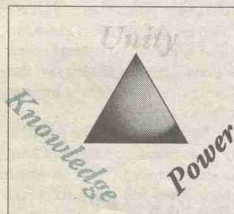


THE NUBIAN MESSAGE

Volume 5, Edition 5
September 19, 1996

The Afrikan American Voice of North Carolina State University



What's Goin' On?

The C.T. Vivian Tribute

Rev. C. T. Vivian will be honored this Friday, Sept. 20, in Stewart Theatre, a program that will highlight his contributions to the N.C. State community. Tickets are \$12.50 for students, \$25 for faculty/staff/and others.

The Afrikan American Cultural Center

The Afrikan American Cultural Center's Gallery will host an encore presentation of "The Crimes of U-Rope" lecture by Ras Jahaziel, today at 7:30 p.m. in the Afrikan American Cultural Center Gallery located on the second floor of the Witherspoon Student Center.

A New Home for the Imhotep Academy

By Fred Frazier
News Editor

The Imhotep Academy is currently housed in Nelson Hall, but not for long. Research-4 — as it is called for now — is being made ready for its new inhabitants in the IA.

Research-4 will not only house the IA, but it will also be a new home for a few Engineering operatives as well.

One of the main reasons for the move is the fact that the Imhotep Academy needs newer and better facilities, more classroom space, and access to a larger chemistry lab. Also in the new building, the IA will no longer

have to share their limited space in Nelson Hall with the School of Management.

The program continues to expand because more working space is needed. Over the years their numbers have been steadily increasing — from 25 to 50 students per semester.

The students are told about Imhotep — who he was, and why the program is named after him.

Imhotep was a renaissance man in the true essence of the word. He was the original father of medicine, an engineer before there was a term for it, and into the fine arts and everything else under the sun. And the students in the program are of the same



Staff Photo

The New Home for the Imhotep Academy

Afrikan blood as Imhotep therefore, "If Imhotep can do it, so can you!"

The Academy builds self-esteem with this idea and many

other, doing so by pushing the students on to the college bound track in mid-

see *Imhotep*, page 2

Update on the Afrikan American Studies Program

By Danielle Beatty
Staff Writer

The Afrikan American Studies Program of N.C. State was founded in 1989. Currently, Dr. Paul Bitting is the Interim Director and

look at writing autobiographies, short stories, dramas, and poetry from an Afrikan American perspective, while examining writers such as Baldwin, Morrison,

Funding Approved for AACC Library/Gallery

By Kimberly Pettaway
Staff Writer

The staffing woes of the African American

from D.H. Hill and two graduate students, thereby allowing it to operate from: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Monday-Thursday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. on Friday and 1 p.m. - 5 p.m. on Sunday.

Imhotep, continued from page 1

—dle and high school. Pushing them to take as many maths and sciences as possible in preparation for college.

While the Imhotep Academy does many great things for high and middle school students, they also provide many workshops for teachers in public and private schools through the Science House. So they not only encourage the students in the surrounding areas, but they also reach out to the teachers in the community for support and help — seeing as

the majority of the Imhotep Academy's teachers come from Wake county.

The Imhotep program provides career opportunities to students at NCSU by letting them work with the students. While also introducing the middle and high school students to the college environment that exudes from NCSU. Potentially, but unintentionally, putting NCSU on that student's list of colleges to look into and possibly submit an application to.

Funding, continued from page 1

the Art Gallery. If the library is not open, neither will the gallery. Moses stated, "the art gallery is trying to bring in major artists and exhibitions," but, if the library is not staffed, the exhibits will not be available to the public during optimum hours. Who can appreciate an artist or exhibit they cannot see?

Despite the wavering issue of permanent staffing for the library/gallery one thing should never be questionable: the importance of the Afrikan American Cultural Center's Library/Gallery to

the university community. Simultaneously complementing each other, they are to be utilized by the community as a unit, not separate entities. Maximum use by the entire community must occur. However, in order for this to become a reality, it is empirically clear that it must be open when the community can utilize it. Thus far, the staffing concerns for this academic year are over. The library and gallery are available to the community at their discretion. Utilize it!

