



September Sizzled in HCC !

The month of September ushered in a new academic year for the Haitian Cultural Club (HCC). The summer semester laid the groundwork, with dormstorming and other outreach efforts attracting new and enthusiastic members. The first general body meeting (GBM) of the academic year was held on September 10. Attendees to "HCC 101" were given an overview of what HCC is and does, were introduced the E-Board members and committee chairs/coordinators, signed up for various HCC activities and committees, and were entertained by the talented Paul Etienne and the dynamic HCC Dance Troupe. On September 17, many new and enthusiastic faces were in attendance and the second GBM. The meeting featured the screening of Poto Mitan: Haitian Women Pillars of the Global Economy, a documentary about the impact of globalization on five women from different generations. The attendees enthusiastically discussed the issues raised in the film and ways to improve the lives of Haitians. The September 24 GBM was devoted to learning more about sickle cell disease and trait. Velma Pernermon Stevens, Executive Director of the Sickle Cell Foundation of the Big Bend, gave a very informative talk on the genetic aspects, symptoms, and complications associated with both the disease and the trait and why it is very important for men and women to know whether they are carriers of the trait before they make family planning decisions. Again, those in attendance were extremely interested and enthusiastic, asking many questions and expressing their eagerness to be screened for the disease/trait.

HCC cannot operate without fundraising, and two fundraising activities were held. A food sale, coordinated by HCC's Cooking Committee, featured delicious Haitian dishes, with enough variety to cater to all tastes and dietary restrictions. Food sales are very hard work, with the food made from scratch, with long preparation and cooking times. Special thanks to those who gave generously of their time and talents to make the food sale a success. HCC launched another fundraiser that literally allows members to wear their Haitian and HCC pride on their sleeves in the form of silicone wrist bands. Available in both red and blue and costing only \$1 each, an expenditure of only \$2 allows friends of Haiti to proudly wear the colors of Haiti's flags. Community service is an important part of what HCC does, and HCC partnered with Keep Tallahassee-Leon County Beautiful in the annual Shoreline Clean Up, in which participants clean up the many ponds and lakes in the Tallahassee area.

September was not just a month for meetings and fundraisers. Behind the scenes, E-Board members and committee chairs worked on a number of other tasks and projects, including re-registering HCC as official FAMU and FSU student organizations, planning the annual November HCC Week, laying the groundwork for the Unsung Hero service project to better the lives of migrant workers in South Georgia, and brainstorming and implementing ideas for GBMs, fundraisers, service projects, and much, much more.

Be on the lookout for the many exciting events and activities in store for HCC members and friends. Be sure to join the Facebook group Haitian Cultural Club of Tallahassee, friend us on Facebook (Haitian CC), and follow us on Twitter (HaitianCC1988) for the latest news.

From the Editor

I am delighted to assist in producing this semester's second issue of the Haitian Star newsletter. We hope to make this a publication that you will find informative and entertaining. This is *your* newsletter and we welcome your input and contributions. We look forward to your news, art, poetry, recipes, opinion pieces, and other contributions; your assistance in producing the newsletter; and your input as to what you would like it to include. We also invite you to join the Facebook group HCC Newsletter Committee.

If you have any contributions, questions, or comments, please email them to cwc.hcc@gmail.com.

Clair

What's Inside ?

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HCC NEWS & INFO



HCC E-Board

Jean Dornevil
President

Peterson Monestime
Vice President

Vana Petion
Secretary

Melodie Colas
Treasurer

Dariana Vertus
Parliamentarian

Paul Etienne
Historian



Thank You !

**Special thanks to all
who contributed to
this newsletter:**

**Dr. Antoine Spacagna
Lawrence Gonzalez
Peterson Monestime**

**Your talents and
hard work are very
much
appreciated.**

HCC Birthdays

October

6 - Fanette Prosper

10 - Dorothy Cadet

11 - Renoal Murat

18 - Kedna Tanis

19 - Rose Gracou

22 - Marekileine Legros

24 - Ife Diallo

26 - Janelle Morgan

28 - Vanessa Louis-Pierre

HCC Dues

A reminder from your HCC Treasurers:



**Are you a dues-paying
member?**



Only \$20 for Fall, Spring & Summer Semesters

**Receive a free "swag package" including an HCC
t-shirt, HCC wristband, and a kompa CD, plus receive
discounts to events, and much, much more !**

**See Melodie Colas, HCC Treasurer, or email
haitiance@gmail.com
for more info !**





HCC NEWS & INFO



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Dance Troupe
Tracey Saint-Hilaire & Cindy Fertil

E-Board Profile Peterson Monestime - Vice President

Greetings all my fellow Rattlers, Seminoles, Eagles, guests, and returning HCC members. With great gratitude I welcome you to our prominent organization. I invite you to take this invitation and join us upon another adventure with the Haitian Cultural Club. With a new dedicated executive board, the Haitian Cultural Club shows no signs of slowing down. We have a list of great activities and general body meetings that will be both fun and enlightening.

My ultimate goal for the Haitian Cultural Club is to restore the legacy of the organization and bring forth a more hands-on and interactive approach to promoting our culture. I encourage every member to participate in our biggest community service project of the semester, which will be taking place Monday, November 14, 2010 during HCC week. As a Pharmacy and Molecular Biology double major student, a majority of my free time is dedicated to improving and making this organization flourish. However, my executive board and I cannot do it alone. As we embark upon the future of our organization, I ask that you play a role in experiencing and preserving the Haitian Culture through community service projects, general body meetings, activities, etc.

