



What's Goin' On?

Million Woman's March The buses for the Million Woman's March will leave at 8:30 p.m. in Harris Lot, located directly across from the Afrikan American Cultural Center. Those who have signed up, please bring your receipts to the bus. If you have any questions, call the SAAC office at 515-8720.

Million Man's March Today is the 2 year anniversary of the Million Man's March.

Heritage Day

Heritage Day will take place, Saturday, October 25, in the Afrikan American Cultural Center. Keynote speaker for the event will be Dr. Na'im Akbar, psychologist at Florida State University. The event starts at 3:00 p.m.

SAAC

SAAC will hold its bi-monthly next Thursday, October 23 at 7:30 p.m. in Room 375 of the Afrikan American Cultural Center. Please be in attendance.

Unfinished Business

The Center for the Study of the American South is sponsoring "Unfinished Business: Overcoming Racism, Poverty, and Inequality in the South," beginning at 8:30 p.m. Oct. 27 at Memorial Hall at UNC-Chapel Hill. Nationally noted journalists from across the country and the political spectrum will discuss poverty and racism in the South and the role of the media in shaping public attitudes and agendas Included on the panel will be jour nalists from the Atlanta Constitution, The New York Times, CBS, CNN and The Final The forum will be open to Call. the public and free.

The Afrikan American Voice of North Carolina State University

New Research Center Advances N.C. State Engineering and Technology into Information Age; 21st Century

millennium

By DeSheila Spann News Editor

Engineering and technology has ushered science into a new arena. One typified by advanced machinery and areas of more technical communication. So the day has finally come for N.C. State to take the next step in keeping up with the changes in science, and it couldn't have come at a better time.

Oct. 14 marked the dedication of the new Engineering Graduate Research Center (EGRC) at N.C. State. The ceremony began at 11 a.m. with a ribbon-cutting presided over by Dr. Nino Masnari, dean of N.C. State's College of Engineering. EGRC is located on NCSU's Centennial Campus next to the College of Textiles.

The new EGRC building will give graduate students a chance to fine-tune areas of development that they have been working on for a while. The two-story building contains a main laboratory building and the adjacent Construction Facilities laboratory that houses 130,000 square feet of state-of-the-art research laboratories and teaching facilities. The complex also includes an area that has been designed for housing corporate partners as well as equipping students with the necessary machinery to take science, technology and NCSU into the next

The ribbon-cutting was followed by a luncheon that featured keynote speaker James H. Goodnight, president and chief executive officer of SAS Institute of Cary. Tours of the new facility will be headed up by facility and staff. Individuals were able to enjoy explosive tours with earthquake testing, microscopic machines and new development in X-ray mammography imaging and an electronic nose.

The tour showed visitors a wide variety of research activities that will be taking place with the help of faculty and staff. Not only will they be testing new machinery, the new College of Engineering will have the opportunity to tape into more areas of technology with research into wireless communication, and electronic odor detectors, improved Xray mammography imaging, interactive educational software, and computer-assisted morphing of visitor's images into animation.

Privatization Results in Job Losses

Staff Report The Nubian Message

N.C. State has awarded a contract, beginning in early 1998, for maintenance of facilities at its Centennial Campus to J.A. Jones Management Services, a Charlotte-based company that operates and maintains facilities including military bases, airports and research centers throughout the United States.

This is the largest contract that NCSU has awarded to a private company since the General Assembly mandated that the University of North Carolina system conduct studies to determine whether privatization would result in cost savings for state taxpayers. Privatization, or outsourcing, involves hiring private contractors to perform certain duties now performed by university employees.

No permanent NCSU employees who currently work on Centennial Campus will lose their jobs as a result of outsourcing facilities maintenance. The 14 permanent housekeepers and three maintenance mechanics affected by the decision will have the opportunity to move to vacancies on the main campus with the same job classification and salary, said Jeff Mann associate vice chancellor for business and coordinator of the privatization study at NCSU.

Using a private company to do preventative maintenance, general maintenance and housekeeping at Centennial Campus is estimated to result in a savings of \$146,311 a year, Mann said.

