

NUBIAN MESSAGE

Sentinel of the African-American Community

September 22, 2003

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Talley to keep partygoers' IDs

Aniesha Felton
NEWS EDITOR

Finding out about the party, not too hard. Picking out the outfit, a little harder. Entrance into the party, harder...but safer.

Talley Student Center has made revisions to its late night party procedures in hopes to make the environment of parties safer and to make hosts of parties more responsible for their own events.

"My ambitions and goals are to provide a safe and secure environment for late-night parties," said Randy Colby, director of events management. "When fights break out towards the end of the night, it is no longer a safe place to be. With these new rules, it will help us a lot on keeping the night peaceful," he said.

The new policy, adopted in July, revised the old to prohibit violent fights, drinking, smuggling of alcoholic beverages, smoking on the dance floor, and vomiting in the bathrooms. The new policy focuses its enforcement efforts on restricting entrance to parties. Identification, in the form of campus IDs or a driver's license, will now be required for entrance to all parties. N.C. State students will be allowed to keep their IDs after presentation for admittance, but non-NCSU students and partygoers not affiliated with the university will have to leave their IDs at the table.

"In the past it has been the non-university people who are involved in most of the fights or cause the most

problems," Colby said. "If we take their IDs from them, they might be more cautious about their behavior because they do not want to risk not getting their card back," he said.

Theo Kingsberry, operations manager for Talley Events, said the new entrance procedures, which were first used at the Kappa Alpha Psi's party last weekend, went very well.

"The entrance was a lot smoother. Even giving back the IDs went smooth," he said. "The people were less irate and very cooperative. I was very happy with everything that went on that night. The new policy made everything efficient. It is very effective," Kingsberry said.

Along with having IDs for the party, the policy also sets strict time limits for everything. The policy dictates that all parties must be over by 2 a.m. Colby said the committee members said they believed ending parties this early may reduce altercations and misbehavior caused by non-university people who come to Talley to finish their partying after the clubs close at 2 a.m. - previously, parties had been allowed to run until 4 a.m.

No members of the hosting organization who are not in line before the first hour has ended will be allowed to cut to the front of the line, Colby said. And the policy now prohibits tickets being sold after 1:15 a.m.

Hosting organizations will now also be required to attend a mandatory training

TALLEY see page 4

LIVING HISTORY

Plaintiff's Daughter Examines Legacy of Brown Ruling

Jerry L. Blackmon II
STAFF WRITER

Her father helped open doors that allowed every student of color on campus today to enroll at N.C. State.

Cheryl Brown Henderson is the daughter of Oliver Brown who is the named plaintiff in the famed Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court case which is credited with outlawing segregation in public schools.

"Brown v. Board turns 50 next year, and we're looking at that as a watershed, a time to refocus on race relations and issues of how far we've come in the last fifty years," Henderson said at the Cultural Center's Brown v. Board celebratory year "kick-off" in the Witherspoon Cinema.

She cautioned students against believing that Brown v. Board was the first and only case to be brought challenging school segregation. "Brown was a hundred years in the making," she said, and ran through a litany of cases predating Brown v. Board, some filed before the Civil War.

"It's not something that just happened in '50 to '54. It wasn't an anomaly. African-Americans have been working on this case



Adam Altarian • staff
Cheryl Brown Henderson

for more than a century - from 1845-1954."

The first case to challenge school segregation was *Roberts v. Boston*, brought by a father fighting to get his daughter into a white elementary school that was closer to her home.

"All of these movements have been events, occurrences, changes that were brought about by ordinary people. We're not talking about anyone extraordinary," Henderson said.

She said her father was not a remarkable individual.

"My parents were not activists by any stretch of the imagination," she said.

Her mother was a college educated homemaker who decided to stay at home to take care of her children; her father was a welder for the Santa Fe railroad who became a minister after a short career as a Golden Gloves Boxer.

He became a minister, she said, as a way of overcoming the prejudice and injustice he faced as an African-American male in the 1950s. "African-American men were

BROWN see page 4

Roberts Recalls First Southern Desegregation Effort

Staff Report
NUBIAN MESSAGE

If the Brown v. Board case declared war on the policy of segregation in the United States, high schools in the South were the front lines where the war was fought.

Little Rock was the first place where the issue was forced, and Dr. Terrence Roberts was one of the nine students who served as the vanguard for all students of color sitting in classrooms today.

Desegregation should have been a simple process, since the Little Rock school board had already put together a plan to



Adam Altarian • staff
Dr. Terrence Roberts

desegregate on its own, Roberts said.

"On their own accord, they decided to obey the law."

