

The Afrikan American Voice of North Carolina State University

NC State Chancellor Announces Candidates for Provost

News Services

Chancellor Marye Anne Fox announced today the four final candidates for the position of Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at North Carolina State University.

The finalists are: James F. Barker, Dean of the College of Architecture, Arts and Humanites at Clemson University; Kermit L. Hall, executive Dean of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences and Dean of Humanities at The Ohio State University; Yacov Shamash, Dean of Engineering and Applied Sciences and the Harriman School of Management and Policy at the State University of New York, Stony Brook; and Alfred Sullivan, Dean of the College of Natural Resources at the University of

By Keesha Dover

News Editor

Many fraternity and sorority

members feel that their organiza

tions are often put into categories

and stereotyped by what people see

from the outside. One particular

stereotype is that fraternities only

Incorporated, recently had an open

forum for anyone that wanted to

learn more about the organization.

In this meeting, Anthony (Tony)

Simmons, attempted to clear up

some of these stereotypes with

Tony is a senior Kappa and a

member of the US Navy. When

asked why he wanted to join a fra-

ternity, Tony mentioned a number

of things. He only knew one per-

son when he first came to NC State.

It was a large school and he wanted to meet other positive Afrikan

The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity

like to party

those interested.

Minnesota and associate director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Minnesota.

In announcing the candidates, Fox said, "1 am very pleased with the work of the search committee and the robust field of candidates. Each of these candidates comes from varied disciplines, but each brings talents, skills and experience that can help propel NC State to the next level of excellence."

The finalists individually will visit the NC State campus during the month of February for extensive interviews and to address the university community at several open forums. The schedule for their two-and-a-half day visits is as follows: Hall, arriving February 2; Barker, arriving February 10; Shamash, arriving February 11; Sullivan, arriving February 12. Chancellor Fox will make a recommendation for approval by the NC State Board of Trustees and for University of North Carolina Board of Governors' action.

Cathy Crossland, chair of the search committee said, "We were fortunate to have a field of 64 highly qualified applicants for the position. All of the finalists currently hold senior leadership positions at large universities." Crossland said the candidates, who were unanimously accepted by the committee, have records of scholarly achievement in very diverse fields and each has had experience at a land-grant institution.

The committee chose 30 candidates for in-depth analysis and culled that list to 10 who were interviewed in Raleigh within the past two weeks. On the basis of these interviews, these four candidates were recommended in an un ranked list to the chancellor for further consideration.

The position was most recently vacated by Phillip J. Stiles, whose position was responsible for the management of teaching, research and public service programs at the university. Stiles, who was been NC State's provost since February 1993, announced in July his resignation effective December 31.

During Stiles' tenure, NC State posted gains in many areas of academic affairs, including the improved performance and success of students. The Faculty Center for Teaching and Learning, as well as the Writing Center, were established, and Project 25, an initiative to deliver online, distance-education courses was launched.

Kappa Alpha Psi, Inc. Holds Forum

MLK Festival

Knowledge

What's Goin' On?

AATS Fashion Shov

The Afrikan Amercian Textil

Society (AATS) will host model

auditions for the "Fashion Expose,

on Thursday, January 21. Auditions will be held in room 356 of

the Witherspoon Cultural Cente

from 6pm to 8pm. For more infor

mation, contact Daphne at 512

Designers and Artists are needed

for the Fashion Expose. Entrants can display any form of artwork or architecture in clay, paper, or garments. For more information and

deadline call Sharmaine at 512-

Power

United

6164

1159.

The 14th Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Cultural Festival will be held Saturday, January 23 at the McKimmon Center. This years' focus is "Manning the Post! Forever Vigilant for Freedom." The annual event features seminars, oratorical contests, dance, music and art. Admission is free and all activities are open to the general public, although pre-registration is required. For more informations, please call 515-4516.

Town Meeting

The NCSU Office for Equal Opportunity announces broadcast of "Racial Legacies and Learning: How to Talk about Race," a live national town meeting, on Wednesday, January 27 from 12:45pm to 3pm. Following the broadcast, there will also be a facilitated discussion with campus and business members from 3pm to 4pm, both to be held at the McKimmon Center. American males. He liked volunteering and wanted to do things to help the community.

Simmons came to know some older Kappas in many different ways. He volunteered for a Kappa, he worked out with Kappas. From there he realized he connected very well with members of the fraternity. Tony mentioned that he learned a lot from the Navy. In fact, he made the statement, "I like to start things on time." He said that it rewards the ones that are on time and punishes those who aren't.

The purpose of the meeting was to clear up a few misconceptions. The members of Kappa Alpha Psi, Inc., wanted to get rid of the rumors and myths. Their organization was founded in the midwest. The purpose of the fraternity was to allow Afrikan American men to come together as they were not allowed to join white fraternities.