NCSU began the three-year evaluation process for outsourcing in July 1996. The university is required to evaluate at least 50 service functions from maintenance to mail services to determine whether these services can be done more effectively and at a lower cost by private companies. Of those 50, the university already partially or fully privatizes about 30 services. The university is continuing its study of other services.

Since beginning the study, university administrators have held a series of "town meetings" with employees to help keep them updated and to answer questions on the outsourcing process and the proposed schedule. The latest meetings were held yesterday.

By DeSheila Spann News Editor

NCSU to Hold 1997

Honors Convocation

Many N.C State students will soon find out that hard work and perseverance made their school proud, and in a big way - NCSU will be honoring all the hard work and dedication that its honor students have put forth this year. Oct. 21 will mark the 12th annual NCSU Honors Convocation.

The celebration is a chance to salute and recognize those outstanding students and faculty who have worked hard to keep NCSU at the top of the academic work, be it by their learning experiences or their care and concern for the academic excellence of students.

The event will begin at 7 p.m. and is open to the public. In past years the event was held around 12:00 p.m.; however, due to low attendance, the event was moved to a later time. The keynote speaker will be Dr. Henry Petroski, and Alexaksander S. Vesic - professor of civil engineering and professor of history at Duke University. They will be speaking on the topic of technology's far-reaching effects on everyday life.

Faculty members who have received major statewide, national and international awards during the past year and new members of NCSU's Academy of Outstanding Teachers will be introduced. Graduate students will also receive awards at the ceremony. Graduate students who have earned national fellowships will be recognized.

Several very important awards will be presented that evening as well. The Alexander Quarles Holladay Medal for Excellence, the highest honor NCSU gives to faculty, will be presented to four faculty members. Eighteen seniors will also be honored with the Distinguished Undergraduate Achievement Awards. This award is given to those students who have exhibited excellence in the area of academics with a perfect 4.0 Grade Point Average and outstanding contributions to N.C. State.



Page 2



Pratt, Dr. Lawrence Clarl Liver Witherspoon, Dr. V yran Anderson, "Dr" Hug Augustus Ira P. Hill, Mr. McIver Witherspoon, Kyran Anderson, hes Suffren, Mr. Lathan Turner, Dr. Iyailu Moses and all those who walk by Aur side as we continue to make consciousne



We need people capable of going beyond half-full or halfempty thinking. People who see subleties. Who are quite frankly bored by easy answers and off-the-shelf solutions.

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Andersen Consulting will actively recruit on campus this fall. We are looking for qualified candidates in all majors

Watch the campus paper and ask the Career Development Center for our campus dates



Andersen Consulting will be conducting short qualifications interviews at the Student Center on Friday, October 24, 1997 from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If you are interested in interviewing with us, please sign up with the Office of Career Services no later than October 17



Wolfpack Stung By Yellow Jackets, 27-17 Construction of New Sports Arena

By Chad Brown & Dock G. Winston Staff Writers

Fourth quarter heroics by Georgia Tech and missed opportunities for N.C. State resulted in a Yellow Jackets victory over the Wolfpack at Bobby Dodd Stadium on Saturday. While the Wolfpack was ahead at the end of the first three quarters, the 25th ranked Yellow Jackets outscored the Wolfpack 13-0 in the final to win at home.

The victory was the fourth straight for Tech (4-1), third in-a-row over the Wolfpack, and marked the Yellow Jackets first 3-0 ACC start since their national championship season in 1990. N.C. State, losers in three of its last four outings by a total of 13 points, dropped to 3-3 overall and 1-3 in the ACC.

Missed opportunities on offense hurt the Pack for the second straight game. After Yellow Jackets kicker Dave Frakes tied the contest at 17-17 with a short-range field goal three-seconds into the fourth quarter, State went on a long, unproductive drive that proved to be the turning point of the game.

The 10 play, 53 yard march stalled when an illegal procedure penalty forced a third and nine situation at the Tech 29 yard line and quarterback, Jamie Barnette's pass to Torry Holt was complete for just five yards to the 24. On the next play, Chris Hensler was wide-right on a 41 yard field goal attempt. From that point, it was all Georgia Tech.

