



NUBIAN MESSAGE

Sentinel of the African-American Community

March 26, 2004

Vol. 11 | Edition 17

Panel talks integration in local schools

Robert White
STAFF WRITER

"I remember the colored restrooms," said Dr. Paul Bitting.

Bitting, a professor in the College of Education, spoke about his experiences growing up in the South during segregation in a panel discussion on the racial desegregation of school systems during the Cultural Center's program "Desegregation in the South" Mar. 22.

The program consisted of a panel discussion moderated Dr. Peter Hessling along with his colleagues Dr. Anna Wilson and Dr. Paul Bitting, all of the Educational Research Leadership and Counselor Education department in the College of Education. Each panelist spoke on their research or on personal experiences with the desegregation of schools in the South.

Hessling spoke about his research on the trials of integrating Walltown Elementary in Durham, N.C.

Walltown, an elementary school for African American students who lived in a poor community near Duke University went on to become one of the highest performing elementary schools in Durham and a centerpiece of the Walltown community. The process of desegregating the Durham school system led to harsh battles between black parents, white parents, and the school system.

Although one of the most integrated and high

INTEGRATION see page 2

CHASS-MAS, Omegas host "Don't Hate the Game, Hate the Playa"

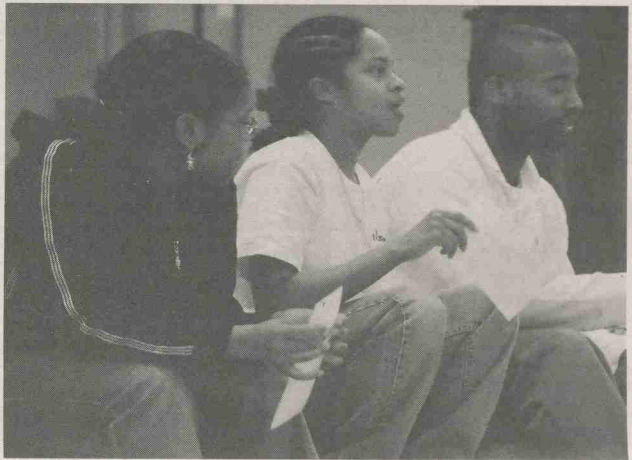
Aniesha Felton
NEWS EDITOR

An African-American male walked into the bank and asked for a loan to go to N.C. State. The banker asked, "are you sure you're going to finish, I mean your people never stay in for four years."

A Hispanic female applies to go to a four-year college. The admissions clerk encourages the female to get her GED first, and when she receives her degree, if at all, she must definitely "hit up that financial aid."

These situations were commonplace in Witherspoon during the Omega Psi Phi and College of Humanities Social Science-Multicultural Association for Students (CHASS-MAS) sponsored event, "Don't Hate the game, hate the playa."

The game, borrowed from UNC-Wilmington, showcases the different types of stereotypes people may hold based on ethnicity, gender, sexual ori-



Jerry L. Blackmon II • staff

CHASS-MAS and Omega Psi Phi co-sponsored the game.

entation, socio-economic status, and disability.

"This game is meant for students to gain exposure to different types of stereotypes," said Nicole Lee, a senior in sociology and president of CHASS-MAS. "Being African-American, we already know the stereotypes people have about us; we wanted to mix it up a little and let some of the participants

experience other stereotypes that other ethnicities and people with varying socio-economic status, sexual preferences and etcetera go through," she said.

With the University of Life, Justice of Peace, Realness Real Estate, Eastside Car Dealership, International Bank of the People, Employment

GAME see page 6

Pan-Afrikan 2004 logo speaks to black legacy at NCSU; motto 'open to interpretation'

Aniesha Felton
NEWS EDITOR

"Somethings change, everything rearranges. All colors fade, and black is the shade." This motto, created by the student body, is the 2004 Pan-Afrikan theme.

Purposely designed to be open to individual interpretation, the motto means one thing to Ashley Washington and another Black Students Board advisor Felicia Baity.