One hundred and two people have come through the Kappa Xi

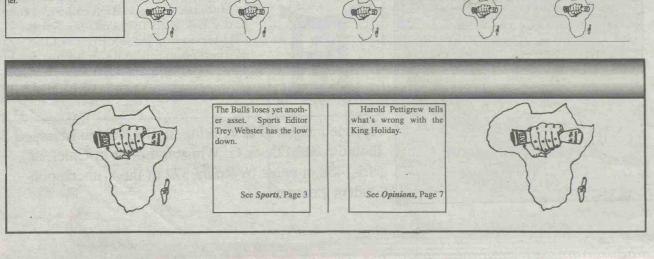
Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity here at NC State. Throughout that time, they have managed to stay in touch with each other through a network that they have set up through the computer. "The connections are endless," stated Tony. He used the example of him graduating and needing a job. "If that were to happen and one of my Kappa brothers couldn't help me," he said, "they would always know someone who could."

The issue of parties was directly addressed. "We do that as a get away; an escape," Simmons said. He said that sometimes they need a release from pressure. In addressing this issue, he mentioned that the programs they plan for the community go without recognition.

The Kappas do a lot of volunteer work as a whole chapter. They have done things such as going to area rest homes, collecting canned goods, Toys for Tots, and delivering meals to underprivileged families. They also do individual volunteer work but it is all in the name of the fraternity. "People don't see that," Tony said, "and they have to realize that all of this is done in conjunction with each member of the fraternity also being a student and having to maintain grades."

The Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity does have a minimum grade point average of 2.5 that you have to have in order to get in and maintain. The average GPA of the current members is a 3.0. "In being a member of the fraternity." Simmons said, you absolutely have to have good time management." The main goal of the fraternity is achievement.

Tonight, the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Incorporated, will be holding a program along with the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Incorporated. The program will be on the Afrikan American issues in the male prison population.



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January 21, 1999





Tyson a Little Rusty, but Finds a Way to Win

By Trey Webster Sports Editor

On Saturday, January 16 in Las Vegas, Mike Tyson returned to the ring for the first time after his payper CHEW battle on June 28, 1997 with Evander Holyfield. The battle was between Tyson and South African fighter Francois Botha. Tyson, who was a 7 to 1 favorite going into the fight, came out with a look of determination to prove to the world that he is still a championship fighter.

Botha, who is a former IBF champion, had 39 wins and 24 knockouts going into the match and showed now signs of fear, or intimidation during the weigh-in with Iron Mike.

In the first round of the bout, the two fighters came out swinging, though neither looked to have much finesse or control about them, though on the score cards the judges had Botha ahead on a count of 10 -9.

After the bell sounded to end the first round, the fury shown by the two fighters carried on, with the two having to be separated by the referee as well as their respective corners. When the two were finally pulled apart, Tyson had experienced a cut over his right eye, and was complaining that Botha was talking a lot of trash, and butting him as well.

The second round was delayed about 45 seconds after this freefall and pretty much went the same way,



A ref trys to break up Tyson and Botha.

with Botha getting the advantage, and "Iron" Mike still trying to shake off so called ring rust, and was docked a point apparently for elbowing Botha, making the round count 10-8, still giving Botha a pretty good lead.

This show of unexciting fighting continued well into the 5th round, with Botha seemingly one step ahead of Tyson at every turn until the end of the fifth, when Tyson caught Botha with a deadly right hand, and showed Francois were the nickname "Iron" came from.

Botha, who looked as if he was Apollo in an old Rocky movie, struggled to get up, only to fall back down after 7 seconds. The referee called the fight with one second left in the 5th round.

Tyson, who fought only his 7th fight in eight years, showed signs that he needed a lot of improving if he is going to establish himself as one of the greatest fighters of all times again. Blaming his lack of skills/fundamentals, on the time he has been away from the ring, Tyson said that time in the ring will help him get better and improve as he goes along.

One thing is for sure, he has the power, determination, and the knowhow for what it takes to be a champion.

The End of a Dynasty

By Trey Webster Sports Editor

On last Wednesday, the world stood still as television stations aired the announcement that Chicago Bulls' superstar Michael Jordan was retiring. Shortly after this revelation, devastated Chicago fans were given a brief glimmer of hope that their dynasty was going to continue with the signing of Jordan's sidekick and teammate Scottie Pippen to a 5year deal.

This, however, was short lived as the Bulls' management, in an attempt to start rebuilding for the future, traded Pippen to the Houston Rockets (the only team other than the Bulls to win a championship in the 90s) for Roy Rogers, and a 2nd round draft pick, all but putting an end to the greatest team of all time.

Along with the departure of Scottie Pippen, the Bulls will no longer have to face the antics of Mr. Rebound himself, Dennis Rodman, who has decided to take a year off from basketball, and many believe this leave of absence will turn into a permanent leave. Critics feel this way believing that Rodman may find himself getting bored, and also older.