"We had a couple situations in the passing game tonight where we didn't quite get what we wanted, but we were playing a good football team," said Wolfpack coach, Mike O'Cain. "We played very hard. We answered them when they went ahead in the third quarter and I'm proud of the way we responded to that part of the game.

They caught a couple big plays on the option and if you don't play your defensive responsibilities just right they can get some big plays. They didn't run a lot of option, but just enough to hurt us some."

One of those big option plays came shortly after Hensler's 41-yard field goal miss. The Yellow Jackets took over on their own 24 yard line and capitalized, driving 76 yards for a touchdown in 10 plays. Joe Hamilton, took it the final 18 yards on a quarterback option giving Tech a 24-17 lead with 5:34 remaining.

"That was a great call," said Tech coach George O'Leary. "It caught them I think in some sort of man coverage and he just ran down the left sideline. I thought Joe had a great game." Hamilton finished with 71 yards rushing and 293 passing on 21 of 30 attempts.

State's next offensive drive lasted just four plays and Jason Biggs punted to Tech with 3:35 left. However, the Wolfpack defense which fought hard the entire game, forced Tech to punt :69 later. Holt returned the punt 21 yards to the State 38 yard line and a personal foul penalty against the Yellow Jackets gave the Pack the ball at the Tech 47 with 2:26 remaining.

However, on the next play as Barnette rolled to his left on an option play, he was hit on the arm and stripped of the ball as he was about to pitch to Tremayne Stephens. Georgia Tech defensive end, Jesse Tarplin, picked up the loose ball and returned it 27 yards to the State 17. The Wolfpack defense stiffened again, but couldn't block Frakes 25 yard field goal which gave Tech a 10 point lead with just :32 to play.

Tech snuffed out the last flicker of hope for the Wolfpack when Barnette was intercepted by safety, Brian Wilkins, at the Jackets 45 yard line on the first play following the kickoff with :18 remaining. "We ended up playing a good second half," said O'Leary who saw his team outscore the Pack 20-7 in the final two quarters.

"N.C. State came out ready to play and we sort of shot ourselves in the foot the first half with penalties and poor field position, but we came out the second half and they did what they had to do from an offensive standpoint and made some big plays on defense. It was a sea-saw game for a while, but I thought our team's offense and defense really helped each other out tonight and the kicking game, except for one return by Holt, was exceptional." Tech's Rodney Williams punted 6 times for nearly a 53 yard average.

Georgia Tech had its best offensive night of the season against the Wolfpack, gaining 496 yards in total offense with 203 yards coming on the ground. "They had some yards rishing, but overall I thought we did a pretty good job against it defensively," said

O'Cain. "They just didn't line up

and mash us, but they were able to catch a couple big plays with the option. We knew they had big play capability with the option. They probably ran it 6 of 7 times today and had some early success with it." N.C. State also had success on the ground with 192 rushing yards. Stephens had 105 yards on 13 carries to lead the Pack.

The Wolfpack passing game was a different story. Barnette had a subpar night throwing the ball. He was 13 of 28 for 135 yards and threw one interception. Six of his completions went to Holt for 80 yards. "We have to do a better job in the passing game and with our pass protection," said O'Cain. Holt was sacked just one time, but had to hurry several of his throws.

State led at the end of each of the first three quarters. Barnette hit Holt with a 25-yard scoring strike to give the Pack a 7-0 first quarter lead. Tech answered with a one yard Charles Wiley TD run in the second quarter, but Hensler's 37 yard field goal

with 1:09 left gave the Wolfpack a 10-7 halftime advantage. Holt's 56 yard punt return set up Hensler's field goal. Phil Rogers 4 yard touchdown run midway through the third quarter put Georgia Tech up 14-10, but the Wolfpack regained the lead 2:03 later.

Carlos King's run up the middle went for 67 yards, setting up a oneyard Rahshon Spikes plunge to give the Pack a 17-14 lead with 6:33 to play in the third quarter.

Immediately after the game O'Cain told his team to put the Tech loss behind them and to start thinking about next Saturday's opponent, unbeaten North Carolina. "The best thing you can do about Georgia Tech is get on with North Carolina. There's nothing we can do about this football game, but there's a lot we can do about North Carolina.