"I interpret this motto as saying that everything changes; we all have changed. We as a people have gone from slavery to CEOs and college students. Where we were once housed in Africa, we are now housed in Witherspoon — everything

rearranges," said Washington a senior in microbiology. "As for 'all colors fade, and black is the shade,' all colors do fade and when they fade, they fade to black; all things fade back to Africa, the origin of creation and beauty," she said.

Baity echoed Washington on her interpretation of the first half of the motto, but had a different take on the second half.

"If we eliminate all hues of skin color, there is one shade — black. Black is colorless, yet it is still beautiful," she said. "This is what makes us proud of our race, our blackness, and this to me is what Pan-Afrikan is all about," Baity said.

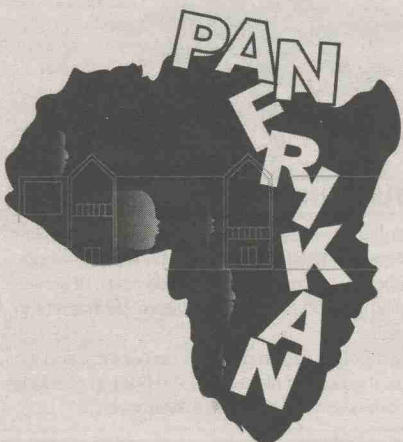
While speaking on pride, Baity commented that during Pan-Afrikan week, which commences tonight at 7 p.m., par-

ticipants will get a sense of this while attending events.

"I am very proud of my culture, and I just hope that people who take the time to come out to these events will have a greater appreciation for their people after they leave," she said. "A goal of Pan-Afrikan week is to instill great pride in our culture, and through the many events planned, this should be no problem," said Baity.

Events that Baity speaks about include: Hip Hop Fanatics, a comedy show, a community service project, worship services, a Soul Food Sunday, Bible trivia, African Night, Film Festival, a Michael Dyson lecture, a health fair and

PAN-AFRIKAN see page 2



WHAT'S GOIN' N?

wgo@nubian.ncsu.edu

DESIGN CONTEST

Design a t-shirt that incorporates the LeaderShape Logo (which can be found at www.leadershape.org), and your creative input. Must be done in either PageMaker, Word or Adobe Acrobat with graphics in a jpg or a gif file.

Due: Wednesday, March 31st to Center for Student Leadership, Ethics & Public Service, 3115 Talley Student Center

BLOOD DRIVE

There will be a blood drive held by Rex Blood Services on next Tuesday, March 30th from 10am-3pm. The blood drive will take place in front of the freedom of expression tunnel in the bloodmobile.

TREES ACROSS RAL.

Trees Across Raleigh, has organized a tree planting project Apr. 3, from 9 a.m. to noon at Method Park and at Pullen Arts Center. About 280 trees will be planted at this time at both parks and along Western Blvd.

GET YOUR EVENT HERE

There is no charge to run a notification about your events in the What's Goin' On calendar. All you have to do is e-mail us. Please limit submissions to 25 words or less, please.

PAN-AFRIKAN from page 4

AIDS speaker, a blood drive, a Dance Visions concert, a Pan-African American Idol contest, Blackout/Three on three basketball tournament, a step show, and a New Horizon's gospel concert.

"All these events collectively depict the evolution of our culture; everything from our African roots up to the present are covered in at least one of these events," said Baity.

The logo, created by freshman and Nubian staffer Sonyia Turner, takes the shape of Africa. Inside of Africa is a picture of the Witherspoon Student Center and faces of a Greek, an elder, and a student.

"The logo had all the qualifications to be a Pan-African logo," said Baity. "It had masks, it had Africa, and it had some aspect of N.C. State. Although it was difficult to chose the logo, among the seven entered, this one was the one that captured the essence of Pan-Africanism," she said.

To Washington, Pan-African week is not about logos and mot-

tos, but about unity.

"Pan-African week allows people of all races to come out, celebrate, and be educated about the African and African-American culture," she said. "It is also a chance for African-Americans to come together and show people that we are unified and that we support one another. Granted it is a step show or a comedy show that brings us together, but nonetheless, we are still standing together as one," she said.