Other Chicago Bulls players who will be sporting different apparel next year are center Luc Longley, and guard Steve Kerr. Longley will be heading to the Phoenix Suns, where he will help a team who is in need of some kind of defensive presence in the middle. Also, Kerr will take his outside shooting to the Spurs of San Antonio where he will hopefully take some of the pressure off of the two giants in the middle, Tim Duncan, and David Robinson, who sorely need a consistent shooter

What all this holds in store for Chicago fans is a whole new perspective for the team, and literally, a whole new face for the Bulls' franchise and the league itself.



Scottie Pippen trading Bulls jersey for Rockets.



Students who would like information about NCSU's Co-op Program are asked to attend one of the orientation meetings listed below. Those who would like to co-op beginning the 1999 Summer session or Fall semester are urged to attend an orientation as soon as ascrible.

| DATE | TIME | ROOM |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|
| JANUARY | | |
| 12 Tuesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 20 Wednesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 26 Tuesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| FEBRUARY | | |
| 2 Tuesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 4 Thursday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 11 Thursday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 17 Wednesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 23 Tuesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| MARCH | | |
| 2 Tuesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 17 Wednesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 23 Tuesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 25 Thursday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| APRIL | | |
| 1 Thursday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 6 Tuesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 14 Wednesday | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 20 Tuesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 29 Thursday MAY | 5:00pm | 129 WINSTON |
| 5 Wednesday | 4:00pm | 129 WINSTON |

Afrikan American History: "Sugar Ray" Robinson

Born Walker Smith in Detroit on May 3, 1920, he took the name Robinson from the certificate of an amateur boxer whose identity enabled him to meet the age requirements for getting a match in Michigan; the "Sugar" came from his having been dubbed "the sweetest fighter."

As a 10-year-old boy, Robinson had watched a Detroit neighbor, Joe Louis, train for an amateur boxing career. When Robinson moved to New York two years later, he began to spend most of his time at local gyms in preparation for his own amateur career. After winning all 89 of his amateur bouts and the 1939 Golden Gloves featherweight championship, he turned professional in 1940 at Madison Square Garden, fighting for the first time on a card headlined by the Fritize Zivic-Henry Armstrong fight.

After several years of being "the uncrowned king of the welterweight." Robinson beat Tommy Bell in an elimination title bout in December 1946. He successfully defended the title for five years, and on February 14, 1951, took the middleweight crown from Jake LaMotta. In July 1951, he lost the title to

Randy Turpin, only to win it back two months later. Retiring for a time, Robinson subsequently fought a series of exciting battles with Carl "Bobo" Olsen, Carmen Basilio, and Gene Fullmer before retiring permanently, on December 10, 1965, with six victories in title bouts to his credit-more than any other fighter in history.

Suffering from diabetes, hypertension and Alzheimer's disease, one month shy of his 69th birthday. Robinson died of apparent natural causes at the Brotman Medical Center in Culver City, California on April 12, 1989. Over his stellar career, he won 174 of 201 profes sional bouts, including titles in three weight classes.

Anyone interested in reporting on sports for the Nubian Message should contact Trey Webster at 515-1468 or come by Room 372 of the Witherspoon Student Center.

What the Media Doesn't Tell You About MLK

By Myshalae Jamerson Culture Editor

During the celebration of Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday, we are exposed to numerous television specials and community programs that are dedicated to the memory of the esteemed civil rights leader. Although the information provided esting and uplifting, it seems that each program discusses the same information. They all seem to follow the same pattern. First, are given basic biographical information including his birth in Atlanta. Georgia to Alberta Williams King and Martin Luther King Sr., a Baptist Minister. From there, photographs of his younger years to his college years at Morehouse College, Croser Theological Seminary, and Boston University, almost immediately follows. There is then a focus on his wedding to Coretta Scott, along with the arrival of their first After this brief glimpse child. into the personal life of Dr. King, the program usually shifts perspectives to Kings' involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. Coverage of

Rosa Parks, bus boycotts, the March on Washington, and his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. It then takes a dismal turn to his assassination with gripping photos from his funer-

After the programs and specials have ended, it seems as though the life of the great Dr. King has been squeezed into a one to two hour television show, revealing nothing of the true essence of the distinguished civil rights leader. Although it's equally as important to know these facts, it is truly tantamount to the King ideology and beliefs.

Much of Kings' battle against racial discrimination in the South is widely known and publicized. What isn't revealed is that Dr. King was very unhappy about the government's approach to rectifying racial discrimination in this country. He believed that the government did not consider civil rights to be a priority, and that the civil right's laws were ineffective for people who were too poor to eat at a restaurant or afford a nice home.