" I believe we have the talent and the type of people with courage who can win that football game. It's important that we pull together and stick together and we continue to fight. We have five football games left and there's not a team on our schedule, I believe this deep down, that we can't beat," said O'Cain.

NCSU will be taking on arch rival North Carolina this Saturday at Carter-Finley here in Raleigh. Kickoff is set for 6:00 p.m. Breeds Contempt

By Dock G. Winston Sports Editor

There is a lot of talk surrounding the building of the new Entertainment and Sports Arena. Many different topics surrounding the project are very controversial: Where is the money coming from to pay for its construction? Who is going to name it? What are the colors going to be? Aren't there other, more important things to spend money on? While most of the debate is coming from Raleigh area taxpayers who will be footing much of the bill, the population most directly affected by the arena's existence is the N.C. State community.

Students are relatively equally split on whether or not the new arena



Construction Has Begun on the New Arena

should be built. A majority of students opposed to the project cite one specific reason for their opposition: size.

"Nothing beats the heart pounding sounds that fill Reynolds Coliseum," NCSU junior John Jeffers said. "When State is tied with Carolina, or any of [its] many rivals with only a minute left in the game, the sound is deafening. All 12,000 fans packed in are screaming at the top of their lungs, confusing opposing offenses and hoping the outcome will steer their way."

What kind of environment is best suited for NCSU basketball? Head Men's Basketball Coach Herb Sendek offers some support for the new arena and how a bigger one will benefit NCSU. "It will benefit the basketball program here at State because a lot of the recruits that we try to get weigh their decision on their prospective school's home court." Sendek goes on to say that not a lot of kids would turn down the chance to play in a sparkling new facility.

"What would be better for N.C. State basketball than to get the nations finest recruits and be a better team?" Sendek asked. "The new arena would lure those recruits that are evenly split between State and another school." see Arena page 4

Soccer Team Improves to 8-1 Staff Report

The Nubian Message

The N.C. State Men's Soccer team recorded its fifth consecutive victory with a 6-1 crushing against in-state rival East Carolina. Senior forward Ian Hooper led the Pack with two goals. Oronde Ash recorded one goal and two assists.

State got on the board quickly with a goal by sophomore Chris Welling from Teofilo Cubillas, 2:49 into the game. Hooper got his first goal of the game at the 22:28 mark on an assist from senior defender Jaman Tripoli. At the 36:13 mark, Tripoli headed into a corner give to give the Wolfpack a 3-0 lead at the half.

Hooper's second goal came 1:38 into the second half. ECU got on the board at the 61:56 mark, following a goal from freshman forward Scott Pokorney. The Wolfpack then built its lead to 5-1 when Ash scored from 20 yards with just under 10 minutes remaining in the game. Freshman Tony Malcom scored the game's final goal at the 84:58 mark.

The Wolfpack, ranked fourth in the nation by Soccer America this week, improves to 8-1 overall, 3-0 in the ACC. ECU drops to 4-6, 1-1 in the CAA conference.

More Sports on page 4

Interested in being a sports writer for The Nubian Message? Call 515 1468 and ask for Dock G. Winston, Sports Editor, or stop by Room 372 of the Witherspoon Student Center for an application. You'll be glad you did.

Center continued from page 3

The location factor is an issue used to argue both sides of the debate. To many, Reynolds Coliseum is the heart of Wolfpack pride and taking the home games of the men and women's team off-campus would prove detrimental to the overall student pride, critics say, adding that the majority of students who attend games on campus walk to the basketball games - something that will be out of the question when the new stadium is built. Students who support the project say this is good because it will alleviate the on-campus traffic headaches caused by home games.

Will the arena really belong to NCSU? In addition to hosting Wolfpack athletics, the arena will also house the Carolina Hurricanes, North Carolina's newest professional sports franchise. Many opponents say that sharing the building will not only detract from the collegiate atmosphere, NCSU will have to pay a fee for all men's basketball games held there - a total of \$600,000. Women's games will set the school back \$7,500 per game.

Those who favor the new arena claim provisions set forth in the leasing agreement prevent the Hurricanes from taking control of the arena. The deal requires the Hurricanes to pay \$3 million dollars in rent per year for the first three years and six percent of gross revenues up to \$55 million thereafter. The lease cedes control of the arena's day to day operations to the Hurricanes.