Baity says that she wants to thank all those who have made Pan-African week possible and that she hopes organizations will begin thinking of how they can bring forth new ideas for next year.

"We're into making Pan-African week bigger and better," said Baity. "I hope that organizations will be impressed by the activities and moved to want to participate in the celebration next year by sponsoring an activity. We do not want to leave any aspect of our culture out, and through other organizations participating, this will ensure that we won't," she said.

SWANS from page 3

ply of writers, photographers, copy editors, and columnists from which to draw its power and its strength. That engine would have purred like a kitten if the support of the community, the fuel from which that strength and power is drawn, had been consistent, smooth and genuine.

The best thing about institutions is that they measure their history by decades and centuries rather than months and years. Nubian had and still has a great deal of problems that can only be solved by some tinkering here and there to get the timing right. Some parts need to be swapped and components need to be cleaned, but underneath all the rust and wear is a vehicle that can take the African-American community — and not just at N.C. State — anywhere it wants to go.

We've seen it can be done. Even under the most dire of circumstances, Nubian persevered this year. We've seen the potential. Under extreme duress, Nubian has achieved numerous milestones this year. We know what should be

done and now Nubian has a detailed blueprint for how to do what must be done.

It's a second generation messenger. I didn't work directly with the founders of the paper back in 1992, but I was fortunate enough to become involved with the group of students trained by the founders. I know what the original goals were because I lived them. I helped Nubian move from being monthly to biweekly and finally weekly, but I didn't have the experience or the know-how to take command and draw that blueprint to make this paper a consistently successful weekly publication.

My time here is now complete. It didn't come to a conclusion in the manner I would have preferred, but I have my own life to live. I wish Nubian and all its successive editors-in-chief the best of luck, and hope they can build upon what my staff and I have left behind to make Nubian the institution ever stronger year after year after year.



Pan-African Schedule

Friday, Mar 26

Hip-Hop Fanatics
Fanatics Afterparty

Saturday, Mar. 27

Field Day
Taking Care of Home
Comedy Show
Pan-African Baskets
Throwback Party

Sunday, Mar. 28

SAA-PAMS Worship Service
Soul Food Sunday
Bible Trivia
Film Festival
African Night

Monday, Mar. 29

SAAC Lecture: Michael Eric Dyson

Tuesday, Mar. 30

Health Fair
AIDS Speaker
Film Festival

Thursday, April 1

Dance Visions; New Beginnings

Friday, April 2

After-work Social
Pan-African American Idol
"First Friday"

Saturday, April 3

Golf at River Ridge Country Club
Pan-African Black Out/3-on-3 basketball
Alumni Flag Football
National Pan-Hellenic Step Show
Old Skool Saturday afterparty

Sunday, April 4

Worship Service
New Horizons Spring Concert



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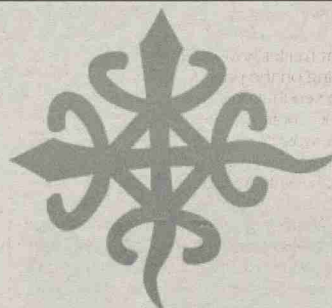
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Only with the permission of our elders do we proudly produce each edition of the Nubian Message.
Dr. Yosef ben-Yochannan • Dr. John Henrik Clark • Dr. Leonard Jeffries • The Black Panther Party • Mumia A. Jamal • Geronimo Pratt • Tony Williamson • Dr. Lawrence Clark • Dr. Augustus McIver Witherspoon • Dr. Wandra P. Hill • Mr. Kyran Anderson • Dr. Tracey Ray • Dokta Janet Howard • Dokta Toni Thorpe and all those who walk by our side as we continue to make our journey to true consciousness.

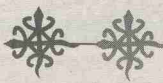
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FUNTUNFUNFU-DENKYEMFUNFU

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.

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



OPINION

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March 26, 2004 • Nubian Message

Who knew swans could sing?