Noticing that a large number of

Valley to the Libyan borders, and

from the Mediterranean coast to the

The Nile valley: Egypt's main

inhabited area, this fertile valley is a

strip 7 to 9 miles wide along the Nile

and some 6,000 square miles in the

Nile Delta. The Nile's total length in

In 1993, Egypt's population

concentrated in the fertile Nile

Delta and live in five percent of the

country's territory-44 percent in

urban areas and most in some 4,000

Arabic is Egypt's official lan-

guage. However, most Egyptians

understand and speak English and

totalled about 59.6 million. About 90

Egypt is about 90 miles.

percent of Egyptians are

Population:

villages.

French

Language:

Sudan.

White people were below the poverty line, Dr. King placed an emphasis on class as well as race. In order to close the gap between the rich and poor, Dr. King decided that there was a need for, "radical changes in the structure of our society." Power and wealth should be distributed so there would not be an enormous difference in the haves and the have nots.

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CULTURE

In addition to his disapproval of society from an economic perspective, Dr. King was greatly opposed to the Vietnam War and the foreign policy of the United States. He believed that support should have been given instead of suppression and deemed the U.S. as " the greatest purveyor of violence in the world today." That quote was taken from Dr. King's " Beyond Vietnam" speech in 1967, and it was heavily denounced by the media. In one instance, the Washington Post stated that "King has diminished his usefulness to his cause, his country, his people," just by giving that speech.

In the last months before his death, Dr. King was in the process of

Afrikan Country Spotlight:

Egypt

organizing a project called the Poor People's Campaign. He was going around the country to gather "a multiracial army of the poor" that would invade Washington until Congressestablished a bill of rights especially for poor people. Dr. King's objectives for this project was to create government jobs for the reconstruction of American cities, and to use some of the money that was spent on the military to help the poor.

Unfortunately, Dr. Kings' life came to an untimely and tragic end before he could implement his plan.

These were just a few of the little known facts about Dr. Martin King Jr., and by no means does this list end here. Dr. King's had a wide area of interest that encompassed many realms in the political and social life of all Americans. It would be well worth the time to further examine the life of this extraordinary individual, a man who even over 30 years after his death, remains a powerful figure in the lives of us all. The Good Man By Geoendolyn Brooks

The good man He is still enhancer, ren In the time of detachment, in the time of the vivid heather and affectionale evil, in the time of oral ne grane legalitie es of hale all real walks our prime regis leved repreach and seal. Our successful moral. The good m Hatches our bagus roses, our ank wreath, a love's unreliable coment, the gray jubilees of our demon Coheren Counsel! Good mas Require of us our terribly excluse ed blue. Constru n, repari a ripped, re ed land. Put hand in hand land over. Reprove the abler droughts and as of the day and a felicity en Pont Complete your pledges, reinforce your testa

Official name: Republic of Egypt Independence: February 28, 1922 Capital: Cairo Currency: Egyptian pound Income: (per capita US\$) 600 (1990) Area: 386,650 sq. mi. Population: (1991 estimate) 54.8 million Illiteracy: 52% (1991) Ethnic divisions: Egyptian, Bedouin Arab, Nubian Religious groups: Sunni Muslim 90%, Coptic Christian Languages spoken: Arabic (official), English International relations: Arab League, OAU, UN Form of Government: Presedential republic

Geography:

Egypt is located in the northeastern corner of Africa and covers an area of 386,000 square miles. To the west lies the Western Desert and Libya, and the East is bordered by a desert plateau, Red Sea and Sinai. The Sudan is on Egypt's southern border and to the north lies the Mediterranean. Only about 4 to 5 percent of this vast country is inhabited along the banks of the Nile.

Below Cairo, the Nile fans out two main branches-Rosetta on the west and Damietta on the east. Egypt can be divided into the following parts:

The Eastern Desert: This includes the plateau extending from the Nile Valley to the Red Sea and Sinai which includes Mt. Catherine, Egypt's highest moutain, reaching 8,668 feet.

The Western Desert: This is about 68 percent of the country's total territory. It extends from the Nile

Religion:

Approximately 94 percent of the population of Egypt are Moslems. Most of the balance, about 9 milion, are Christian Orthodox who belong to the Coptic Church. In most cities in Egypt, mosques and churches can be found next to each other. There are also some synagogues since a small Jewish community still lives in Egypt.

History

Egypt has endured as a unified state for more than 5,000 years, and archeological evidence indicates the a developed Egyptian society has existed much longer. In about 3100 BC, Egypt was united under a ruler known as Mena, or Menes, who inaugurated the thirty

pharaonic dynasties into which Egypt's ancient history is divided the Old and Middle Kingdoms and the New Empire.