A good thing, proponents say, because that would relieve NCSU of a great deal of the responsibilities involved with maintaining a major sports arena, as well as granting the university priority over playing dates, and exclusive naming rights.

The arena has two strongly opposing sides and many questions have been raised that make it a strongly debated and controversial building. The decision to build has already been decided, but there are several undecided leasing terms that people are still debating. Not since Jim Valvano has there been this much controversy or debate in NCSU sports. Both sides have strong cases and it is an even debate. It is up to us as students to form an opinion and to support it.



Each day when you see us black folk upon the dusty land of your farm or upon the hard pavement of your city streets, you usually take it for granted and think you know us, but our history is far stranger than you suspect, and we are not what we seem. **Richard Wright**

For me, education means to inspire people to live more abundantly, to learn to begin with life as they find it and make it better. Carter G. Woodson



NC State Women Win Paul Short Run, Men Take Second <u>Staff Report</u> The Nubian Message

The Nubian Message

N.C. State's Laura Rhoads won the individual title and led the women's cross country team to victory at the Paul Short Run in Bethlehem, Pa. The men's team finished second, falling to Michigan State by two points.

It was the women's second win in as many races this season. The Wolfpack placed four runners in the top 10 and recorded a team score of 32, blowing out second place James Madison 104 by 72 points. Rhoads was the individual champion for the second time this year, finishing the course in 17:19.3.

She edged Wolfpack freshman Amy Beykirch, the second-place finisher, by three seconds. Following Beykirch for the Pack was Sarah Gray in eighth, Erin Musson in ninth and Meredith Faircloth in 12th. Jackie Coscia and Sara Rhoads also ran for the Pack, finishing 14th and 32nd, respectively.

On the men's side, Chan Pons, who finished fifth overall, was State's lead runner. The team's score of 54 was just two points behind first place Michigan State (52). Pons was followed by Abdul Alzindani in sixth, Robbie Howell in eighth, Chris Dugan in 17th and Chris Pluchos in 18th. Joe Wirgau (24th) and Corby Pons (26th) also ran for the Wolfpack.

NCSU's cross country team will continue their season Oct. 18, when the Wolfpack runs in the North Carolina Collegiate Championships in Charlotte, N.C.



No nation as rich as ours should have so many people isolated on islands of poverty in such a sea of material wealth. Andrew Young

My hope for my children must be that they respond to the still, small voice of God in their hearts. Andrew Young

We didn't land on Plymouth Rock, my brothers and sisters— Plymouth Rock landed on us! **Malcom X**





Good Idea ... But Take Another Look

By Michael Newkirk Health Editor

Many of us have been taught since puberty struck that we should not have sex before marriage. Here in the Bible belt it seems to be sacrilege to preach anything other than abstinence. Talk about sex, dare I say it, is taboo. But, it is about time we remove the blinders from our eyes and take a closer look at the sexual epidemic.

First, take a look at single parent homes. Yes, some single parents do a marvelous job at becoming their child's best friend. From the time their child can talk, they talk openly about sex and relationships. That can also lead to a sharing of deep secrets they would have only shared with a close friend.

On the other hand some single parents expend so much energy earning a living that they have very little time during waking hours to spend with their child. With very little time on their hands they really can't talk to their kids about sex.

As unfortunate as the assumption may be, they may not even take in to consideration the potential sexuality of their child.

And what about that son who just can't bear to talk to his mom and have her explain to him the "birds and the bees." Just as hard as it is for him to talk to his mom, she may not feel comfortable talking to her son.

Now let's get real. Teen pregnancy is definitely not on the decline, and has not been for years. If all a kid knows is, "I'm not supposed to have sex (abstain)," and hear how great sex makes you feel, what is the dividing line when they are in the back seat?

The feeling can greatly outweigh thought processes at that point. If these kids aren't given some alternative, teen pregnancy will never subside.