Jerry L. Blackmon II
STUDENT

When former Vice President and ex-presidential candidate Richard Nixon lost the contest to become governor of California in 1962, he infamously remarked to the press: "You won't have Nixon to kick around anymore."

In many respects, I feel the same way. There have been a lot of lies told, a lot of truths bent, some shenanigans perpetrated that have since been so well hidden that record exists only in the memories of those who experienced them, and a lot of lessons learned the hardest way possible. My sense of community and sense of the community has been dramatically reshaped, and in one year I've learned more about dealing with other people than I had in my previous 24 years on this planet.

Very few of these experiences were positive, but at the end of the day, I can't be bitter about that. To waste energy being mad or angry or otherwise upset about what all happened this year hurts no one but me. Chalk it up as a life lesson and be done with it.

That's why I'm finished with the Nubian Message. When I ran for the position, I only had one crystal clear goal in mind: turn this newspaper into what its founders would want to see twelve years hence. Also key to that central goal: turn this paper into a medium worthy of the moniker "voice of the African-American community." Earn for this paper the respect that a medium which carries that title deserves. Make the Nubian into a real newspaper.

The product that hit the stands every week was not specifically what I set out to create, it was the end result of a revamped staff structure and rebuilt foundation upon which successive editors in chief can build to keep the paper running smoothly. My goal wasn't so much to generate a glitzy, glossy finished product every week so much as it was to create a blueprint for how that could be done. You can find an old beat-up Yugo in any junkyard, refurbish it and make it look good as any of the most pimped-out muscle cars out there, but if you try to race it against a beat-up old Chevelle with an engine that purrs like a kitten, you'll understand why glitz and gloss just aren't enough.

It doesn't matter how good the paper looks if there's nothing on the page to justify all that great design. We see that on campus every day. The quality of the content is key to any publication, and Nubian was blessed this semester with a cadre of editors who were qualified, talented and driven to make Nubian's content shine.

They decided what goes on the front page; they decided what goes on the opinion page; they decided what goes in Mind, Body and Soul and each brought their own unique perspective, interpretation and philosophical bent to the work they did. It wasn't all me; indeed, most of the time I had little to do with the content of the paper aside from offering a story idea or two to get their creative juices flowing. More often than not, I served as a glorified secretary in the shadow of their brilliance.

But underneath it all was a system that allowed for planning of coverage three and four editions ahead. Undersneath it all was a system that used four writers to produce a weekly eight-page paper. Undersneath it all was an engine that would have purred like a kitten had it a ready sup-

Six things I hate about N.C. State

This is my second year at N.C. State and I have come to love a lot of things about it. I enjoy the people, the events, the proximity of my classes to my dorm (some of them), and the overall education, but there are some things that I really cannot stand.

With every waking day, especially lately, I find something about NCSU that angers me. I am usually not the one to complain, but today I am going to be a little hypocritical. So, I am here to express these feelings and I hope you all understand me.

1. The complete LACK of concern and consideration for out-of-state students.

Clearly, it is fair that out-of-state students are charged more to use the resources at NCSU, but to what extent? As of now, the margin of difference between a full-time in-state student living on campus and a full-time out-of-state student living on campus is estimated at \$11,848. That does not include all of the extra costs that college-life entails.

Some people then ask, "Why did you come here?"

Let me break it down. I am a citizen of Washington, D.C. which is NOT a state, therefore I would pay out-of-state tuition everywhere in the country. The worst part is that with tuition increases, out-of-state students inevitably suffer the most. We need a voice, and the cashier's office should be a little more sensitive when I ask for a little more time; they don't know my strife! I know you all understand.

2. The slow expression-tunnel



DeAntra Duggans
COLUMNIST

walkers.

How many times have you been rushing to your class only to be suddenly slowed down by students taking their sweet time walking through the Free Expression Tunnel? I always try to avoid walking through there during "peak hours" because, for some reason, they act as if they have nowhere to go and there is no one behind them.

Walk expeditiously people!