In 525 BC, Persians dethroned the last pharaoh of the 26th dynasty. The country remained a Persian province until the conquest of Alexander the Great in 322 BC. After Alexander's death in 323 BC, the Macedonian commander, Ptolemy, established personal control over Egypt, assuming the title of pharaoh in 304 BC. The Ptolemaic line ended in 30 BC with the suicide of Queen Cleopatra. The Emperor Augustus then established direct Roman control over Egypt, initiating almost seven centuries of Roman

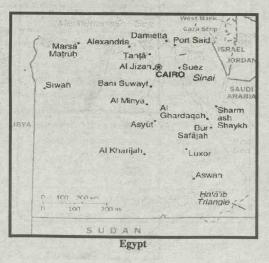
and Byzantine rule.

Egypt was invaded and conquered by Arab forces in AD 642; a process of Arabization and Islamization ensued. The French arrived in Egypt in 1798. An Anglo-Ottoman invasion force drove out the French in 1801, and following a period of chaos, the Albanian Muhammad Ali

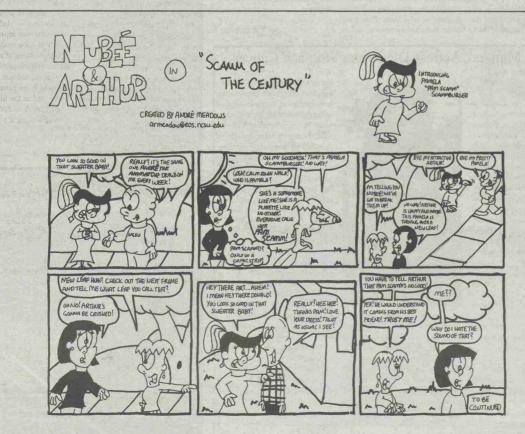
obtained control of the country.

In 1882, the British occupied Egypt and declared a formal protectorate over Egypt on December 18, 1914. In deference to growing nationalist feelings, Britain unilaterally declared Egyptian independence on February 28, 1922. King Faud I ruled after independence until 1952, when he was overthrown and Gamal Abdel Nasser was elected president of the republic a few years later. Upon his death, Anwar el-Sadat took over the leadership until he was brutally assassinated in 1981 and succeeded by Hosni Mubarak.

The Egyptian population is fairly homogenous — Mediterranean and Arab influences appear in the north, as well as some mixing in the south with the Nubians of northern Sudan. Ethnic minorities include a small number of Bedouin Arab nomads dispersed in the eastern and western deserts and in the Sinai, as well as some 50,000 to 200,000 Nubians clustered along the Nile in Upper Egypt.



Close your eyes for an instant Without the slightest thought of harmful intent As blinding indolence smokes like incense And chokes me until I repent Confessing my sins to the unforgiving The non-living, though it may appear to be Walking, talking trash and loving it That's not life, there's more to life But why strive to put up a fight against what looks like a good time And good rhyme Life is like a bottle of Cristal "Shameless niggas" pack the pistol Hoping to touch brothers like Puff WHO IS A MERE HUMAN BEING!!! Or maybe that's just how it's seeming... My baid dome glearning under the lights of a stage As I empregnate the fertile minds with wicked rhymes To which I should charge fines for their sowing in the confides of a prison Brothers listen, but not to the right things... Lost in these prisms and diamonds and pearls Locked up thinking about girls...and not women Who are the future, present, and beginning Of this life, but life's a journey...everlasting I begin thrashing in my bed as night terrors fill my aching head Huring from the thoughts. Sick of the grudges, sick of the budgets The line rhymes, the "first" times... Mine, yours, or mine all over again? Infamy within the ministry dominates as those who are kin to me disappear. Getting lost in the tog of braided hair and cornrows of individuality As we begin looking the same, becoming mere principalities The poet formerity known as BLACK emerges And splurges on these primal acts of intimacy Leaving nothing but dust, and the sounds of the beating of feet Beating the streets, running from meat, only to meet the one The SON... Forever and ever "amen"...but what then? -BLACK



Read More Nubian Read More Nubian Read More Nubian

Anyone interested in writing for culture should contact Myshalae Jamerson at 515-1468 or come by Room 372 of the Witherspoon Student Center.

January 21, 1999 EALTH

TTTS: Twin to Twin Transfusion Syndrome

By: Renee Johnson Health Editor

At least 6000 babies are affected every year in the United States by an illness known as Twin to Twin Transfusion Syndrome (TTTS). Of this number, a staggering 4000 of them will not survive. Many of the remaining 2000 who do survive will suffer from neurological damage including cerebral palsy.