Take a look at some preachers' kids. In a home where you know their parents are teaching them the Bible says fornication is sin, they still have to come home that fateful day and tell their parents that they have "sinned to the point of conception." Think of the times in high school when you hear about a classmate getting married and six months after the wedding she has a baby. Now, let's take a close look at statistics. The dominant group of reported STDs fall between the ages of 13 and 29. You may not have even been thinking about sex when you where 13 let alone the many type of STDs, including AIDS, that could infect your body, but this is what today's youth has facing them.. If they don't have all the facts and no alternative to abstinence, STDs will continue to run rampant through our youth.

Yes, our duty to God says teach abstinence. Let abstinence lead us to fewer single parents, pregnant teens and less STDs. It can not stand on its own. Whether parents teach it or a health teacher does, abstinence needs to be accompanied by information - information that gives them reasons why they should not have sex and what they could face for violation of this biblical law.

In a society where some kids don't have strong parental influence we can't continue to place the entire burden upon parents. We can't, especially when we like to blame teachers for not educating our kids enough.

Interested in being a health

writer for The Nubian

Message,

call 515-1468 and ask for

Michael D. Newkirk, Health

Editor, or stop by Room 372

of the Witherspoon Student

Center for an application.

You'll be glad you did.

Interact to Commemorate Domestic Violence Awareness Month

> Staff Report The Nubian Message

Interact, a Wake County United Way agency that provides safety and support to victims of domestic violence and survivors of rape and sexual assault, will host the North Carolina Silent Witness Exhibit starting October 22 and running through October 31. This exhibit consists of seven life-sized figures, each representing a woman from North Carolina who was murdered because of domestic violence. The exhibit will be located at their administrative offices at 600 Wade Avenue in Raleigh.

On Wednesday, October 22, a Candlelight Vigil will be held at the Interact office from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. The ceremony will honor all people who have survived domestic violence and remember those whose lives have been taken. Shades of Light will provide music and light refreshments will be served. The Candlelight Vigil is sponsored by Interact and the YWCA. The North Carolina Silent Witness Exhibit is sponsored by the North Carolina Victim Assistance Network. It was created to raise awareness about the devastating impact of domestic violence. It is part of a national project which originated in Minnesota.

Fallon Recognizes Breast Cancer Awareness Month Staff Report The Nubian Message

Fallons Creative Flowers is pleased to announce its involvement in Breast Cancer Awareness Month. During the Month of October, Fallons will donate 25 percent of all proceeds from their Pink Ribbon Bouquet to the promotion of breast cancer awareness.

"This is such an important issue in the health care of women. Because most recipients of our flowers are women, we felt this to be an appropriate cause and hope that we can make a difference in the quality of care and research in this area of well-being," states Fallons Creative Flowers President David Lindquist.

The Pink Ribbon Bouquet is a lovely display of fresh cut pink and white flowers arranged in an attractive vase. It is available in a \$35.00, \$40.00, or \$45.00 arrangement at any of Fallons Creative Flowers' four convenient locations--St. Mary's and Peace Streets, Quail Corners, Crabtree Valley and Six Forks Station.

For more information on the Pink Ribbon Bouquet, or fallons Creative Flowers, please contact Fallons Creative Flowers President, David Lindquist, at 919-828-4134.



Project StraighTalk's Annual

Community AIDS March and Rally

Saturday - 10:00 A.M. October 18, 1997

March begins at Community Shelter for Hope (corner of Libery & Dillard Streets, downtown Durham) Rally at Durham County Health Department Parking Lot Contact Person: Tim Moore, Durham County Health Department - 560-7768

Historcal Injustice: Racism in the Law Books

October 16, 1997

OPINIONS

By Randall Haddock Staff Writer

Affirmative Action is defined as a set of public policies and initiatives designed to help eliminate discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

The creation of affirmative action programs were seen as a necessity to end the inadequate protection that Afrikan Americans were receiving in regard to their basic rights. With its implementation into American society, there was a purpose for affirmative action - to provide equality for all American citizens.

The term, which became synonymous with the Lyndon Johnson administration, was brought about through the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. However, these two legislative documents were not the first in the attempt to guarantee that Afrikan Americans would have the same privileges that were bestowed upon every American citizen by the constitution.

History has shown that there have been many cases where the federal government, particularly during and after the Civil War, passed laws to ensure the protection of Afrikan American rights.