Attention Nubian Queens

Sistah 2 Sista is looking for intelligent, young sisters looking to enhance their leadership abilities and yet unite in Sisterly Love. Next meeting will be Tuesday, September 24 at 6:00 p.m.. Any ques-

1993.

Studies, continued from page 1

following two courses, HI 372 (Afrikan American History through 1865) Afrikan background and continuity of the particular roles, experiences, and influence of Afrikan Americans in the United States through the Civil War. HI 373, The history of Afrikan Americans in the United States from Reconstruction through the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950's and 1960's. There are also two electives to meet the requirement of the 15 credit hours.

The Afrikan American Studies Program's main problem is generating student interest. Bitting discussed several reasons for this including not enough publicity for the program, students not having room in course schedules for their majors.

Students not being aware of credit they might receive for the courses offered in the program and students being unaware of the history of the program, its courses, and instructors were also major factors.

Bitting pointed out that in order to make a case for saving the Program, there must be student interest. He said some of the courses for the minor have just barely been making the required class quotas, "there is power in numbers."

The program is "open to all students on this campus who are interested, even though the name

'Afrikan American Studies Program' could cause people to think it was just for Afrikan American students but the program is for all students who may be interested," Bitting said.

The mission of the program is to educate people on Afrikan American culture in the past, present, and future. He also said the program is a place where students can learn things about the world and yourself regardless of race or ethnicity. Dr. Bitting believes that even though people have different cultures there is always something that binds us together.

He wants the Afrikan American Studies Program to be as diversified as the world we live in. If he cannot make a case for why Afrikan American Studies is vital at NCSU that it could very well be the end of the Afrikan American Studies Program.

Dr. Bitting is working closely with Shawna Daniels, a junior majoring in Multi-Disciplinary studies and president of the Students for the Advancement of Afrikan American Studies. Bitting believes that SAAAS can reach the student body and have a strong impact on the Afrikan American Studies Program.

Bitting and SAAAS are presently planning their first organizational meeting to begin implementing such ideas as, setting up a structured faculty of committees and other groups to support the pro-

gram more. At their first meeting, they will also be discussing power moves such as inviting guest speakers, participating in the Martin Luther King, Jr. festival and Heritage Day.

He also spoke on the Lecture Sermon (tentative) with the Afrikan American Studies Program and the New Horizons Choir which would connect gospel history to history. Bitting says that "everything must have a purpose of education."

He also spoke on the possibility of a student exchange to Ghana in the Summer of 1997 in which the students will spend six weeks at one of three universities in Ghana, Lagon, Science and Technology, and Cape Coast. That time will be spent working on projects and studying Afrikan culture hands on. Students will receive credit for their participation in this program.

This proposal has not been finalized as of yet. The Afrikan American Studies Program and SAAAS will also be more visible to the community of NCSU through flyers posted around campus, a revised brochure, and the projects previously mentioned plus more.

Remember that there is power in numbers. If you are interested in the Afrikan American Studies Program or SAAAS, now is the time to get involved.

Check The Nubian Message out at our new web site:
http://www2.ncsu.edu/ncsu/stud_pubs/nubian_message

September 19, 1996

SPORTS

Freshmen Athletes Add to Depth of Team

By Alvin Sturdivant
Sports Editor

Each year the N.C. State men's basketball team brings in a few freshman who have, in the past few years, made a large impact in the overall success and ability of the team. This year has been no different. The 1996-1997 freshmen basketball players all come to State with a number of accomplishments under their belt, a wide variety of skills, and a level of maturity that can be associated with some of the best players in the ACC.

Justin Gainy, Andre McCollum, Damon Thornton, and Tim Wells, all come to the Pack with great expectations, and are expected to do great things, as all NCSU athletes are. The four average out at around 6'5, 195 pounds, together possessing the build of a player not only making things happen, but also carrying the team to a higher level of play.

These four players maintain the mentality of the best players; players with only success on their minds. Gainy, McCollum, Thornton, and Wells, could be the ones to take us back to the championship days — the days when excitement filled the arena.

North Carolina by N.C. High School Hoops. Gainy joins the Pack as a point guard.