But school boards in the South chose to desegregate differently from the way schools in other parts of the country desegregated. School boards in Kansas, home of the Brown v. Board

of Education case, had chosen to integrate by starting with elementary grades, Cheryl Brown Henderson said. There, the process was simple because all grades after elementary

ROBERTS see page 3

SBP embraces black issues, students



Aniesha Felton
NEWS EDITOR

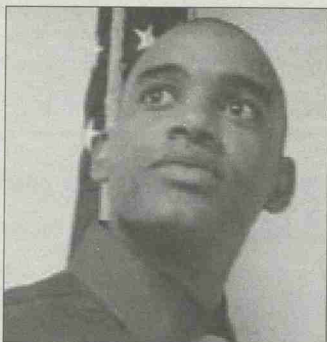
Student Body President Tony Caravano is determined to help those students who have helped him rise to his position.

"The African-American community has proven to be the most consistent voters in campus elections," Caravano, a senior in criminology said. "I realize I had a lot of support from them and I want to give back to those who have given a lot to me."

While Caravano admitted that there are no special projects planned specifically for African-Americans on campus, he does say that he will be pushing for African-Americans to get more involved, especially in Student Government.

"I want to see minorities more involved in SGA," Caravano said. "I'm trying to make sure that Senate doors are opened to all; we want as many diverse people and ideas filling up those chairs — we need them in order to understand how to reach everybody on campus," he said.

Caravano not only wants black students to take part in SGA by serving as elected officials, he also wants the black community to come to Student Government to voice its



President Tony Caravano

concerns — something that has never been a problem with the black community, he said.

"The African-American community has been the most active in seeking out advice and definitely giving it; this brings me much pleasure," Caravano said. "I want to know their issues and concerns; I can even identify with some of [those issues]," he said.

Caravano says the community's consistent turnout in campus elections will be the impetus behind his efforts to push the community to get involved in city council elections. Caravano will try to bring city council candidates to African-American Student Advisory Council (AASAC) meetings in hopes that the organization will endorse a candidate and get more blacks involved in voting in elections off campus.

"If the African-American community got involved in voting in city council elections like they do in campus elections, they could possibly see huge results from it," he said.

While being available to hear the concerns of all students and getting

students to participate in government by voting are close to his heart, partnerships between minorities and SGA are also very important to him.

Caravano wants all minorities and minority organizations to have joint events and forums. He says this will enable Student Government to partner with the organizations and hopefully create a dialogue between SGA and minorities regarding the affairs of that community.

One final goal that Caravano wants to see in the black community is more male leadership.

"It has been brought to my attention that there is a lot of female leadership [in the community]; I want the black men to rise up and get more involved in their community," Caravano said. "I had a great mentor my freshman year and I want

other freshmen to have strong African-American males providing leadership and support as Harold Pettigrew did for me," he said.

Pettigrew, an African-American, was student body president during the 2000-2001 school year. He was succeeded by Darryl Willie, also an African-American. Another African-American student, Mike Anthony, was president of the student body last year. Caravano said he would emulate some of the best characteristics of his predecessors.

"Harold knew when to have fun, but most importantly he knew when to get to business; Darryl had the gift of energizing people and making them excited about what he was doing; Mike, whom I stay in contact with, understood how to be a liaison between students and administration," said Caravano.

"I will try to incorporate all these traits because they are good to have. I've learned how to be inviting,

but I've also learned how to push forward," he said.

When asked about the attacks on the African-American Cultural Center, Caravano said those who made those charges are incredibly mistaken.

"The AACC is a great academic resource; the programming is one of the best in the school system," he said. "N.C. State is the only cultural center that has a calendar full of events. The staff has done an excellent job providing leadership and information. The AACC is also a place where you can hang out and be comfortable," he said.

When it comes down to it, Caravano wants to be known as someone who doesn't mind helping people.

"I don't mind going out of my way to help anyone who needs it. I will go wherever I am needed, where I am helpful, and where I will enjoy myself," he said.

Questions? Comments?
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Sentinel of the African American Community

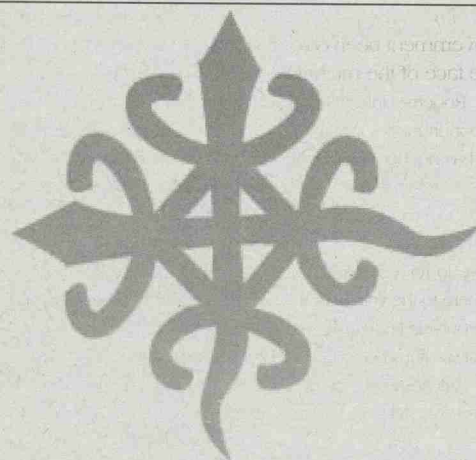
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Only with the permission of our elders do we proudly produce each edition of the Nubian Message.
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FUNTUNFUNEFU-DENKYEMFUNEFU

Also known as the siamese crocodiles, this Adinkra symbol depicts a two-headed crocodile sharing a common stomach — a symbol of unity in diversity. It serves as a warning that infighting and tribalism are harmful to all who engage in it.