Once again I welcome everyone to a year full of excitement and cultural development.

Sincerely yours,
Peterson Monestime



HCC Contact and Social Networking Information

Email: haitiancc@gmail.com

Facebook: Join the group Haitian Cultural Club of Tallahassee (Global)

Facebook: Add "Haitian CC" as a Facebook friend

Twitter: Follow "HaitianCC1988"

Phone/Text Message: 239-672-0174



HCC NEWS & INFO



About the Haitian Cultural Club

From the HCC Website Archives

Our Mission

The mission of the Haitian Cultural Club is to unify the Haitian population in the Tallahassee community in order to:

- ❖ Create a channel of community between the Haitian students, the universities, and the community.
- ❖ Act as an identifying and collective body for all Haitian students .
- ❖ Foster the enrichment of the students experiences by providing a broad spectrum of entertainment and activities.

In addition, promote the Haitian culture and serve as a medium of support to all interested students.

Our History

In 1988, the Haitian Cultural Club of Tallahassee was born. The product of the idea of a dedicated FAMU student, Louis Marcelus, who wanted to see unity among the Haitians living in this community. He invited students from FAMU, FSU, and T.C.C., and some members of the Haitian community to his apartment for a meeting, and there we laid the foundation for this club. First meetings were held in members' apartments or houses before the club was officially recognized by FSU and assigned a room for our traditional Friday meetings.

The Haitian Cultural Club continues to grow and thrive. At each meeting we come together to discuss, analyze, and share issues affecting the Haiti. To allow our members who were born in the USA, or emigrated from Haiti at a young age to know more about our country. We focus on ways to positively promote the social and cultural aspects of Haiti. Currently our membership count is more than one hundred people, all of different ethnic and racial backgrounds.

Portions of the above originally contributed by Dr. Jean Beaudoin

Upcoming Events

General Body Meetings (GBMs) Fridays at 7:00 PM

October – All Meetings at FSU
October 1, 8, 15 & 22
(no meeting on October 29)

November – All Meetings at FAMU
November 5 & 12
(no meetings on November 19 or 26)

HCC Week – November 14-21

Sunday, November 14
Church Service
Potluck Lunch

Monday, November 15
Unsung Heroes Community Service Event

Tuesday, November 16
Health Seminar

Wednesday, November 17
Exciting Event TBA

Thursday, November 18
Battle of Vertieres - Haiti Liberation Day
Observance

Friday, November 19
Exciting Event TBA

Saturday, November 20
Gala/Banquet
After Party

Sunday, November 21
HCC Olympics & Cookout

Be on the lookout for updated information on times, locations, etc. on Facebook, Twitter, and email and text message blasts.

MEDIA NEWS

Audio

HaitiNetRadio

Top 10 Requests

1. Trankil
Pouki
2. Jhon Clark
I Wanna Love You
3. Mayer Morissette
Feeling yo
4. Hans Jeannot
Chante pou ou
5. Richard Rouzeau
Se Ou'k Deside by...
6. Barbara Guillaume
Pa Kite m' Ale
7. Groove Kreyol
Se Ou Mwen Vle
8. Steeve Khe
Si Ou Renmen Mwen
9. Don Q
Tell Me Where You'...
10. Flyers
Bay Vag



MEDIA NEWS



VIDEO

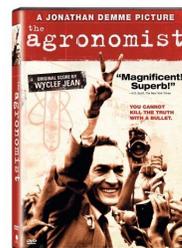
The Agronomist from www.amazon.com

The life of Haitian radio journalist and human rights activist, Jean Dominique, told through historical footage of Haiti; interviews with Dominique and his wife, Michele Montas, and footage shot before his assassination in April 2000.

Jonathan Demme has always had a thing for Haiti. With *The Agronomist*, the Oscar winning director of *The Silence of the Lambs* takes his Haitian passion for a serious and considerably more personal turn in a documentary profiling journalist and radio pioneer Jean Dominique. Demme first became intrigued by Dominique in 1991 when he undertook a series of informal video interviews. He returned to his subject many times over the next decade, sometimes in Haiti and sometimes during extended periods when Dominique was in the U.S., a political exile from his homeland. When Demme began his documentary, he certainly couldn't have planned for its end - the assassination of Dominique outside his Port-au-Prince radio station in 2000. As *The Agronomist* makes clear, it was a blatantly political crime and one that remains unsolved. The title refers to Dominique's original vocation helping farmers in the rural communities of Haiti.

He came from the upper classes, but continued his battles in representing his country's poor and dispossessed, even as his career path changed to professional broadcaster. As operator of the independent Radio Haiti Inter from 1960 until his death, Dominique became a hero to the masses and a frequent enemy of the government. In extensive interview segments, Dominique exudes the charismatic good humor and mischievous zeal that brought him fame and infamy from the various constituents of Haiti's notorious political landscape. An impish, animated figure with sparkling eyes and naughty grin, Dominique gleefully or angrily recounts confrontations with the authority of Haiti's Duvalier father-and-son dictators, and later the Aristide regime. Using mostly raw camcorder video, Demme makes a stylish statement with his visuals and Dominique's words. He also gets plenty of help from a sensational soundtrack by another beloved Haitian hero, Wyclef Jean. *The Agronomist* is an apt history lesson about Haiti's legacy of political turmoil and a powerful testimonial about patriotism in the face of oppression.