Andre McCollum comes to State out of Whiteville, N.C. During McCollum's senior year, he averaged 20 points, 12 rebounds, 3 assists, and 3 steals per game. He helped Whiteville High School to its third straight Waccamaw Conference title. McCollum was rated the number three prospect in North Carolina by N.C. High School Hoops. McCollum stands 6'6 and weighs 195 pounds. McCollum joins State as a Forward.

Damon Thornton, a native of Tidewater, Virginia, comes to NCSU from Atlantic Shores Christian School. Thornton, during his senior year, averaged 14.5 points, 11.5 rebounds, three blocks, and three steals per game. Thornton was rated number 84 in the nation by recruiting analyst Bob Gibbons, number 91 by Recruiter's Handbook and number 191 by Clark Francis of Hoop Scoop. Thornton is 6'7 and weighs in at 215 pounds. Thornton will also play at forward for the Wolfpack.

Tim Wells rounds out this year's freshman class, coming from Winston-Salem's Carver High

Concerned With More Than Soccer

By Kimberly Pettaway
Staff Writer

N.C. State is home to what in the real world is very uncommon. When people think of black men in sports, they seldom think of soccer, but at NCSU, this is a reality. State is home to several Afrikan American Soccer players, but to one who considers himself to be more than just an athlete — Orondé Ash.

Ash is not defined by soccer, but tends to define the game of soccer by his skill level, his ability, and his general love for the game. Perhaps you have had the opportunity to watch him in action or more importantly maybe you have had the pleasure of talking to him; not necessarily about sports, but about life in general.

Ash, a Junior in Mass Communications, is a native of the Caribbean Island St. Vincent and holds the position of mid-fielder or forward on the NCSU soccer team. Ash began playing as a freshman, but believes that he has played more currently as a junior than he did as a freshman.

The Wolfpack Soccer team is 4-1 and Ash has started in all five of the games. "Soccer was not as enjoyable as it is now" Ash said of his



Shawna Daniels/Staff

Ash in preparation for Saturday's match against Maryland

freshman year. "Practice seemed like a job and I had never witnessed my performing ability scrutinized as it was when I got here." Despite the watchful eye Ash noticed concerning his performance level, his love for soccer still thrived.

"Soccer is not so much regimented as other sports. It is free flowing and artistic. I love soccer." Ash may love soccer, but he loves his education equally, if not more. Ash plans to complete a one year master's program in education, but would be willing to accept the offer to go pro in its place. If this happens, Ash feels confident that his soccer experiences at State will have well prepared him.

State faces Maryland in ACC action. Regardless of the attendance, whether it remains low or increases, Ash boldly states that he will continue.

Ash, like many athletes has found the adjustment to State to be hard, not only because of the criticism, but also because of the distance between himself and his family. While Ash is here balancing a social, academic, and athletic life, his younger siblings are having to adjust to not having their older brother around.

He misses watching his two younger brothers grow up. He said his feelings are intensified when he talks to them and can note the differ-

September 19, 1996

CULTURE

Afrikan Americans: When We Have Our Say

By Cassandra Lester

Cultural Editor

"Bessie can be a little bit nasty sometimes, you know. She thinks it's her God-given duty to tell people the truth, I say to her, 'Bessie, don't you realize people don't want to hear the truth?'" This quote from Sadie Delany headed the group discussion that took place on the third floor of the Witherspoon Student Center Wednesday night at 8 p.m.

This conversation was the first in a four part lecture series that is being sponsored by Center Stage, the Afrikan American Cultural Center and the Society of Afrikan American Culture. These lectures are a kick-off for the play "Having Our Say," which is based on the book by the Delany sisters.

The topic of last night's discussion was "Black Women: When We Have Our Say." The conversation leader was Dr. Joyce Pettis Temple, a professor here at N. C. State who teaches an undergraduate and graduate course. The other facilitators of the conversation were Dr. Iyailu Moses, director of the Afrikan American Cultural Center; and Toni Thorpe, the Educational Outreach Coordinator at Center Stage.

Pettis began by reading some pas-

Though the gathering was very informal and conducive to small group conversation, everyone seemed hesitant about speaking up in the beginning. The cloud of discomfort that seemed to blanket everyone in the room lasted only a short while though, until Pettis asked "What is it about language that speaks of power?"