A symbol of unity in diversity, democracy, and the oneness of the human family, the symbol represents a desire for oneness despite cultural differences.

Listening to Legends

 **Davin VanEyken**
CULTURE EDITOR

What is this generation missing in terms of social and cultural awareness when compared to our predecessors?

Dr. Terrence Roberts: I think there is a great deal of cultural awareness that is qualitative, although I do think that there are a number of students who seem unwilling to process information beyond the surface. Things like racism still exist, making people understand the movement will forge some kind of appreciation, without shortsightedness.

Cheryl Brown Henderson: The social movements of the past gave us an appreciation — we saw the big picture. It taught us that being a citizen is not a spectator sport, you have to be involved, and that leads to change. The advantages my generation has afforded your generation: there is no responsibility assumed on the younger generation's part. History tends to repeat itself; if you're not prepared, you can be caught asleep at the wheel.

What can we do to gain some sort of appreciation and reverence for the Civil Rights struggle? Should it be in the form of new media presentations, or based on grass roots movements where lecturers come to more schools?

Roberts: These things may not induce them to be more involved; they may be efforts in futility. People who are interested are going to read.

Have too many of our black representatives in government been co-opted or rendered powerless in the face of the majority?

Roberts: I think that people regardless of their race are fairly opportunistic. By taking certain actions he or she is proving he has not been co-opted, he's doing what he can.

Henderson: Our representatives are still a minority. How do you form coalitions? With your fellow representatives — congress relies on compromise. I don't think they sold out, they have to represent their race and voter base. They have to adhere to the values of government. It's easy for us to be on the outside looking in criticizing. They have a tough job, the best we can do is align ourselves with our legislators.

African-American leaders outside of government have been seduced and made rich by compensation for silence.

How should we the younger generation go about organizing and informing our peers and those younger than us about current social and political issues that pertain directly to our lives?

Roberts: With vigor, honesty and forthrightness.

Henderson: University students who want to inform need to organize speakers' bureaus. I think that college students need to reach back out to the community. Something as practical as a speakers' bureau — something outside of a textbook — would give us a venue to find out what younger people are thinking. Lofty ideals have to be boiled down to something doable; we should stray away from rhetoric.

ROBERTS from page 1

school were already integrated.

Little Rock, as with other boards in the South, chose to integrate grades 10, 11 and 12 first; a decision that offered "maximum opportunity for chaos," Roberts said.

The decision led to a situation that was pure hell for the "Little Rock Nine."

The nine mounted their effort against the backdrop of southern governors declaring that segregation would last forever. Senators and representatives from nine southern states signed a "southern manifesto" demonizing the Supreme Court for seeking to overturn what had become a "tradition" in the South.

Roberts said he participated because "I had determined within myself that if ever I had an opportunity to change the system, I was going to do it."

Roberts vividly described sessions of torment inflicted upon him by white students. Each of the nine was assigned a personal bully, he said, whose sole job was to make life at Central High hell for them. The white students, he said, "had a focused, planned way of getting the students out of school."

The nine students were not allowed to fight back against their white tormentors because they had signed a pledge of non-violence before they were selected to be the first black students to enroll at Central High School. Roberts said they all stuck by that pledge, rejecting offers from friends who had not signed the pledge to seek revenge on their behalf.

"I have no animosity toward anyone," he said. "Whites are not evil, they're just operating on a thought system that is flawed."

Not even the faculty was supportive of the Nine, Roberts said.

"In Little Rock, the teachers were not happy to see us," he said. They said they believed "segregation was not just legal, it was god ordained. How do you talk to someone who has a mindset like that?"

Roberts sees positive steps toward reconciliation in today's attitude toward racism. "History is simply the antecedent to the present and tells the future," Roberts said.

"People are starting to socialize and not use skin color as a first determiner of relationship," Roberts said.

New Student Orientation Recruiting Students for 2004 Orientation Counselors

Interested students must have a minimum GPA of 2.5 and should plan to attend an informational session.

Thursday, September 18th 2:30–3:00 p.m.
529 Poe Hall

Wednesday, September 24th 10:00–10:30 a.m.
12 Winston Hall

Thursday, October 2nd 3:30–4:00 p.m.
724 Poe Hall

Tuesday, October 7th 10:30–11:00 a.m.
172 Harrelson Hall

Wednesday, October 15th 10:00–10:30 a.m.
12 Winston Hall

Apply Online: www.ncsu.edu/undergrad_affairs/nso/

Legacy of Brown Decision

from page 1

seeking ways to seek fulfillment and respect and not be marginalized," she said.