Note: The Agronomist is available for loan at the Leon County Public Library at www.leoncountyfl.gov/LIBRARY and from Netflix by both DVD rental and streaming.





KREYOL LANGUAGE TOOLS



Google Translator Toolkit

from translate.google.com/toolkit

The Basics

The Google Translator Toolkit is part of Google’s effort to make information universally accessible through translation. Google Translator Toolkit helps translators translate better and more quickly through one shared, innovative translation technology.

Here's what you can do with Google Translator Toolkit:

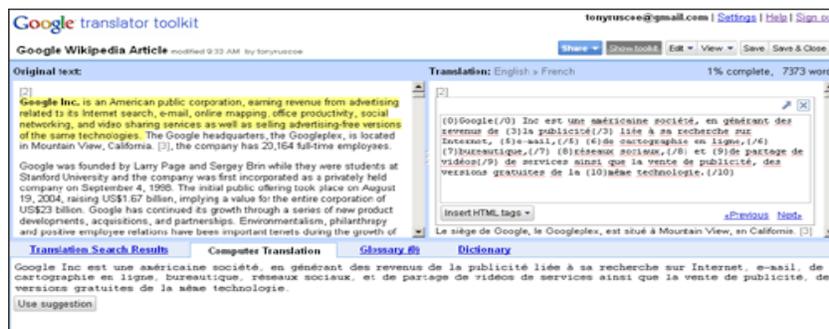
- Upload Word documents, OpenOffice, RTF, HTML, text, Wikipedia articles and knols.
- Use previous human translations and machine translation to ‘pre-translate’ your uploaded documents.
- Use the simple WYSIWYG editor to improve the pre-translation.
- Invite others (by email) to edit or view your translations.
- Edit documents online with whomever you choose.
- Download documents to your desktop in their native formats - Word, OpenOffice, RTF or HTML.
- Publish your Wikipedia and knol translations back to Wikipedia or Knol.

How is this different from Google Translate ?

Google Translate provides ‘automatic translations’ produced purely by technology, without intervention from human translators. In contrast, Google Translator Toolkit allows human translators to work faster and more accurately, aided by technologies like Google Translate.

An Example

If a Kréyòl-speaking reader wants to translate a Wikipedia article into Kréyòl, she loads the article into Translator Toolkit, corrects the automatic translation, and clicks “Publish”. By using Translator Toolkit’s bag of tools - translation search, bilingual dictionaries, and ratings; she translates and publishes the article faster and better into Kréyòl. The Translator Toolkit is integrated with Wikipedia, making it easy to publish translated articles. Best of all, our automatic translation system “learns” from her corrections, creating a cycle that can help translate content into 47 languages, including Kréyòl, for over 98% of the world's Internet population.





HAITIAN CULTURE



Know the Splendor of Haitian Writers - Jean-Claude Charles

by Dr. Antoine Spacagna

Born in Port-au-Prince, rue de l'enterrement, which will be renamed later rue la Révolution, on October 20th, 1949. Died in Paris on May 7th 2008. His contribution to Haitian and world literature is outstanding according to many French and Haitian writers such as Marguerite Duras, Jean Métellus, Dany Laferrière, Joël des Rosiers and many others. Marguerite Duras, a major author of the 70-80 generation wrote after the publication of one of Jean-Claude Charles novel Manhattan Blues, that Jean-Claude Charles was the best writer of her generation.

Before leaving Haiti, Jean-Claude Charles had become a very good friend of the famous Haitian journalists Aubertin Joliceur and Jean Dominique who was later murdered (see the Agronomist). The three friends loved the cinema and wrote many film critiques.

After a short stay at the School of Medicine of Guadalajara (Mexico) Jean-Claude Charles at age twenty-one went to New York with some members of his family and then to France where he continued his studies. He graduated in journalism and techniques of information at the Advanced School of Journalism in Strasbourg and he obtained a master's degree in Techniques of Communication in Paris.



In Paris where he spent most of his time, Jean-Claude Charles was both a journalist and a literary writer. He said: "I entered the world of literature through the door of poetry." He wrote countless articles for the daily newspaper Le Monde, for Haiti Tribune, for the French television (France 2), and for the radio (France Culture). In an interview made in 2001 Jean-Claude Charles declared: "I have left Haiti 30 years ago and I share my time between the U.S. and France rather than in Haiti. One never forgets the memory of one's birthplace, one's childhood and adolescence, the most formative years. What I mean is that I'm Haitian and whatever happens every Haitian remains Haitian. In Creole I could say: "Mwen ayisyen, mwen Ayisyen net" but my work has been to take into consideration through the societies I traversed other languages, other codes and cultures. This had for result that between Haiti where I come from, Paris where I live, and the U.S. where I partially live,

(Continued on Facing Page)



HAITIAN CULTURE

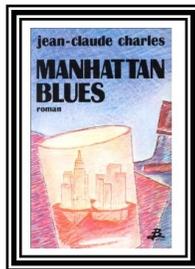


Know the Splendor of Haitian Writers - Jean-Claude Charles

(Continued from facing Page)

essay *le Corps Noir* (the Black Body) 1980. It illustrates a tension between the word “la racine” (the root) and the word “l’errance” (wandering). In August 2000 Jean-Claude Charles published an article more explicit on “l’enracinerrance” in which he called himself “Man of Nowhere” “Man with dusty feet” and “in constant migration.”