3. The horrible food at the dining hall.

I'd rather starve than eat another bowl of "Prince Edwards Blend" or "Hungarian Goulash." I usually walk into the dining hall optimistic, but my smile turns to a frown when I see the lack of good selection and I am forced to turn to pizza and cereal. The menu should be changed and the students should have more say in the food items prepared.

4. Adverse Weather Policy.

We all enjoy a good day off, and I do too, but do you understand that you are paying for this? The last few adverse weather policy days have been a joke. It is vaguely clear that the state of North Carolina does not know how to prepare for bad weather. In 1993 the Washington, D.C. area was

blasted with a blizzard that left up to two feet of snow in some places, and we STILL had to go to school. I have learned to ignore Greg Fishel and WRAL and have become my own meteorologist because he has let me down too many times. Maybe I'm just bitter, but I hate to see my money wasted over a "warning."

5. The Wolfline.

I fear that either the bus will get in an accident while I'm riding or the bus will hit me while I'm walking. I have never feared for my life as much as I do when I step on a Wolfline bus.

My next concern is the consistency of the schedule. Why is it that I can walk in front of Tompkins Hall at noon and find five buses back-to-back, but when I need to get to my 8 a.m. class, there is nary a bus to be found?

6. The Atrium.

It's obvious that the Atrium is a popular spot on campus; therefore it should not close at 3 p.m. I should not be denied my right to the only Chick-Fil-A on campus simply because I am not blessed with a schedule that ends before 3 p.m. If the atrium must close at 3 p.m., then a Chick-Fil-A should be opened in Talley, for more convenience.

There are only six items on this list, but I'm sure that by the time I graduate in 2006, the list will double. I have to say, though, that for every reason I have to complain about NCSU, I can find two more reasons to love it.

Almost Amadou Diallo

Robert White
STAFF WRITER

In America, it's an unofficial rite of passage for young black men to be unjustifiably stopped or questioned by a police officer. I guess it shouldn't have surprised me when I was stopped and questioned by a police officer in California.

The situation, which could have easily led to me becoming the next Amadou Diallo, was an eye-opening experience for me. Since the situation, I think it's important for African-American men to know what to do if stopped or ques-

tioned by the police.

I had been planning my student exchange trip to California for the past year. In the National Student Exchange program, I was allowed to take classes at another university for a semester and pay as if I were attending N.C. State. I was going on a student exchange to California State University, Northridge in Los Angeles, Calif. for fall 2003.

I had an exhausting, four-hour flight to Los Angeles. I realized as soon as I got off the plane I was going to have to check-in to my campus housing late. I emailed the housing office prior to leaving for California and told them I would

arrive late. It was midnight by the time I arrived. I slowly wheeled my luggage up to a student checkpoint.

When I arrived at the checkpoint, a student patrol officer told me I would have to find a Resident Advisor to check me in. As I walked around the dormitory to find the R.A., I saw the nightlife on campus: I heard all the sounds associated with the first night of school. I heard the noises, yelling, and the bass bumping from cars. It was great to be at CSUN.

When I finally got to the front of the building, I buzzed

DIALLO from page 3

the apartment number that I thought was for the R.A., but didn't get a reply. I began to walk back to the checkpoint when I ran into a police officer.

"Hello," he said.

"Hey," I replied.

"Am I going to find any drugs or guns on you," he asked.

At that moment I realized I was not at N.C. State anymore.

I explained to the police officer I was an exchange student trying to check-in to student housing. He acted as if he did not understand what I meant. So, I reached into my jacket to show him my housing letter.

He gripped his gun. "Hold it right there," he said.

By this time, his partner had gotten out of the car to back him. Another student patrol officer walked up. I froze in place with my hands in the air and turned around, as he instructed, to demonstrate that I wasn't wielding anything dangerous. They shined a flashlight to see that I didn't have any weapons or drugs on me.

Then, they just turned walked away. Just like that. I yelled at him about not telling me how to get in

contact with an R.A., but the student patrol officer told me to go back to the building and get the R.A.-on-duty's phone number. I walked back to the front of the building and took down the R.A.'s number.