The chains that seemed to have imprisoned everyone's tongues were abruptly broken. Thorpe quickly responded with the thought "language speaks of power because through word choice you can isolate others." As an example of the power that word choice can have in isolating others, she talked about how her co-workers were oftentimes lost when she used slang to speak to other Afrikan Americans who come into her office.

Other members of the group commented on the fact that tone of voice also has power in language. Freshman Don-nisha Johnson used the example of a black mother and her power of language when scolding her child.

She gave the example of going to the store with mom and having her tell you (in a voice you knew better than to disobey) that you had better behave while in the store. In fact,

accused of acting "white" by their peers while growing up. Thorpe discussed the hurt that can be caused by careless wording by thinking back to her grandmother reprimanding her as a child, often telling her to "stop acting colored" when she got into trouble.

As a way of counteracting this negative stigma she had carried around with her, Thorpe would praise students who performed well by saying, "oh honey, you so black!" A method of re-enforcing the idea that being black was good and that black people were capable of accomplishing good things. The point was made by Pettis that dealing with the struggle of rebuffing stereotypes is a theme that runs throughout the book "Having Our Say."

"If there are values that we view as culturally positive, then we need to use our voices and figure out ways of transferring those values to our younger brothers and sisters," Moses added. Several members of the group stressed how vital it is to read the book "Having Our Say" because it offers an interesting look at history through the eyes of two very strong black women with powerful voices.

The next conversations is scheduled to take place on Wednesday, October 9th. It will be held on the third floor of the Cultural Center. The topic being discussed will be "

The New Boy

As the new boy walks down the hall,
he's perfect in height, not too short and not too tall.

Every girl stands there to see how he walks,
waiting to touch him or to hear him talk.

He's just the right tone and can dress,
every girl stands there looking very impressed.

He looks like everyday, he gets paid,
but there's one thing you don't know about
this boy he's got AIDS.

The girl that gave him this heartache and pain,
used to share needles and snort cocaine.

Alone together they laid in a bed,
"You don't need a condom, I'm on the pill," she said.

He was too dumb and blind to see,
now on her tombstone it reads, "R-I-P."

He goes to the doctor to answer his weight loss,
to come to find out that AIDS is the terrible cause.

Now he feels hurt and ashamed,
not using a condom was to blame.

At the new school he's at,
they really don't know all about that.

He's got him a new girlfriend and they "roll in the grass,"
she's too naive to know the use of a condom because
she doesn't pay attention in sex ed. class.

shared something with her, the incurable

NCSU Gives Back to the Community

By Carolyn Holloway
Guest Writer

On Saturday September 13, the Raleigh community received helping hands from organizations whose principles are centered around lending help to those who need it. Members of the National Pan-Hellenic Council including Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc., Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, and members of the Student Mentor Association along with the help from the congregation of New Hope Baptist Church came out to clean up what Hurricane Fran destroyed.

The volunteers helped out in the southeast Raleigh area where victims have been without power



Carolyn Holloway/Staff

Helpers in the Community

since the Hurricane swept through Raleigh. As part of the cleanup, the work included picking up leaves, cutting down trees, and raking backyards to residents who were in dire need of a clean front and backyard. Residents of the area were rejoicing to see

strangers willing to help out during their time of need. Although the hours of volunteer work was tremendously hard, the volunteers felt that it was worth it since giving back is a key element to the survival of the African American community.

Any Student Interested in Being a Cultural Writer for The Nubian Message, please call 515-1468 and ask for Cassandra Lester or stop by Room 372 of the African American Cultural Center.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

Dr. Wandra P. Hill
African American Coordinator

African-American Help Sessions

September 3 - December 7, 1996:

CH 111	Review	Every Monday 5:00 - 6:30 pm Harrelson 210	Juan McKenzie Jamila Smith Angela Sykes
CH 101 & 107	Review	Every Monday 5:00 - 6:30 pm Harrelson 215	Sherice Nivens Sonya Wright
PY 205, 208, 131, 211 212	Review	Every Monday 5:00 - 6:30 pm 515 Cox	Samuel Acha Shannon Harvey Kevin Atkinson
MA 101, 107, 108, 111 121, 141, 241, 242	Review	Every Tuesday 5:30 - 7:00 pm Harrelson 210	Koren Atwater Adrian Holley Annie Mitchell Eugene Whitlock
MA 101, 107, 108, 111 121, 141, 241, 242	Review	Every Wednesday 5:30 - 7:00 pm Harrelson 335	Richmond Hill Adrian Holley Annie Mitchell Carlynn Murrell Eugene Whitlock
PY 205, 208, 131, 211 212	Review	Every Thursday 5:00 - 6:30 pm 515 Cox	Samuel Acha Kevin Atkinson
Statistics (101-400 level) 507, 508, 511, 512	Review	Every Thursday 5:00 - 6:30 HA 113	Delicia Carey Crahen Davis Nicole Hill