Jean-Claude Charles wrote and published two books of poetry *Négotations* (1972) and *Free* (1998), three major essays: *le Corps Noir* (the Black Body) 1980, on racism, *De si Jolies Petites Plages* (Such pretty little beaches) 1982, on the fate of the boat people and Haitian refugees in America, and *Quelle Fiction Faire? Que faire?* (What fiction to write? What to do?) 1999, four novels *Sainte dérive des cochons* (Holy drift of pigs) 1977, *Bamboola Bamboche* 1984, *Manhattan Blues* 1985, *Ferdinand, je suis à Paris* (Ferdinand I am in Paris) 1987. Jean-Claude Charles also made three films for the French Television.



It is his constant movement, back and forth, between journalism, poetry, essays and novels, his incursions into various cultures, the practice of different languages energize Jean-Claude Charles atypical and unique style of writing. Professor Michael Dash of New York University writes appropriately, that Jean-Claude Charles uses “multiple narrative voices, fragmented forms, abrupt changes in register and a range of literary and non-literary genres.” In his works fiction and reality are intimately interwoven “l’enracinerrance” does not proceed by subtraction but by addition.” For Jean-Claude Charles exile is a factor of creativity: “Exile, permanent mobility, ceaseless migration-including writing, practicing different languages- beyond their being, painfully inflicted from the outside, are an advantage to me. In any case, the prison of the world because of its essential inhumanity, make us pay for the crime of being born. In the space opened by wondering, the pain is less harsh perhaps”

Jean-Claude Charles this crucible a “fabrique”, a factory. This is the title he gave to his lecture on creativity when the Haitian Cultural Club invited him in 1988. “The factory, la fabrique, fabrik-la.”

Jean-Claude Charles was a dear friend of mine. When in Paris I saw him practically every week but he had a serious drinking problem, and I am sure that this addiction was in part the cause of his demise.



NEWS ABOUT HAITI



US Army Commander is Hopeful for Haiti's Future **from www.tallahassee.com**

U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Ken Keen expressed hope for Haiti's future Tuesday afternoon at Florida State University's College of Law.

"You can see Haiti as one-quarter cup full or three-quarters empty," Keen said. "I prefer to see it one-quarter cup full."

Keen, deputy commander of U.S. Southern Command in Miami, was at the law school to discuss international efforts to rebuild Haiti. A 7.3-magnitude earthquake struck Jan. 12 in the coastal city of Leogane, 18 miles west of Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince. About 230,000 people were killed and 1.2 million were displaced, according to a news release issued by the Government of Haiti in early February.

With only a small number of troops still deployed in Haiti - only 15 service members remain and are embedded with U.S. Embassy workers - the effort has become "truly international," Keen said.

Included in this effort is a local volunteer group of doctors, nurses, emergency medical technicians, medical students, nursing students and laypeople who comprise the Tallahassee-Haiti Medical Team.

The team visits Haiti for a week every other month to treat those devastated by the earthquake, according to the team's website. Their ultimate goal is to build a medical center in the Dumay region, about 10 miles east of Port-au-Prince.

Keen's lecture primarily focused on the relief effort in the initial weeks following the earthquake "spearheaded" by USAID and other humanitarian organizations. The effort included setting up field hospitals, extracting people from the rubble and supplying them with food and water.

However, Keen acknowledges that efforts must be long-term and there is still much to be done, especially housing displaced personnel and clearing the immense amount of debris on the streets. "There are still over a million people living in makeshift tents," he said. "Only three percent of the rubble has been cleaned up."

Keen admitted they were smaller steps, but reported that troops have participated in projects such as building new schools and adding classrooms onto older ones to help support one of the Haitian government's main objectives of getting kids back in school.

Keen also said he recommended that Haitian officials improve their government's transparency and address corruption issues.

"Perception of corruption has its implications when international organizations see your government as corrupt," he said.

Keen's talk was part of the "Human Rights and National Security in the 21st Century" lecture series sponsored by the FSU Center for the Advancement of Human Rights.



HAITIAN HISTORY



Jean Jacques Dessalines - 1758 - 1806

from www.blackpast.org

Honored as one of the founding fathers of Haiti, Jean-Jacques Dessalines was second in command under Toussaint L'Overture during the Haitian Revolution and was the general who emerged after L'Overture's capture to lead the insurgents in declaring Haitian independence on January 1, 1804.

Like L'Overture, Dessalines was born into slavery in the French colony of Saint Dominque. Born to Congolese parents, Dessalines was originally given the name Duclos, after the plantation's owner. He later adopted the surname Dessalines after the free black landowner who purchased him and from whom he escaped. Unlike L'Overture, Dessalines was treated harshly as a slave and violence became a way of life that marked him throughout his military and brief political career contributing both to his success on the battlefield and to his eventual downfall.

Unable to read or write, Dessalines was nonetheless a quick study under L'Overture earning the nickname "the Tiger" for his fury in battle. In 1794 Dessalines's military skill and leadership was vital to L'Overture's success in capturing the Spanish-controlled eastern half of the island, and in return, L'Overture made him governor of the south.



