concerns, Hispanic issues, Native American concerns, curriculum development, innovative new programs, research reports and findings, affirmative action, "and more."

A copy of Minority Education is available for inspection in the Office of Minority Affairs, Holton Hall.



Sixty-four high school students participating in Upward Bound and LULAC (League of United Latin American Citizens) Educational Service Center programs from around the state visited the campus on November 20 to see what K-State was all about. These prospective K-Staters were treated to lunch and given walking tours of the campus. Faculty staff members spoke to the students about everything from financial aid to literature to the women's basketball program; and representatives from each of the school's colleges described educational opportunities. Dr. James Boyer, professor of Curriculum and Instruction (pictured above) gave the keynote address on multicultural education. The number of minority students attending the information session set a new record for KSU.



Global Alliance

The forword to a very old book about Chirstmas begins, "Christmas -- the word itself bespeaks a kindlier feeling toward our fellowmen!" I picked up the book with every intention of writing a column about Christmas customs around the world; about how we might strive to feel kindlier toward those whose customs are not familiar to us; about how diverse and, yet, alike are the sentiments expressed in greetings like, "Merry Christmas," "Happy Hanukkah," or "Happy Kwanzaa." I wanted to illustrate the richness human variety brings to what would otherwise be a drab and redundant world.

But I couldn't get past the word "fellowmen." "Fellowmen" is a common word meaning everybody," I told myself. "It's silly to be indignant at an old Christmas book for only "implying" kindlier feelings toward women. Forget it. Go on."

But I had stopped too long. I had begun, by then, to think of how in Africa, the Pacific, much of the East, and many many other places in the world women are considered too "unclean" to participate in religious rituals because they menstruate. I thought of how our nationalized, civilized, legalized, and romanticized documents have failed to mention women in grand, "all encompassing" phrases like, "All men are created equal."

Maybe I had been too generous even to assume women were being implied into the kindly wishes of the Christmas book author. Women have been taught to "read" themselves into "mankind." But, although, when I looked up mankind in Webster's, one definition was "the human race"; the other was "men as distinguished from women." Are women being implied or ignored?

This is not the place to debate equality, or even justice. But the Christmas season does remind us that

all of the world's religions are centered on men, in varying degrees. So when we look for an underlying cause for the heartfelt belief among so many in the second-class status of women, we can't help wondering what part our religions have played in perpetuating the myth of inferiority, and why.

A classic witticism to male-centered Christian beliefs is that "God and a woman" created Jesus and, if either gender is "implied," it's man. But, of course, the retort is easily dismissed by remarking that it is a jugheaded sacrilege and it clouds our perception of reality by playing "calisthenics with words."

But, then, so is it calisthenics with words to jive women into believing they are being included in the word "men" wherever it appears. Don't look now, but "words" are reality.

So, getting back to my Christmas wish. I hope the joy of Christmas reminds us to feel kindlier to all people. I suppose we will fear, and fight, among ourselves until we find a bigger "boogie man" out in space. But we really should try to get along together on our little earth. I'm sure that's what the Christmas book author meant to imply.

Perhaps as a Christmas present to the world we can try to stop ignoring it when half of the population is ignored in our churches and our government and our language. We might even suggest to our congress-people (can Nancy Kassebaum be "implied" into the word congressmen?) that if the Equal Rights Amendment distresses so many people, an even more simple sentiment might be amended into our laws:

At the beginning of the Constitution, where it talks about "inalienable rights," instead of saying "All men are created equal," lets change it to read, "All people are created equal." That wording would imply everything in the document would henceforth be applicable to "all of us, each and every one."

Who could object to that, except maybe Scrooge!
Merry Christmas.

c Susan I. Allen, 1981

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A representative from Creighton University will be on the KSU campus February 2, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. to talk with minority students about a career in the health professions.

The Omaha, Nebraska school has Medical, Dental, Pharmacy and Nursing Schools. It also has an "Office of Minority Affairs for the Health Services" that actively recruits Black Americans, Mexican Americans, Native Americans, and Mainland Puerto Ricans.

Students wanting to make an appointment with the Creighton representative should contact the Office of Minority Affairs at 532-6436.

Every spring and summer hundreds of college students work as volunteers in National Parks throughout the country for eight to twelve weeks under a Park and Forest Resource Management Assistant Program.

Although participants are not paid, they do receive travel funds, an allowance for uniforms and subsistence, and free housing. Deadline for Spring programs is January 1, 1982. For more information, write: The Student Conservation Association, Inc., P.O. Box 550C, Charleston, New Hampshire 03603.

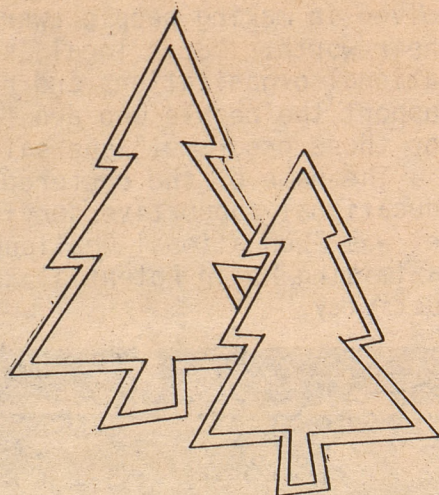
Tell your younger brothers and sisters, the 1982 Barbara K. Phillips Scholarships have been announced by Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. Two \$1,000 scholarships will be given. Applicants must be high school seniors with a 3.0 gpa or above, and be planning to attend an institution of higher learning. Application information may be obtained from Anne Butler in Holton Hall, room 201b. December 31 is the deadline.

Around The World

On Christmas Eve Greek children go door to door singing the Kalanda, which is equivalent to our carols. The words are usually:

"Good evening, my lords, if it is your wish/of Christ's divine birth I shall tell the tale:/Christ is born today in the city of Bethlehem/ the heavens are gladdened and all creation rejoices/He lies in a manger among the horses/ the King of Heaven and maker of all things/a host of angels sing 'Gloria in Excelsis'/and the sheperd's faith is worthy of heaven/From Persia comes three Kings bearing gifts/a star shows them the way, never falling."

HAPPY HOLIDAYS



Office of Minority Affairs

Holton Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66506
913-532-6436

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

Alliance
Office of Minority Affairs
Holton Hall, Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506 (532-6436)
Anne Butler, Director, ESS
Susan I. Allen, Ph.D., editor
Sheila Boaz, secretary

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.