?? If you have questions, ??
please call 515-7841

WHAT
WOMEN

September 19, 1996

HEALTH

The Real Truth About AIDS and HIV

By Randall Haddock

Health Editor

In the last decade, television and other forms of media have expanded their coverage and concern of the topic of AIDS and HIV. Even so, it would seem that it would urge many, especially young adults, to become more aware of their sexual activities.

But in this era of technology and growth of knowledge about the AIDS epidemic, it seems that sexual promiscuity has taken an adverse affect and has risen to astounding numbers. This article will not only try to answer the basic questions on AIDS and HIV, but it will try to give some true-to-life statistics on how wide spread the disease actually is.

First, what is HIV and AIDS? AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. It is a life-threatening condition that makes a person's body unable to fight off disease. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS. HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

What causes AIDS? AIDS is caused by the HIV virus, which attacks a person's immune system. The immune system fights off dis-

eases may cause the virus to become active within the body and cause the person to develop symptoms. Infection with HIV does not mean a person has AIDS.

Can a person get sick from HIV and not have AIDS? Yes, a person can get sick and even die from HIV but not have AIDS. Sometimes HIV makes a person sick, but this does not necessarily mean the person has AIDS. This is called HIV-related illness. What this means is that a person sick from the HIV infection but has not developed any of the symptoms of actual AIDS.

How is HIV actually spread? Many people have many misconceptions about how the HIV virus is spread. The HIV virus cannot be spread through the use of a public water fountain, the use of bathroom facilities, shaking hands, kissing, or other forms of social contact. The truth is that scientist have discovered four distinct ways in which the virus can be transmitted. They are the following:

- oral, anal, or vaginal sex with an infected person
- sharing contaminated needles for injecting drugs, steroids, or vitamins; tattooing
- or body earing

been discovered that AIDS is not discriminatory disease, and anyone is at risk if infected blood, semen, or vaginal fluids enters his or her bloodstream.

But the one thing that seems to be as much a mystery than how the viruses are transmission are the statistics on how many lives have become affected.

According to the Center for Disease Control, the number of people who are infected by the HIV virus in the American population is anywhere from one and a half million to six million. The worldwide statistics are anywhere from eight to ten million.

The virus has seen a profound increase within the minority populations. African Americans represent 12 percent of the United States population. Of the 167,803 cases that have been reported by the Center for Disease Control, 47,603 are African American.

The economic impact of AIDS has been tremendous and very costly. 5.5 billion dollars has been estimated to be the amount of money necessary to pay for the cost of AIDS in 1994. It is further estimated that by 1997, this figure will go up to 10.4 billion per year. It is also estimated that the expense of treating patients will be \$85,333 during that patient's lifetime.

It is the responsibility of the

Eating Right

By Randall Haddock

Health Editor

For years, many Americans have had a love affair with food. In a recent study it was reported that nearly 30 million Americans, with 60 percent being African American, are overweight.

Traditionally many meals, which are often high in fat, cholesterol, and sugar, have fueled high rates of health problems such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancer. These medical who have resulted in lower life expectancies for those members of the population.

Many of those who are indulging in unhealthy eating habits have trouble letting go of their traditional ways of eating. They know what they should be eating, but find it difficult in breaking away from the familiar smells and tastes of their favorite dishes and cuisines.

Each day, Americans are constantly bombarded by newspapers, magazines, television, and other forms of the media who encourage people on the principles of eating right, exercise, and regular check-ups with a trusted physician.

Yet through all of this information, it has failed to spark a nutritional consciousness among the Americans, especially the African American population. It has been

alarming is that African American women have a 50 percent higher rate of diabetes than that of their white counterparts.