For a brief period of time after L'Overture's capture in 1802 Dessalines appeared to be siding with the French, but the move was nothing more than a ruse designed to trick the French into trusting Dessalines so that he could regroup the insurgents and continue the fight for independence. It was successful. When Dessalines proclaimed Saint Dominque's independence, he chose the name Haiti for his country, the name used by the island's aboriginal inhabitants.

Independence, however, did not bring peace, and from January 1804 until his death two years later, Dessalines "governed with terror." Like L'Overture, Dessalines had himself appointed governor "for life." He later changed his title to emperor - emulating Napoleon - and crowning his wife, Claire-Heureuse, empress. Fearing a French resurgence and the reinstatement of slavery that would accompany it, he ordered the massacre of approximately 5,000 of the island's white men, women, and children declaring "I have saved my country. I have avenged America." It was a move that two of Dessalines most influential generals, Alexandre Pétion and Henri Christophe, could not countenance and one that spoke to the growing political instability of the new government.

On October 17, 1806 Dessalines met a violent death at the hands of his own lieutenants when he was ambushed; his body dragged through the streets before it was dismembered. The example of the Haitian Revolution and leaders such as L'Overture and Dessalines has become both an inspiration and a warning about the "possibilities and dangers of revolution."



POETRY PAGE



The Price of fancy By Lawrence Gonzalez

When you got to look good.

She said she can't give,

she also says she doesn't have...

she doesn't have the time to commit 'cause of work,

she doesn't have the time to invest 'cause of school.

no amount of love to give because she's with...
that dude.

she has

too much clothes to fill her closet,

she has

too many shoes to count,

so many accessories,

her room might look like the antique shop.

Her hair makes her look like she's part of Goofy's troupe,
and her running credit card taps out and max out at \$3,000.00

for items that she would never wear twice.

always trying to afford things she can't have...

She financed her future

to keep up with an empty race,

and her face...

well beauty fades,

her relationship status,

well fb profiles change,

and the rest goes as follows,

when I asked her to help.

She has no money to give,

no money to help,

no time to give,

cause she is too fancy to care,

all for items that she might just use once,

maybe even twice.

but then again she even says that her parents won't let her...

but she does things that her parents won't let her...





POETRY PAGES



Emblazed By Lawrence Gonzalez

So she waits...

she sends sparks that might light embers,
and waits in the dark in hopes that they might spark brush fires.

She waits...

like the pyromaniac in view of lustful flames,
and hopes that the very wild fires races across the landscape,
destroying the very foundation that it was build upon.
And maybe just maybe revolution brings peace,
or is it just a piece of the future that she seeks
to breath oxygen to inflame.

She waits...

in hopes that the first degree burn would be enough
to char the top layer of society and expose the only thing that matters;
the heart...

so she waits as she wilts,
and hope as she dies,
and live as she burns alive,
and maybe just maybe you will remember *that you can do all things*.

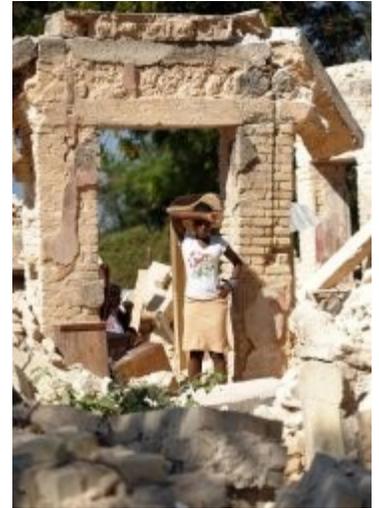
that you can do all things...

THAT YOU CAN DO ALL THINGS...

and a hope and a prayer isn't what you wait for,
maybe you are what we are waiting for.
and maybe i'm just the *allumete* to your gasoline.

**allumete: french for match*

SN: for those who let life extinguish, who they were always meant to be.... "More than what you bargained for, nothing less than real..." Drake





HAITI'S GOT TALENT



Edwidge Danticat

from en.wikipedia.org

Biography

Edwidge Danticat was born in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. When she was two years old, her father André emigrated to New York, to be followed two years later by her mother Rose. This left Danticat and her younger brother Eliab to be raised by her aunt and uncle. Although her formal education in Haiti was in French, she spoke Haitian Kréyòl at home.

While still in Haiti, Danticat wrote her first short story about a girl who was visited by a clan of women each night. At the age of 12, she moved to Brooklyn, New York to join her parents in a heavily Haitian-American neighborhood. Her accent and upbringing were a source of discomfort for her and she turned to literature for solace. Two years later she published her first writing, in English, "A Haitian-American Christmas: Cremace and Creole Theatre," in *New Youth Connections*, a citywide magazine written by teenagers. She later wrote a story about her immigration experience for *New Youth Connections*, "A New World Full of Strangers." In the introduction to *Starting With I*, an anthology of stories from the magazine, Danticat wrote, "When I was done with the [immigration] piece, I felt that my story was unfinished, so I wrote a short story, which later became a book, my first novel: *Breath, Eyes, Memory*.... Writing for *New Youth Connections* had given me a voice. My silence was destroyed completely, indefinitely."