In the late eighteenth century, the United States was finding itself expanding its borders to uncharted territory in the West. With this accumulation of land, the Northwest Territories developed the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. In article six of the ordinance it said slavery did not exist, but if a slave escaped to one of the states within the territory, the slave could be captured and returned to his owner.

The Fugitive Slave Clause, which allowed for the capture of runaway slaves in free territories, gave way to more stringent laws. The Fugitive Slave Law, which established in 1850, added a clause for the creation of U.S. Marshals who were hired by southern slave owners to track down runaway slaves trying to find their paths to freedom.

For the slaves who were citizens and permanently residing in the new states, they had to adhere to the strict protocol of the laws that left them bounded by the invisible shackles of their so-called freedom

As part of such acts as the Testimony Law, Afrikan Americans could not offer testimony in court involving white plaintiffs or defendants. The development of these laws were mainly to discourage any minorities from migrating into new territory's borders.

It was with these "Black Codes" that lawmakers from the Northwest Territories were promoting racial exclusion for their own self-interest and appeasement to the slave owners by providing them with their own privileges and immunities. It was this organized attempt on the part of the new territory and the Southern states to replace slavery with peonage (share cropping) and to make of the Negroes an inferior and subordinate economic and social caste.

In the events leading up to the Civil War, the country had become increasingly divided particularly over the issue of slavery. Given its tremendous industrial and manufacturing growth, many citizens residing in northern states were finding themselves joining the cause of abolishing slavery.

On the contrary, with the increase of cotton production and its agricultural-based economy as a whole, the southern states were unyielding in letting go of the institution that it was largely responsible for creating.

After the outbreak of the Civil War, many Afrikan American men were compelled to involve themselves within this conflict not so much as to preserve the Union, but to help aid in their people's quest for freedom.

Soon after the Union victory, Congress began creating legislation for Afrikan Americans to obtain some rights that were to help ease the integration into American society. Originally, many civil rights programs that were created by the Civil War were brought about to help Afrikan Americans become full citizens of the United States. The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery; the 14th Amendment guarantees equal protection under the law and also grants privileges and immunities with an enforcement clause; the 15th Amendment forbids racial discrimination in voting privileges.

After passing the 13th Amendment, the southern states began restructuring their local and state governments to keep the former Union states from regaining its power that it had before the onset of the Civil War.

In retaliation the former Union states urged the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1875 by Congress to protect the rights of Afrikan Americans. The legislation gave Congress the rights to have jurisdiction over the states in cases of racial discrimination. This act was mainly based on the 13th and 14th Amendments.

Not all new legislation went over well with the southern population nor with the judicial branch of the government even though these laws were to be strictly enforced. For example, in the Civil Rights Cases of 1883, the Supreme Court was presented with five separate cases that denied Afrikan Americans their rights to their privileges and immunities as American citizens through the refusal of public accommodations in southern citizes. slap in the face of the legislative branch due to the Supreme Court's ruling of the Civil Rights Act of 1875 as unconstitutional stating that the 13th Amendment only applied to issues that were involuntary, therefore, issues of discrimination could not be protected under the 13th Amendment.

Anniversary

The same was said with the 14th Amendment stating that the right to due process of law was to be used in the protection from violence but not through discriminatory factors.

The necessity for equality laws would continue to be debatable until the middle of the twentieth century with the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act of 1964 and 1965 respectively. There is no question that those laws created during Reconstruction came about at a time when an entire race probably would not have survived and thrived without its presence.

There is no question as to the benefits for its intended benefactors. The only question that does not remain is whether or not it is still needed.

To say this is to have assurance that the society that constitutes the American people is one of complete desegregation that lacks bigotry and prejudice. Until the United States has transformed to a society of complete integration, programs such as affirmative action will remain an integral and controversial part of society.

The ruling though seemed to be a

Family Structures, From Afrika to America

By .Joi Gatling Guest Writer

Structures have and always will exist as long as people exist on this earth. The structure of the family is the first and possibly the most important institution of any one person's life.

Family is the institution that rarely changes and sculpts what will become of you in life. What is rather unique about the preceding statements is that throughout the world the definition of who and what family is varies. Yet somehow we can generally draw the same moral values and beliefs that allow us to become productive participants in society.