A quirk of fate led to her father becoming lead plaintiff on the famous case. Brown v. Board was actually a consolidation of several cases in many different states all challenging legalized segregation in public schools, Henderson said. "My father didn't file; Thurgood Marshall was not his personal lawyer," she said. "You have to realize that sexual politics played a role."

All of the plaintiffs in the other cases were women; her father was the only male plaintiff. Because courts afforded more respect to males, the lawyers decided to use Oliver Brown as named plaintiff rather than the other Brown who was a woman. "My father wasn't chosen because he was alphabetically first, he was chosen because he was a man," Henderson said.

Brown marked the

beginning of the end of segregation sanctioned by law, Henderson said. Until this decision was handed down, segregation was normal, part of the political landscape, she said. The fact that school segregation was a local affair governed by a hodgepodge of state laws was the fatal flaw that allowed civil rights lawyers to destroy the system, Henderson said.

The Brown case overturned Plessy v. Ferguson, she said, and it defended the right of the people to not have their rights arbitrarily stricken. "This was an arbitrary restriction, discrimination on the basis of race," she said.

Global politics helped to hasten the end of legalized segregation in this country as well, Henderson said. The battle for civil rights was being fought against the backdrop of the Cold War and this country's burgeoning battle against communism. Those who stood against us were beginning to make the argument that the "United States didn't have a right to be the world's moral authority when it itself was

engaged in human rights abuses," Henderson said.

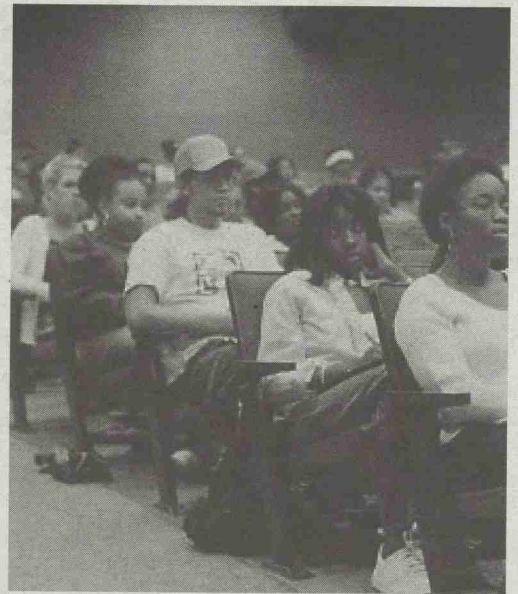
"There was a time in this country where we faced a reign of terror as African-American people with lynchings and burnings and a lot of repercussions simply for wanting to be full participants in what this country had to offer," she said.

In addition to Brown, Kansas has made significant contributions to the Civil Rights struggle, Henderson said. The westward expansion of slavery stopped when Kansas entered the union as a free state, she said. President Eisenhower, who sent troops into Arkansas to help integrate Central High School, was a Kansan.

Henderson herself ran for Congress, the first African-American woman in her state to do so.

Brown noted that the late Strom Thurmond (D-S.C.) was a key opponent to the civil rights struggle, and that he had remained a powerful force in Congress until his death.

"We're not there yet. You have people like Strom Thurmond still in office," she



Adam Attarian - staff

Brown spoke to a diverse audience in the Witherspoon Cinema.

TALLEY from page 1

meeting to go over all procedures and rules for Talley. Colby said this training was instituted so organizations couldn't say "I didn't know" when things go awry.

The task force committee, composed of representatives from the student activities committee, Talley reservation staff, African-American Cultural Center, Greek Life department, Campus Police, and the National Pan-Hellenic Council, looked at many university party policies to see how they handled their problems.

"Our party policy was so disorganized and unstructured. No one took responsibility for anything that went on at parties," said Kingsberry. "When we realized that our policy was disorganized we looked at Charlotte, Chapel Hill, Wilmington, Greensboro and we glanced at ECU to see how their policies were constructed," he said.

Colby called Talley's old party policy a "free for all," saying that they were very lenient and that guidelines were almost non-existent.

While the task force thought the revisions were a great idea, organizations involved had a few gripes. Kingsberry said the groups didn't like the fact that they

could only sell 900 tickets.

"They didn't understand that once 900 people have entered, even if some leave early, they couldn't sell more tickets to make up for those who left," Kingsberry said.