Career

After graduating from Clara Barton High School in Brooklyn, New York, Danticat entered Barnard College in New York City. Initially she had intended on studying to become a teacher, but her love of writing won out and she received a BA in French literature. In 1993, she earned a Master of Fine Arts in Creative Writing from Brown University. Her thesis, entitled "My Turn in the Fire - An Abridged Novel", was the basis for her novel *Breath, Eyes, Memory*, which was published by Soho Press in 1994. Four years later it became an Oprah's Book Club selection.

Since completing her MFA, Danticat has taught creative writing at both New York University and the University of Miami. She has also worked with filmmakers Patricia Benoit and Jonathan Demme on projects on Haitian art and documentaries about Haiti. Her short stories have appeared in over 25 periodicals and have been anthologized several times. Her work has been translated into numerous other languages including French, Korean, German, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish.

Danticat is a strong advocate for issues affecting Haitians abroad and at home. In 2009, she lent her voice and words to Poto Mitan: Haitian Women Pillars of the Global Economy, a documentary about the impact of globalization on five women from different generations.



HAITIAN COOKING



Pikleze - Haitian Relish

Ingredients:

- Scotch bonnet peppers
- 2 cups thinly sliced or shredded cabbage
- 1/2 cup thinly sliced or shredded carrots
- 1/4 cup thinly sliced or shredded onions
- 4 whole cloves
- 1 tsp salt
- 8 to 10 peppercorns (optional)
- 3 cups vinegar



Directions:

1. Snip off the stem of the peppers, cut each into 4 pieces, and keep the seeds. Place hot peppers, cabbage, carrots, onion, cloves, salt, and peppercorn in a quart size jar. Then add vinegar.
2. Close jar tightly and let sit at least 24-48 hours before serving.
3. Serve with meat or fish.

Haitian Potato Salad

Ingredients:

- 1 can corn (10z)
- pinch of salt
- 1/2 cup flour
- 1 cup water
- 1/4 cup butter
- 3 eggs



Directions:

1. Mix flour, butter, salt, water, and 3 eggs.
2. Pour corn into batter and mix well. Drop by tablespoons into very hot oil.
3. Brown, drain on paper toweling. Serve with tomato sauce



HEALTH CORNER



Dating, Relationship, & Domestic Violence from womenofcolornetwork.org

October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Dating violence is a prevalent public health concern and social problem characterized as controlling, abusive and threatening behavior in a dating relationship. Statistics indicate teens and young adults have a higher risk of being involved in relationship abuse in comparison to adults. This violence occurs in both heterosexual and same-sex relationships and can include physical, sexual and emotional abuse. Peer approval and inexperience in dating relationships are contributing factors to dating violence. Teens and young adults are more likely to engage in dating violence if it is regarded as a norm among their peer groups. Gender stereotypes and a reliance on gender role expectations may also play a role in dating abuse by reinforcing male dominance and female passivity. Additional issues can arise for youth of color if there are cultural or racial/ethnic differences and values that influence familial and societal responses towards relationship violence. Studies show that dating violence has serious consequences, both short and long-term. Victims with a history of dating violence are more susceptible to substance abuse, attempted suicide, eating disorders, and engaging in risky sexual behavior. There is also higher likelihood that victims of dating violence will experience intimate partner victimization in adulthood.

Types of Dating Violence

Intimate Partner Violence or Dating Violence

Teen dating violence and adult domestic violence are alike in that a person uses abuse to obtain and maintain power and control over the victim. However, teens and young adults have specific issues that distinguish their abuse from adult domestic violence. Teens and young adults may lack experience in relationships or have misunderstandings of what is or is not a healthy relationship. What an abuser may exhibit as abusive behavior (e.g., extreme jealousy or limiting the victim's outside involvement), the victim may romanticize as the abuser being affectionate or proof of their love. When the abuser uses violence, such as insults or threats, oftentimes the victim thinks it's their fault and will apologize or make excuses for their partner's violent acts. In some cases, the violence can escalate into physical aggression and even deadly force. Many victims do not readily identify what is occurring as dating violence or abuse. A female teen may think that if she hits back in self-defense or if she was "only pushed or grabbed" by her partner, then what her partner did was not abuse. Additionally, if the abused teen or young adult has friends who are experiencing dating violence and it appears to be the norm, they may regard their victimization as a "typical" relationship.

Acquaintance Rape

Acquaintance rape is a form of rape that is perpetrated by an individual known to the victim. Often the perpetrator will be a classmate, friend, boyfriend, or ex-boyfriend. It is also the most common violent crime against young women. The National College Women Sexual Victimization Survey found that women ages 16-24 experience rape at four times higher than the assault of all women. Among college women, the risk of rape and other forms of sexual assault are higher than for other women the same age but not in college. Although "college life" provides many young adults with greater independence, it also increases women's risk for experiencing an assault. The environment that college provides, including access to unsupervised parties, alcohol and drugs, and the ability to live alone and away from parents, also heightens their risk of victimization.