TTTS occurs in 5%-15% of all multiple identical pregnancies. The majority of TTTS pregnancies happens with monochorionic-diamniotic twins. Here, each baby is in its own amniotic sac with one sac (chorion) around them both. Monochorionic monoamniotic (sharing the same amniotic fluid) twins experience a 50% death rate due to cord entanglement alone

Identical twins occur when the fertilized egg splits after conception. No one knows why an embryo splits to make identical twins, so there are no discoveries of why TTTS happens. The longer it takes for the embryo to split to make identical twins, the thinner the membrane separating the babies. Hence, the thinner the membrane, the more complications that can develop including TTTS

The syndrome occurs when the placenta used to nourish both fetuses malfunctions, and the twins become connected by blood vessels. One baby, the recipient twin, gets too much blood overloading his or her cardiovascular system, and may die from heart failure. The other baby,

from AP wired reports

Michelle Thomas was born on

eptember 23, 1968, in Boston,

Massachusetts and was raised in

New York. She attended Montclair

School of the Arts and the

Broadway Dance Center. Although

she had many talents, Michelle

With both parents in the enter-

ter actress and her dad is a member

of the R&B group, Kool & the

Gang), it was only natural that she

would develop her own performing

In addition to music, she studied

azz, modern and hip-hop dance at

At the age of 16, Thomas was

offered a recording contract, but

nent industry (her mom is a the-

Thomas' first love was m

skills at a young age.

1985

the donor twin, does not get enough blood and may die from severe anemia. The abnormalities lie within the placenta not the fetuse

The larger baby, the Recipient twin receives too much blood se some of the blood vessels of the other baby, in the placenta split. These vessels then cross their shared placenta over to the recipient twin. Because the recipient twin is getting his or her own blood, plus the extra blood, he becomes larger in size.

One twin being larger than the other is a sign of this syndrome. This extra blood is very thick like syrup. Because the blood is so thick the baby's heart has to work harder to pump the blood.

Due to the extra blood, the baby is urinates a lot which generates too much amniotic fluid. When TTTS is diagnosed midway through a pregnancy (approximately 16 to 26 weeks) 80-100% of these babies may pass away due to heart failure if nothing is done to help them.

The smaller baby, the Donor twin is often called the "stuck twin". This baby is getting too little blood and thus, does not urinate very much. This is why there is very little fluid in his or her amniotic sac. When born, it is often the donor twin who has a better chance of survival. This is mainly because they are

not as tired as the other twin would have over-exerted its heart by pumping the extra blood. However, when TTTS is diagnosed midway through pregnancy, 80-100% of these smaller babies may pass away if nothing is done to help them. They pass away from severe anemia which

"Family Matters" Actress Dies From Stomach Cancer

leads to heart failure

There are a few promising treat ments for TTTS. Serial Amniocenteses is a procedure that uses a needle to enter the mother's uterus and the sac of the recipient twin. This sac has polyhydramnios or too much amniotic fluid, and the needle is used to withdraw fluid.

Another treatment pioneered by Dr. Julian De Lia in 1988 is a simple surgery called In-Utero laser surgery. During the procedure, a laser is used inside the womb to disconnect the blood vessels linking the twins and block the passing of blood from the donor twin to the recipient. There are certain criteria to be eligible for this procedure.

First, the mother must be 26 weeks or less pregnant. Then the mother must have a fundal height of 30cm or higher for a posterior (back) placenta and the mother must have a fundal height of 26cm or higher for an anterior (front) placenta. The instrument used is straight and rigid like a pencil. When inserted in the front abdomen of the mother, the laser can only shoot straight toward the back in a posterior placenta. Anterior placentas are lifted to shoot the laser to the front vessel connec tic

The next treatment is called endoscopic laser surgery performed at St. Joseph's Women's Hospital in Tampa Florida. The procedure consists of identifying the placental vessels that communicate the fetuses and interrupting them with laser surgery.

see Twins, page 7

Test Your Condom IQ

By Renee Johnson Health Editor

Many individuals who are sexually active, know the importance of using a condom when having sexual intercourse to prevent an unwanted pregnancy and protect from sexually transmitted disease (STD's.) The question is, how many people know which type of condom is most effective, or even more appropriate, the life expectancy of a condom? Sadly to say, there are not many. How much do you know? Here is a simple quiz to test your knowledge of the condom. Check your answers at the bottom of the page

1. The condoms that provide the most protection are made from?

- A. natural animal membranes B. latex rubber
- C. silicone-coated linen D. polyurethane

2. Packaged condoms are good for approximately?

| A. 12 months |
|--|
| B. 3 years |
| C. 5 years |
| D. 2 weeks at Club Med |
| 3. Packaged condoms that are coated with a spermicide are good for |
| approximately? |
| A. 12 months |
| B. 3 years |
| C. 5 years |
| D. 6 sex partners |
| 4. Latex condoms should be stored? |
| A. in the refrigerator |
| B, in your wallet |
| C. in a dry, cool place |
| D. in a bedside drawer |
| 5. The following should never be used as a lubricant with latex condoms? |
| A. K-Y Jelly |
| B. Vaseline |
| C. water |
| D. silicone gel |
| 6. Carrying condoms in your wallet may? |
| A. keep you prepared |
| B. damage the condoms and the packaging |