They also didn't like the fact that they could not give preferential treatment to their members who came late for the party. The organizations complained that NCSU was trying to be like Carolina, which was rumored to have been actively developing policies to eliminate on-campus parties altogether.

"We are not trying to be like Carolina. Randy and I are huge lobbyists for parties. We do not want them to stop by any means; we just want these parties to be under control. We don't want drinks smuggled in, people sneaking in, and we don't want anything to happen that will jeopardize anyone's safety," Kingsberry said.

Colby said he wants students to use the student center.

"The student center is here for students to utilize. I have an obligation to provide opportunities to students to use the center, and if they don't, it looks very bad on me and my job. I am pro parties and pro using the center," he said.

"CC" exudes true success

from page 5

and a host of other events. Most of these events are conducted by organizations with no tie to the Cultural Center in space the Cultural Center has graciously made available to them at no cost and with few stipulations.

So if the AACC has done and continues to do all of this for the campus community, why is it being portrayed so negatively? Probably because people are viewing the AACC out of context. Its mission for the past twelve years has been to share the African-American experience, and it has done that successfully. Judging what the Cultural Center has been by one's personal view of what it could or should be is not right. Such an evaluatory strategy makes about as much sense as if the college you just matriculated into changed the graduation requirements for your major a semester before you were scheduled to march and forbade you from getting a diploma because you failed to meet the new requirements.

Therefore, in light of all of its achievements and the affects those have had on

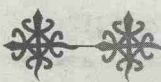
the people of the African-American community, the African-American Cultural Center deserves to be praised.

The changes that are being implemented should not be used to tear down what has already been established - the changes should build upon the good the Center has already done. One can only hope the changes being implemented at the Cultural Center are not intended to transform the African-American Cultural Center into a "multicultural" center.

If the unity and supports that have been established in the African-American community are once again stripped away "for the good of the community," then where will we go for refuge and help? As a people, we should always be willing and ready to move forward in society, but not at the expense of tearing down the strong institutions that pioneered our future.

The AACC is an active and vital part of campus life, we must continue to work together to keep it that way.

Hummer's Kill production early



OPINION

5

The AACC: use it or lose it.

FROM THE DESK OF THE TALENTED TENTH

The African-American Cultural Center is a vital resource for students and the surrounding community, but it is not being used to its fullest potential.

The Cultural Center regularly puts on informative and provocative programs, but students don't seem to notice. How many came to hear Cheryl Brown-Henderson talk about why her father brought the case which outlawed segregation in schools? How many were there when Terrence Roberts recounted his experience as one of the first nine students to forcibly desegregate a high school in the deep South? People shy away from the Witherspoon Student Center as if there's some sort of stigma attached to the Cultural Center and its services. The Cultural Center is here to be a haven for students where they can congregate and develop themselves through social interaction and study.

The students who come to the Cultural Center on a regular basis are loyalists. Those are the same students who turn out time and again when the Cultural Center brings to campus speakers of historic significance to mix and mingle with we who are directly benefiting from the blood they shed.

These figures should not have to speak to half-empty rooms.

The Cultural Center has a library overflowing with books and at least five rooms of space that are usually all open to anyone who wants to use them for such things as studying and working on projects. Most students don't bother coming to the Cultural Center to study or do group projects. Indeed, one wonders whether the thought even crosses most students' minds.

These facilities are provided for student use. When administrators see that African-Americans aren't using space set aside to provide them a wholesome environment for learning about their culture and becoming a well-rounded individual, they jump to conclusions.

We get, as a result, internal and external reviews intended to tell the administration why students aren't using the Center and how it can be of greater import to the university. None of this would be happening if students - all students - understood that there is nothing wrong with frequenting the Cultural Center, particularly the library, where most come to get material for class and leave soon after.

Students should view the Cultural Center as a place for informal gatherings and social interactions in addition to a place to learn about African-American culture. It's fine to come to the Cultural Center just to hang out and be social - students should come to the Center even when they aren't required to be here for a lecture. As it is, students are denying themselves a communal outlet.

The Cultural Center has copious space for organizational meetings and study sessions. There are mentors within the Cultural Center, Ms. Toni Thorpe and Ms. Janet Howard in particular, who love nothing more than to help students. These administrators work to provide programming centered on cultural awareness and self-love. Students need to come in and contribute their efforts and ideas to create a Center that reflects and adequately addresses current issues of interest to the Cultural Center's key constituency, African-American students here on campus.

If we students don't step up and show the university that we want and need a Cultural Center, how long will administrators be willing to let that space stand "empty?"