(Continued on Facing Page)



HEALTH CORNER



Dating, Relationship, & Domestic Violence (Continued from facing Page)

Stalking

One out of every 12 women will be stalked during her lifetime. The perpetrator is usually an acquaintance or intimate partner. Stalking generally involves repeated harassment and threatening behavior towards an individual. Victims are followed, watched, phoned, written, or contacted in ways by the stalker that make the victim feel they are unsafe and afraid. Statistics report 12 percent of victims will be 18 years or younger at the time of their first stalking incident. Despite the high rates of teenagers being stalked, many do not view or understand it as a form of abuse. Teens are more likely to refuse to tell if they think their parents or friends will be dismissive or blame them. As a result, frequently cases go unreported. Stalking is a common crime across college campuses. A stalker may be a member of the student body or school personnel. In general, campus surroundings make it easy for stalkers to blend in among the student body or obtain access into academic and residential buildings where the victim attends classes or lives. A victim's predictable schedule or the accessibility of personal information through campus directories can also make individuals more vulnerable to a stalker. Another type of stalking, called cyberstalking, involves a perpetrator's use of the Internet, email or other electronic communication devices to stalk the targeted victim. Cyberstalking can include sending the victim threatening, unsolicited, or obscene emails. In a national survey, 20%-30% of teens said their partner had contacted them via cell phone or text messages to constantly check in on them, harass, or ask them to engage in unwanted sexual activity. Stalkers also use popular online social networking services (e.g., Facebook, MySpace, etc.). The stalker can view personal information or post false profiles about the victim on message boards and websites. Victims can also be followed into chat rooms and discussion forums and repeatedly harassed or threatened.

Dating Violence Warning Signs

Potential warning signs or behaviors of a perpetrator of dating violence include:

- Verbal abuse towards the victim in a public or private setting
- Insistence on spending all their time with the victim and expression of extreme anger if they are delayed or refused
- Belief in rigid sex roles and strong opinions that men should be in control and women should be submissive and/or passive (in male/female relationships)
- Drug or alcohol abuse
- Displays of physically aggressive or abusive behavior
- Pressure on victim to engage in sexual activity even when they don't want to (e.g., watching pornography or having sex with partner's friends)
- Past history of dating violence
- Blame shifted to others for their problems or feelings and refusal to accept any responsibility
- Emotional and psychological abuse; partner tells victim he/she "can't live without them" or threatens to hurt themselves or others if the victim were to end the relationship
- Threats of revealing immigration status if victim or his/her family are undocumented

Resources in Tallahassee

FAMU Office of Counseling Services
101 Sunshine Manor
(850) 599-3145

TCC Student Support Services
Student Union, Suite 200
(850) 201-7726

FSU Counseling Center
201 Student Life Building
(850) 644-2003

FSU Victim Advocate Program
University Center A, Suite 4100
(850) 644-7161

Refuge House
Hotline: (850) 681-2111
Toll-Free Number: (800) 500-1119
Administration: (850) 922-6062



**EACH ONE.
REACH ONE**

**Ways to help others
here and in Haiti**

Refuge House

from www.refugehouse.com

About Refuge House

The mission of Refuge House is to provide direct services to battered women, their children, and sexual assault survivors, as well as to eliminate conditions in society that allow such violence to continue. During its 20+ year history, Refuge House has developed a comprehensive range of services for sexual violence survivors, battered women, and their children. Refuge House is the domestic and sexual violence center for Leon and the seven neighboring counties in North Florida. Refuge House first opened its doors to provide emergency shelter on February 14, 1978 and later merged with Tallahassee Rape Crisis to provide sexual violence services as well. Violence poses a serious threat to women's lives across the nation. The Refuge House provides the following services to individuals and families currently or formerly involved in an abusive and/or controlling relationship: Emergency Shelter, Outreach Counseling, Courthouse Program, Rape Crisis Program, Children's Program, Community Education. Educational and professional training programs are available for any interested group in their eight-county service area, which includes Leon County.

Volunteer Opportunities

Refuge House would not exist if it were not for the talented women and men who give their time to the people it serves. The very foundation of our work is exemplified in their spirit, compassion, and energy. Volunteers assist in their emergency shelter by answering the hotline, working directly in the shelter with both the women and children. Help is always needed in everything from maintenance to providing meals, as well as providing medical and legal assistance. Volunteers in their outreach programs located in all eight counties provide services to include support groups, 24-hour on-call hospital response, organize fundraisers, sort donated clothing, accompany women to court, help file injunctions, and play with children so their mom can attend counseling. Many of their volunteers are themselves survivors and participate in raising the community's awareness about domestic and sexual violence by telling their stories in front of groups and to the press. Also, for those interested in indirect or short-term volunteer opportunities, their Thrift Store may be the place for you. The store is always in need of fun-loving, mature, responsible volunteers to help us keep the store looking and running fabulously. From sorting, tagging, and stocking goods, to customer service, to keeping the inside and outside looking great, they'd love your support! And...volunteers receive 15% off our already low prices!

For those interested in volunteer opportunities, use the URL below to download a volunteer application. When you complete the application, return it to their administrative office via mail or fax. The volunteer coordinator will call you to arrange for a fingerprint and background check to be conducted. At that time, you can register for their volunteer training class. If you have questions or need additional information, email the volunteer coordinator. Mail the completed application, found at www.refugehouse.com/Volunteer%20Application.pdf, to Refuge House, P.O. Box 20910, Tallahassee, FL 32316 or fax it to (850) 413-0395.

Contact Information:

Hotline: Local/Leon County (850) 681-2111
Toll-Free (800) 500-1119
Administration Number: (850) 922-6062
Thrift Store Number: (850) 487-8859
Email: receptionist@refugehouse.com
Website: www.refugehouse.com





**EACH ONE.
REACH ONE**

**Ways to help others
here and in Haiti**

Hope for Haiti's Children from www.hopeforhaitischildren.org

Hope for Haiti's Children (HFHC) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization founded in 1995 to educate and care for the impoverished children in Haiti. They meet the needs of those children through an education sponsorship program, health care services, orphan care, and crisis relief efforts. HFHC is changing the lives of impoverished children, one child at a time. This change is realized by restoring hope, by giving dignity through education, and by daily demonstrations of compassion.