- wear off the expiration date
- D. make you feel really cool

7. Next to abstinence, the most effective protection against sexually transmitted diseases is proper condom use. Yet, some people still won't use condoms becau

- A. they're too embarrassed to buy them B, they trust their partner's health and assurances C, they do not take the risks seriously
- D. it's too much effort

8. The proper way to remove a latex condom from its package is?

- A. by tearing the packaging in half down the middle B. by opening it before you need it and placing it on a bedside table just in case
- C. by tearing off just the top of the foil package, being careful
- to rip the condom D. by using your teeth

10. Next to a birth-control pill, the most effective means of preventing unwanted pregnancy is?

- D, rhythm method

the Broadway Dance Center in New York. While attending an all-girls private school in New Jersey, she Michelle Thomas vas crowned Miss Talented Teen New Jersey in Hal Jackson's decided to move to Los Angeles and Talented Teen competition, a contest based on talent and academics. She went on to compete in the international pageant in Jamaica and was crowned International Queen in

focus on her acting career. She landed a national commercial on her very first audition. In her spare time, Thomas performed with the Groundlings Theatre group and studied with drama coach Anthony Abeson in New York.

On December 22, 1998, the

young and talented actress died of rare form of stomach cancer called intra-abdominal desmoplastic small round cell tumor, an illness she kep secret for many months. This ran form of cancer is usually only found in adolescent boys. She was diag nosed in August of 1997. Shi refused treatment up until she fell terminally ill. The day of her pass ing, her former boyfriend Malcolm Jamal Warner was at her bedside She had just received a NAACF

Image Award nomination for "Outstanding Actress in a Davtim Drama Series" for her role of Callie on the Emmy award winning day time drama "The Young and the Restless.

Thomas is perhaps best know for her role as Steve Urkel's girlfriend "Myra" in the long-running comedy series Family Matters.

Thomas also appeared as "Justine" (Theo's girlfriend) on The Cosby Show and made guest appearances on "Malcolm & Eddie," "Thea," "Roseanne," "Conan the Librarian," "Dream Date" and "Man Called Hawk."

seeThomas, page 7

A. IUD B. sponge C. latex condom

answers on page 7 read more nubian

January 21, 1999



By: Harold Pettigrew Opinions Editor

This past week marked the 13th celebration of the national holiday created to commemorate the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. In cities across the nation, activities such as festivals, oratorical contests, plays, marches, and discussion panels have taken place to remember the 'dream' that personified the struggle for civil rights. Without a doubt, Dr. King's life should be honored, as he was one of many Afrikan American leaders in the forefront of the battle for the civil rights of our people.

Now let's take a look at the flip side. Dr. King, whose contributions to the struggle has been duly noted, has been made the symbol of the civil rights movement. But what about all the others that died for the same movement, paving the way for many of our contemporary leaders? There has been so much emphasis that has been placed on the life of Dr. King that we seem to have forgotten the countless number of individuals, many of whom stood beside Dr. King, who made it possible for Afrikans Americans today to make the strides we have.

In elementary schools, we are taught about the slain civil rights leader and the 'dream' he had in 1963. Yet, 36 years later, it can be asked exactly how close are we to making that dream a reality?

Right now, our social and political state is no better than it was during slavery, as many of us still subscribe to self-hatred, embracing ignorance and indulging in the violence that saturates our communities.

So why is it that we still acknowledge a dream that is celebrated in a land of nightmares? It was once stated that Dr. King symbolizes the struggle that we went through. To say how naive this statement is would be a disservice to the misinformed individual who actually believes there is no longer anything to struggle for. Granted, Dr. King is a majestic figure in our history, deserving the respect of any person. However, we must accept the full contributions of our people collectively, not just one moment or figure in time.

We haven't been taught about the Charles Hamilton Houston's, the man who killed Jim Crow (laws); no one has mentioned the Asa Philip Randolph's, the first organizer of a March on Washington (1941); who can discount the influence of the Ida B. Wells', Countee Cullen's, Paul Robeson's, or the Zora Neale Hurston's? What happened to these monumental figures in the struggle for our civil rights? We are taught our civil rights. But, what about the figures that gave their lives so that Martin could dream?

In no way do I believe that the importance of Dr. King's life should be stripped away, but what about the others who laid the foundation? Even during "Black History" month, we are not taught about the Afrikan Americans who impacted the well being of this nation.

Hence, Afrikan American's must realize the importance of our collective history and not only the contributions of one historic figure in "American" history. Our history is far too rich, and too important to the world for anyone to only know about the dream that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once had. Such a suggestion otherwise, is a blatant denial of our heritage and a tragic injustice to those who fought to keep it.

Twins, from page 6

The doctor makes a 1/10" incition on the maternal abdomen and nserts the working instruments inder ultrasound guidance.