AACC successful venture for NCSU

The African-American Cultural Center has been portrayed negatively in the media recently. While it is true that the AACC has not really been "a vehicle for increased cross-cultural understanding for the entire university," those who avail themselves of the Center know that it has been much more than "just a student resource center for African-American students at N. C. State." To truly gauge the success of this institution, one must view its efforts within the proper context and objectively weigh those observations against its stated mission.

The mission of the African-American Cultural Center is: to promote awareness of and appreciation for the African-American experience through activities and events that enhance academic excellence and strengthen cultural competence for the campus and surrounding communities." The Cultural Center has done all of this and much more.

From its inception in 1991, the goal of the AACC has never been to bring about cross-cultural understanding on campus. Such a mission would be preposterous given the Cultural Center cannot enforce mandatory interaction. And it is not the job of the Cultural Center or any other facility on campus to market itself as an institution that is here for all NCSU students. That is a fact that should be a no-brainer given the Center is supported by state funds - taxpayer dollars. The resources provided by the Cultural Center are just like those provided by any other institution on campus - if a



Shenita Graves

COLUMNIST

student makes an effort to find it, then knowledge is there for the taking.

The AACC has served the university with an open door policy. Not only is it a cultural resource to the campus community at large, it is also an invaluable resource to the African-American Community at NCSU and in Raleigh. In addition to the library and art gallery which expose African-American culture to blacks and anyone else willing to spend time browsing, the Cultural Center has been a home to many of us. It has served as a safe haven and place where we African-Americans know we can find any kind of help we need. For a solution to whatever problem, ranging from tutoring to social interaction, from peer support to counseling, we know that if we can't find answers to our questions within the Center itself, Ms. Howard or a member of her staff will point us in the right direction.

In its twelve years of existence the AACC has not simply served African-American students only. Each and every year, the Center plays host to a wealth of events that draw people of all nationalities, classes, and backgrounds. The multipurpose room, for instance, has been the home of social dances, wakes, religious services, freshmen semi-

SUCCESS see page 4



Porter's City Tavern

NUBIAN RESTAURANT REVIEW (#1)



Bon Appétit
CULINARY CRITIC

There's a new restaurant on Hillsborough Street next to Frazier's, but take your checkbook if you want to eat there.

Porter's is a very spacious restaurant. The dining area is packed with a combination of tables and booths that render the vast expanse fairly intimate. But half the restaurant is a huge sports bar.

One wonders which vision for the restaurant the architects had in mind when the interior was designed, because Porter's is loud. High school cafeteria loud. The noise level is a stark contrast to the subdued lighting and quiet, contemplative overall atmosphere that pervades the dining area. Porter's wants badly to be a quiet bistro it seems, but the place is so loud thinking becomes difficult.

The crowd seemed to be slanted in the direction of "faculty" types and, save two, it was mostly white. No one there seemed to be generating much noise, but everyone was speaking a little more loudly than it seemed they would normally in a restaurant.

The noise was likely a side effect of the fact that the restaurant is almost entirely wooden, and comucopia shaped. The comucopia opens toward Hillsborough Street, and funnels closed in the back of the building by the kitchen.

The noise did not, however, detract in any way from the meal.

Porter's offers a great selection of soups, salads, appetizers and entrées — certainly well worth the cost, but a little exorbitant. Among the more interesting

Porter's City Tavern

REPORT CARD

A-

pros: great menu selection, well prepared foods, exceptional bread, excellent service.
cons: too expensive for students, much too loud
cost: \$61 + 20% gratuity = \$73

items on the menu: steak salad, and blue cheese macaroni and cheese.

Yes, blue cheese.

I had neither of those. I opted instead to have a standard steak and caesar salad, a meal I've eaten at a hundred restaurants before this one. My colleague had rainbow trout and a spinach-artichoke dip appetizer.

The salad was so so. At a restaurant this expensive, I expected a fresh salad with fresh ingredients and a house caesar. This tasted of last night's bagged salad blowout at Harris Teeter. The spinach artichoke dip, on the other hand, was magnificent. I'd never tasted artichokes before, but my colleague urged me to give it a shot, and I was not disappointed. We finished the small, sizzling bowl of dip and chips in short order and didn't have to wait long for the main entrée to arrive.

The waiters at Porter's were quick and attentive. They checked back frequently, kept our drinks full and made sure there was always food on the table. When we finished one course, we could hardly blink before the next was on the table — and every table in the restaurant was full.

The bread followed our appetizers, and the bread was a meal unto itself.

Porter's has a dessert chef who also dabbles in bread from time to time, and tonight the chef had prepared a bread that had spinach in it.

Spinach. Among other unconventional ingredients.

And it was delicious.

We ate all the bread. And by the time we were done with that, the main course had arrived.