Programs and Services

Education Sponsorship

Less than half of Haiti's children will ever attend school. Scarce public education and tuition-based schools make education an impossible dream for most Haitian families. The Education Sponsorship Program is creating opportunities for poverty-bound children to go to school. In crowded city streets and remote villages, children are waiting. In Haiti, 30% of children reach the 6th grade, 20% will enter secondary school, and 5% will finish with a high school diploma. With a \$32 a month sponsorship through HFHC, a needy and deserving child will receive tuition for school, school uniform and books, school supplies, access to a medical clinic; and vitamins, supplements, food staples.

Orphan Care

Hope for Haiti's Children is committed to providing a safe and caring home for those in need. The Cazeau Christian Orphanage, managed by HFHC, is lovingly caring for the poorest of the poor, those who have no one else. One of the more tragic results of deep poverty is the inability to care for children. The US State Department estimates there may be as many as 300,000 orphaned children living on the streets of Port-au-Prince, Haiti's capital city. HFHC manages an orphanage in Port-au-Prince. There is room for 58 children from ages 4 to 22. HFHC Orphan Care sponsorship is \$60 month.

Health Care

In Haiti, what few health care services are available are also unaffordable for most families. Hope for Haiti's Children provides basic medical care for their sponsored children because a healthy student is a more successful student. At their largest school in Cite Soleil, they have a nutrition program in place which provides each child a hot meal at lunch each day. It is their goal to establish a food program in each of their schools. Part of a HFHC sponsorship pledge helps provide for the clinic and its services. Each year, HFHC sends a medical team to Haiti to conduct a health clinic for all their sponsored children. Medicines and supplies are dispensed to each child in need; often their parents and siblings are also treated. Throughout the school year, the children receive vitamins and supplements and occasional food staples for their families.

Crisis Relief

Haiti is a Caribbean nation lying in the middle of what is known as "Hurricane Alley." Each year they are struck by multiple tropical storms and hurricanes. As a result, there is less food, more disease, decimated villages, and thousands of destroyed homes. Through relief efforts, homes are rebuilt, food is distributed, and assistance is provided. Compassionate people from across the United States and beyond, donate to help with relief efforts. Crisis relief includes rebuilding destroyed homes; distributing food staples to hungry families, especially during the hurricane season; and assuring that their sponsored children receive special assistance in their time of need. They purchase basic food staples in Haiti, preferring to invest the donations directly into the local economies of the cities and villages. Whenever possible, they use Haitian labor and assistance for these relief efforts.

Contact Information

Website: www.hopeforhaitischildren.org

Email: info@hopeforhaitischildren.org

Telephone: (281) 240-3550





PUZZLE PAGE



Can you find your way through the haunted house ?





PUZZLE PAGE



Halloween

1. NHAEWLLEO -----
2. OGERAN -----
3. LABKC -----
4. TCA ----
5. TIHCW -----
6. OACWKRL -----
7. SHOTG -----
8. LINOBG -----
9. JKAC O TNAENLR -----
10. KTCIR -----
11. TREAT -----
12. MSCETUO -----
13. DANCY -----
14. TNSOERM -----
15. IEMAPRV -----
16. EFREWOLW -----
17. MMUMY -----
18. ABT -----
19. OURACLND -----
20. BOORM -----

Solutions Are On Page 22



PUZZLE PAGE



The Ultimate Halloween Word Search



batwings
blackcat
bones
broom
cauldron
coffin
costumes
creepy
crypt
dracula
frighten
frogeyes
ghosts
ghoul
goblins
grave
groans
halloween
haunted
hoot
howl
jackolantern

lizardfeet
moans
monster
moon
mummy
night
owl
potions
pumpkin
scary
screech
skeleton
spider
spirits
spooky
tombstone
trickortreat
vampire
webs
werewolf
witch
zombie

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y f t i s p i d e r c r y p t m
i k r g h o u l h b t h g i n u
n s p o o k y s s t i r i p s m
h n g b g n i k p m u p n o o m
c a g l w e r e w o l f o t x y
r o n i z z y l t i j g r i b v
e m e n c s b e w a a i d o d a
e o t s e m u t s o c j l n r m
p n h n b r o o m k k k a s a p
y i g a w m p n o t o w c h c i
r f i o l i o r s a l x a a u r
a f r r q l t n s e a u j e l e
c o f g z r o c s g n i w t a b
s c r e e c h w h t t o o h r u
l i z a r d f e e t e i b m o z
z s t s o h g d h e r r h o w l
t p g t o m b s t o n e v a r g

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Halloween Word Unscramble Solutions From Page 21

1. HALLOWEEN
2. ORANGE
3. BLACK
4. CAT
5. WITCH
6. WARLOCK
7. GHOST
8. GOBLIN
9. JACK O LANTERN
10. TRICK
11. TREAT
12. COSTUME
13. CANDY
14. MONSTER
15. VAMPIRE
16. WEREWOLF
17. MUMMY
18. BAT
19. CAULDRON
20. BROOM