Many pregnancies go undiagnosed or unrecorded. It is crucial to have the placenta analyzed to confirm TTTS. This in turn helps to further medical research and helps prove the seriousness and urgency in fighting this condition.

For more information visit the TTTS Foundation Website at: http://www.tttsfoundation.org/

Thomas, from page 6

She also starred in feature films "Unbowed" and "Hangin' with the Homeboys," as well as "Never Make a Promise" and "What Kind of Man." Her LA theater appearances include roles in "Betsey Brown," "Inside Out" and "Conrack."

Thomas is survived by her parents, Phynjuar and Dennis Thomas of Weehawken, New Jersey.

By Kimberly Pettaway Staff Writer

originally published October 17, 1996

All too often people are wrongly classified by the uninformed convictions of a few.

The fact that someone will not vote to re-elect Senator Jesse Helms, for example, does not automatically make them a Democrat or Liberal. Just because they read and can quote the Bible verbatim does not mean they abide by it. Just because a person is Afrikan American and a member of various organizations on or off campus does not make him an Afrikan American leader.

In order to gain the understanding that should result in appreciation for our Afrikan American leaders, it was deemed obligatory to empower others with the knowledge of a few qualities that should exemplify a true Afrikan American leader.

Whereby there is no defined hierarchy in the characteristics of a leader, a genuine leader must consummate vast qualities which will simultaneously complement each other thus resulting in a most phenomenal being ... an Afrikan "American leader.

Active, not passive, is the breath of an Afrikan American leader. A leader does not remain idle when there is unrest with one. His respect and love for his people and their well being will light the torch that guides him into proactiveness. A leader is mature enough to realize that what affects one could very well prove detrimental to all.

When an Afrikan American leader looks at his people, he beholds himself. He feels their pain. Their needs and desires become his needs and desires. He sympathizes with his people instead of projecting apathy at them.

A leader does not harbor the corrosive mentality: "If it does not affect me, it is not my problem." A leader will never consider uttering "I don't care if financial aid is cut, I'm graduating in May so it no longer affects me." Through vision, a leader beholds the infinite possibilities that unification can bring. A leader understands that often a bountiful harvest derives from cumbersome toil.

Afrikan American Leader - Do You Qualify?

that Dr. King is the great messiah of

A leader does not stifle the growth of others. Instead, a leader encourages the growth of others with the realization that people have to develop in terms of who they are so that they can define their purpose. Once this occurs they in return are tenfold more beneficial to the cause.

A leader realizes that although yesterday is irretrievable, the lessons learned from its triumphs or failures are immeasurable. An Afrikan American leader must know his past. He must not be content with what is written in "traditional" literature but assume a personal endeavor to explore the history of his people.

A leader knows that he cannot bring about change alone. He is aware that he must elicit the aid of other people. Thus acceleration through unification will transpire.

Servitude constitutes a leader. Thus in serving others they are assuming leadership by listening, not just hearing the concerns of their people. They in return must effectively communicate those concerns to various publics which should result in progress. Faith and ambition fortify a leader. They are omnipresent and applied to everyday life. A leader takes the time to pray with the realization that he is not omniscient. In prayer Me is not a repetitive word but rather We.

A leader is strong in character and does not lose interest in his goals when things do not go as he wishes. Thereby assuming commitment.

Lastly, an Afrikan American leader does not answer to a time clock. He has comprehended the fact that the ignorance, exploitation and discrimination (whether overt or covert) that constantly besiege his people does not operate on a 9-5 time schedule.

Thereby he must forever be prepared. And if the time arises where he must leave (i.e. graduate) he is not fretful. He can be content in the fact that he has prepared others to assume and execute leadership effectively and efficiently. He has set the path for future leaders. It is now up to them to blaze their own trail to newer and brighter horizons for people of Afrikan American descent....our people.



Answers from

Condom Quiz:

 B. Latex condoms offer the best protection. Natural-membrane condoms, such as lambskin, are porous and may not stop sexually transmitted diseases.

 C. The shelf life of a properly stored, properly packaged condom is five years.

3.) B. The shelf life of a properly stored condom coated with spermicide is three years.

4.) C. Condoms should never be exposed to extreme heat or cold.

5.) B. Never use Vaseline or other oil-based lubricants, such as those that include petroleum jelly, mineral oil, vegetable oil or cold cream. These can damage latex. Water or silicone-based lubricants are best.

6.) B. Carrying condoms in your wallet will damage them.

7.) C. Fifty-eight percent of respondents in a recent poll said they didn't believe they could be infected with HIV.

8.) C. The proper way to remove a condom from its package is to carefully tear off the top of the wrapper without damaging the condom.

 C. When properly used, especially in combination with a spermicide, condoms are 97 percent effective in preventing pregnancy.



THE-NUBIAN-MESSAGE

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