My colleague's plate was beautifully gamished, with vegetables of various color selected to enhance the visual appeal of the food. I had a steak, so I got a sprig of parsley and a knife.

The trout was delicious and fresh, though the rosetta with which it was served was a little too gritty. My steak was a little rare, but all in all it was decent. Very juicy, and somewhat flavorful, but the chef was a tad stingy with the spices.

After experiencing the bread, I shouldn't have been surprised that Porter's desserts were the pièce de résistance, but they were sumptuous. I had a turtle brownie à la mode, served with Breyer's vanilla, my favorite ice cream, under chocolate sauce, so I expected to be pleased.

The chocolate brownie was so smooth it seemed to melt in my mouth before the ice cream did.

The only bad part of the meal came when the waiter brought the check. Dinner for two, three courses of mid-range entrées, and drinks ended up costing \$61 before the tip. Service was great, so I had to leave 20 percent, which means this fairly run of the mill meal rang up at a whopping \$73.

As I added the tip and signed the credit card slip, I understood why there were virtually no students there, and it had nothing to do with the fact that I was dining on a Saturday.

THE ENVY OF THE WORLD

NUBIAN BOOK REVIEW

Author: Ellis Cose

Bestselling author Ellis Cose once again adds insight and inspiration to the plight and glory of being a black man living in America. "Envy of the World" discusses topics including fatherhood, sexuality, leadership, and relationships between black men and their loved ones.

Cose challenges stereotypes black men confront, and praises those oft overlooked black men who have confronted and conquered the challenges and struggles of society, their economic situations, and their communities.

Reflecting upon his own experiences, the lives of his friends and family members, and the accomplishments of American celebrities, Cose shares both positive and negative events from the lives of those who have succeeded despite the negativity they have faced.

Those reflections include a list of "Twelve things you must know to survive in America." The list features advice including:

- Complain all you like about the raw deal you have gotten in life, but don't expect those complaints to get you anywhere
- Don't expect competence and hard work alone to get you the recognition or rewards you deserve.
- Being true to yourself is not the same as being true to a stupid stereotype.

"Envy of the World" is an excellent commentary in appreciation for every respectable black man living in America, and a re-affirmation to everyone who has ever known one.

— Mary Garrison, *a&e* editor

THE ISIS PAPERS: THE KEYS TO COLORS

NUBIAN BOOK REVIEW

Author: Dr. Frances Cress Welsing

The highly acclaimed yet controversial psychologist and sociologist Frances Cress Welsing compiles a collection of essays she has written on various subjects over the past 208 years in her book "The Isis Papers: the Keyes to the Colors." The compilation includes essays such as, "The Symbolism of Smoking Objects," "Black Children and the Process of Inferiorization," and "The Symbolism of Christ, the Cross, the Crucifix, the Communion and Christian Holidays."

Welsing creates an unmatched set of ideas challenging worldwide notions and symbols. Her theses include the theory that white supremacy is a process of white genetic survival, the need for adults to rear children only after achieving the highest educational status and the age of 30, and her own theory behind the Jewish Holocaust. Needless to say, Cress Welsing has created waves in the field of sociology through many of her own theories and conjectures behind various principles. Just as a first-rate scientist or sociologist should, she has not only mastered her sciences, but broken new grounds in those sciences throughout her career.

Though the average reader may not agree with all of Cress Welsing's theories, "The Isis Papers," reader is promised an exposure to thought-provoking information and dynamic perspectives. — Mary Garrison, *a&e* editor



HEALTH&BEAUTY

7

Fall fashion fever infects campus

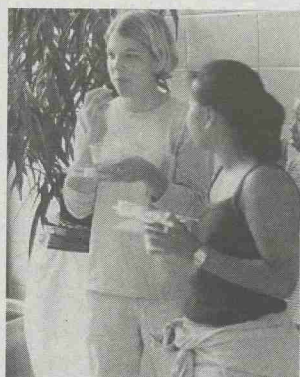


A. Michelle McLean
H&B EDITOR

The seasons are changing, and fall fashion fever is creeping up on us. Just as most, if not all, of us do when spring fever hits, we watch with a diligent eye what is worn by those on the runway as well as the trends and styles set by the fashion industry. The fall season is no different. Because there are so many combinations and styles of dress, your wardrobe can vary as quickly and easily as the weather.

As always, good fashion sense depends on knowing what is popular at the time. It is also contingent on what designers as well as peers deem to be fly. The fashion for this fall provides a little something for everyone. If you are looking for some alternatives or even a whole new you, this year's fall fashion is where to start.