Experts say that for most people, it is best to make adjustments to your eating habits, rather than to suddenly transform your entire diet. It has been suggested that one start with increasing their intake of fruits, vegetables, and grains. The food pyramid offers the best way to balance your diet. As seen the largest proportion of your diet should consist of the foods at the base of the pyramid.

In the quest for sound nutritional health there have been many foods that people have eliminated from their diets due to the urging of scientific research. One such food is beef. Studies have shown that vegetarians have lower levels of cholesterol than meat eaters. They are also less likely to become obese, have high blood pressure, and develop heart disease.

People who want to change their eating habits and improve on the quality of food that they are consuming should know that it is possible to alter their eating habits. However, if a person should find it difficult to change their eating patterns, they should think of it in these terms: "Consider the time and money people put into making themselves look good—clothes, hair, makeup. Why go through all of that

September 19, 1996

OPINIONS

Last Thoughts on Tupac

By Andrea Spencer

Staff Writer

Last Friday Tupac Shakur died. Many people mourned the death of the popular "gangsta" rapper, but quite frankly, I was pissed over the media coverage that his death received. The European media did not even choose to acknowledge the fact that he was even shot until after his death.

The New York Times ran a page dedicated to Tupac's rap sheet. None of the things on the sheet had anything to do with his death. For the most part, the media converged on Tupac after death like vultures at a feeding. CNN made him look like the devil if you followed their coverage. The only halfway objective view of Shakur's life and death came from Black Entertainment Television.

But even the host of the new BET talk show constantly referred to Tupac as "confused." He seemed to me to be slightly condescending toward Tupac.

I think I finally received my vindication when Russell Simmons summed up the coverage of Tupac's death for just what it was. "We

majority media was the fact that Tupac had been arrested some 12 times. But what do we expect? We live in a time when the beastiality of the Afrikan American male is not only popular, but to a large extent profitable.

Tupac was a man — nothing more, nothing less. He was 25 years old and as far as being confused, I can't think of too many people young or old who are not. Yes, Tupac had a negative side. Sometimes he was prone to talking a lot of mess. He often exaggerated things and had a flair for drama.

But there was also a normal, good side to Tupac. When I think of Tupac, I think of songs like "Brenda's got a baby," "Keep your head up" and "Dear Mama." People seem to forget so easily that Tupac had not always been a "gangsta" rapper. He actually started his musical career in the "Digital Underground," the group known for the "Humpty hump" song. They could not exactly be described as "gangsta."

Could Tupac have made a difference? Maybe. But unfortunately he spent the last year of his life rehashing rivalries which should have been long dead. Tupac had a

AFRIKA

AFRIKA
AMERICA,
HOME OF MY PHYSICAL BIRTH,
AFRIKA,
HOME OF MY SPIRITUAL BIRTH,
I MISS YOU SO.
ALLURING,
DARK
MYSTERIOUS,
SEDUCTIVE,
ARE ONLY A FEW WORDS THAT I CAN THINK,
TO DESCRIBE YOUR RICH BEAUTY.
LIKE A JEALOUS LOVER I HEAR YOU CALL MY NAME IN MY DREAMS,
I HEAR YOU ASK WHEN I WILL RETURN,
LIKE A CHILD ASKING A PARENT IF HE IS AT HIS FAVORITE PLACE YET.
WITH TEARS IN MY EYES I CAN ONLY REPLY SOON,
I LONG TO RETURN TO YOU,
BUT I MUST BE PATIENT.
YOU MUST BE PATIENT.
MY WORK HERE IS NOT DONE.
WITH EVERYDAY I STAY IN AMERICA,
YOUR MEMORY FADES AWAY.
I ALMOST FORGET THE SWEET TASTE OF THE WIND,
I ALMOST FORGET THE TENDER TOUCH OF THE GROUND GRAZING MY FEET,
LIKE THE SOFT STROKE OF A PADDLE AGAINST A RIVER.
ALMOST,
BUT NOT COMPLETELY.
WHEN I RETURN
I SHALL

Twas Your Voice
That Gave Us Birth.
Twas Your Voice
That Raised Us.
But Suddenly...
You Stopped Speaking.

Return So That All May