The first step to understanding the differences between Afrikan and American families is to define the word "family." Socially, who and what does family include?

The basic American family is what we call a nuclear family. It consists of one mother, one father, and a child or children. Although some, in fact many homes across the United States include members of the extended family, it is not nor has ever been considered an American norm. On the flipped, a typical Afrikan family would best be described in American terms as an extended family. An extended family has no boundaries, it is simply anyone related through blood or marriage.

Another difference exists in the traditional Afrikan family that is not only considered morally incorrect but is also illegal throughout the United States. Polygamy (or polygyny) the practice of having more than one husband or, in this case, more than one wife.

Here in America many marriages fail because of adultery. In most Afrikan nations, to eliminate that problem, a man is permitted to marry an live with more than one wife. The wife may see it as a demonstration of respect or loyalty.

Isn't it more morally acceptable for a man, your husband, to marry another woman, with your consent, than to commit adultery with another woman every time that he gets the urge? It seems to make a lot more sense that what we believe.

It is not uncommon in America, to live hours away from your closest family member. When a child graduates from high school, they are ordinarily expected to move on to college. Part of that experience is not only moving out of their parents home, but moving far enough away to get the total feeling of being alone.

Under normal circumstances it is expected for children to marry, move away and start their own lives in neither of the inlaws homes. In Afrika dependent on the culture of the tribe, the wife, once married may move to the husband's parents home of vice versa. The newly wedded American couple may or may not also decide to have children which here in the States is a priority.

The closeness of the Afrikan family is often admired and duplicated by foreign societies. Whereas Americans "raise" their children for a total of 18 years only for them to "leave the nest", Afrikans raise their children for their entire lives and often live with them for the duration of their lives also.

The issue of childbearing in Afrika is automatic. The number one reason for marriage in Afrika is not just to be legally bound, but to produce children. The bond of an Afrikan family is overall greater than that of the American family.

Most people can attest to having heard that Afrikan proverb, "It takes an entire village to raise a child." They can definitely say that they live up to this expression

In Afrika the community in which you live will be full of your own relatives and they all have a hand in raising you. In Afrika, even the family titles show a more closely knit family relationship.

In America, we have aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews and nieces. In our society, we can see the affect that the village (community) has had on our youth. With the recent rise in youth related violence and crime, we as a village have not done our duty to raise our children properly.

The affect of family on society and even the greater world would show a very important thing. The structure of the family, although seemingly small in comparison with more global topics, is quite important.

The only differences are the way we define family in Afrika and the way we define family in America. It all still boils down to the same thing. Love. Interested in being an opinions writer for The Nubian Message, contact Kim Pettaway, opinions editor at 515-1468 or stop by Room 372 of the Witherspoon Student Center.

Thought of the Week

You can't accomplish anything by blowing up, burning up, stealing, and looting. Don't terrorize. Organizae. Don't burn. Give kids a chance to learn... The real answer to race problems in this country

is education. Not burning and killing. Be ready. Be qualified.

Own something. Be somebody. That's Black Power.

James Brown, 1968.

THE NUBIAN MESSAGE The Afrikan American Voice of North Carolina State University



will be celebrating five years of service to the Afrikan American community of N.C. State this fall with a special commemorative edition. Keep reading.

Publication Dates for 1997-1998

The Nubian Message is published every Thursday throughout the year except those that fall on holidays, one week prior to vacation periods, and during exams. Special editions will be announced.

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 NOVEMBER 6, 13, 20

 DECEMBER 4

 JANUARY 8, 15, 22, 29
 FEBRUARY 5, 12, 19, 26

 MARCH 19, 26
 APRIL 2, 16, 23, 30

Copies of the Nubian Message are available at the following locations: The Afrikan American Cultural Center, Avent Ferry Complex, Caldwell Hall, Dan Allen Drive, Daniels Hall, D.H. Hill Library, the Dining Hall, Free Expression Tunnel, Harrelson Hall, North Hall, Poe Hall, Reynolds Coliseum, Student Development, Student Health Services, The Quad, University Student Center, Witherspoon Student Center.