Coats in an array of lengths, fabrics, and styles are an essential this season. Whether it is a wool coat neatly tailored and fitted for a day at



work or a flirtatious satin knee-length with a sleek belt for a night on the town, matching your coat with both mood and occasion should be a piece of cake. Also popular now are furs and coats with sequins, beading, and exquisite colors. A snazzy, eye-catching coat or jacket can help keep you warm, shield you from the cool, crisp air, and turn a head or two.

Men's wear in a lady's repertoire is a look that has been taboo, but lately it's becoming a hot new trend.

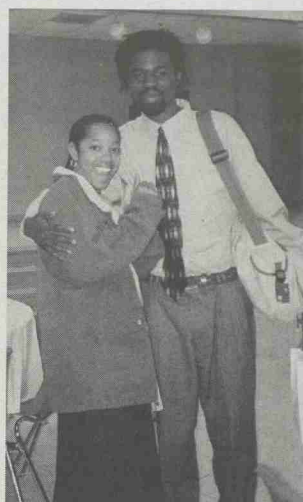
Females working waist coats, vests, and slacks are sure to grab lots of attention. Mixing a man's suit with a feminine blouse or sexy shoe creates an edgy, unexpectedly chic look. This attire is detailed to flatter the female figure. Think about it girls. There's nothing sexier than seeing a woman in men's clothing. Ask the fellas.

Another look to opt for is chic paired with an urban flair. Leather jackets and miniskirts meshed with soft cashmere should make a pretty bold statement. Don't forget your stilettos, though. Remember, this is only for the grown and sexy.

Vintage clothing such as furs, fringe, and skirt suits are being resurrected from the 1920s and 1930s. Update this look with jeans or sandals.

Newly-popular miniskirts, shift dresses, and tights are an homage to the 'mod' era of the 1960s. These can be worn day or evening.

Fabrics are extremely important this season. Satin and lace, in particu-



lar, are in high demand. Blouses, dresses, corsets ... it doesn't matter. They are all fresh and sassy. For day, wear either with jeans. At night, satin and lace can be worn alone. Keep in mind, however, that less is not always more.

Color is also something to consider. In right now are jewel tones such as ruby, amethyst, emerald, and sapphire in lush fabrics like chiffon or satin. Pairing these bright beautiful colors with black makes the colors stand out even more. Such hues of clothing are best for an elegant evening, but can be nice for day as well.

Finally, to complete whatever look you choose, accessories are a must. Small hand bags are replacing the near luggage-sized purses many of us are carrying. At the moment, they are hot in various shapes and materials. Carry them while sporting a dynamite suit or miniskirt. These little treasures are great for both day and night.

As always, tights and hosiery are notable accessories in the fall season. Choose from fishnets or opaques in black, white, or bright and crazy hues like orange or purple. Wear them under short skirts to elongate and show off those legs.

As far as shoes go, stilettos are definitely now. Stilettos look best with straight skirts and narrow or skinny pants. They can be sexy for both work and a night out dancing. Round-toe shoes are also trendy.

Whatever you decide to buy this season, wear it well.



Tried Aroma Therapy?



A. Michelle McLean
H&B EDITOR

Feeling a little jaded?

Overwhelmed by all those papers and projects?

Well, for all of you going through the typical trials and tribulations of college life, prepare for some pure relaxation and positive and soothing stimulation for both your mind and body. That's right folks, Aromatherapy does just that and so much more!

Aromatherapy, though not new to the scene, is something so phenomenal and has been used for years. For those of you unfamiliar to this practice, aromatherapy, as defined in Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, is "the use of aroma to enhance a feeling of well being." It is a therapy first used many, many years ago to promote physical and mental health through the use of plants, fruits, trees, and flowers in their purest forms.

Aromatherapy, when used correctly, can help relieve numerous ailments including various aches and pains that result from injury and other health discomforts. In addition to easing soreness, it can also aid in one's emotional well-being as well. With the proper use

of specific products, aromatherapy could reduce anxiety and stress. Stimulate relaxation and positivity, relieve depression, and improve and encourage certain moods and attitudes.

Are you now wondering how this aromatherapy thing works? Want to try it for yourself? Well, first you have to know what to look for. Because aromatherapy is centered on the products that are to be used, it is important to tell you not to look for the products in their purest form. For your convenience, these products are in the form of oils cleverly mixed with the products purest and natural extracts. The actual products that are sold in stores come in the form of oils, candles, lotions, sprays, soaps, bath gels, and perfumes. Aren't you getting excited?

The purpose of aromatherapy is to choose and use products according to your physical and mental needs and desires. The key is to match all of the above for maximum satisfaction and results. Whether it's dropping a few drops of oil into your bath for relaxation or rubbing it on your temples to ease tension, aromatherapy definitely hits the spot.

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Finally, to complete whatever look

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