Unfortunately, I was unable to check into student housing that night. Later on, a white, female student who saw me walking with my stuff offered me a ride and helped me check into a hotel.

That night was one of the most horrible experiences I have ever had. Not only was I not allowed to check-in to housing, but I felt I was unfairly harassed by the cops.

Did I look suspicious? Did I look like a criminal to the cop? I don't know.

Maybe I should have known better. After all, California played host to the O.J. Simpson Trial, the Rodney King beating, and the L.A. riots.

For the next week after the experience, the only thing I could think about was Amadou Diallo. Diallo was an African immigrant from Guinea who came to the United States to pursue his education. Diallo was shot and killed Feb. 4, 1999 in front of his New York apartment. Four New York police officers approached Diallo that day,

Diallo reached into his pocket, the police thought he was going for a gun, and shot 41 times at the African. An autopsy subsequently showed that Diallo's body had been riddled with 19 bullets.

An investigation of the shooting later determined that Diallo had only been reaching for his wallet. The officers were acquitted in the case and New York City agreed to pay the Diallo family \$3 million.

The American Civil Liberties Union provides a "bustcard" that explains your rights when dealing with the police. Some of the suggestions the ACLU gives on the card are to: stay calm and be polite and respectful when approached by a police officer. Never argue with a police officer and keep your hands where the police can see them. If arrested, don't resist, even if you are not guilty.

The ACLU also has four general guidelines for what to do when approached by the police in person, in a vehicle, or at home. The first is to know what you say really can be used against you in court. The second is that you don't have to answer any police officer's questions but if you're driving a car, you do have to provide your driver's license and registration. The third guideline is

you don't have to consent to any search of yourself, your car, or home. No cop can search you without a warrant. The fourth guideline is not to interfere with the police. If you prevent the police from doing their job, you can be arrested.

Still, I read the information on the bustard and wondered how any black man could not want to lash out when unjustifiably confronted by law enforcement. I almost wanted to lash out in my situation.

But I knew that if had, I would have been shot, arrested or both. I also know that if you feel like you are being harassed by the police you can bring the case to internal affairs within a police department, or take the police to court.

After the incident in Northridge, I felt it was imperative for me to know my rights if I am ever again stopped by the police. Due to the constant miscommunication between African-American men and the police, it is essential for African-American men to know their rights, and what to do. For black men, knowledge could be the difference between life and death.

Ask Amadou Diallo.

Denied license, Durham couple challenges N.C. marriage law

Jennifer Hasvold
THE CHRONICLE (DUKE)

(U-WIRE) DURHAM, N.C. — Two Durham residents, Richard Mullinax and Perry Pike, filed a lawsuit Monday night against Durham County after they were denied a marriage license by Register of Deeds Willie Covington. The license request marked the first challenge to North Carolina's policy of not recognizing same-sex marriages and added fuel to the fire of what is shaping up to be a state-wide controversy.

While the marriage license application explicitly asks about applicants' ages and family relations, the only gender-specific items are the spaces for the name of the "bride" and "groom," two titles generally referencing female and male applicants respectively.

While the legal battle looms in Durham, Chapel Hill, N.C., is preparing for a discussion of same-sex marriages of its own. The same day Mullinax and Pike filed their suit, Chapel Hill Town Council member Mark Klineschmidt submitted a petition calling for the Town Council to adopt a resolution supporting the repeal of the Defense of Marriage Act.

North Carolina General Statute 51-1 defines marriage as being characterized by the consent of a male and female. In 1995 the General Assembly further clarified the definition of marriage with the Defense of Marriage Act, General Statute 51-1.2, which explicitly denies legal recognition of same-sex marriages.

While Klineschmidt recognizes that the resolution will not legalize same-sex marriage in North Carolina, he said it might allow individuals who receive marriage

licenses in other states to seek recognition here.

"As one of the few openly gay elected officials in North Carolina, people have been contacting me and asking me what can we do here," Klineschmidt said. "[Including same-sex couples in the definition of marriage] is necessary to make sure that all of my constituents have the opportunity to access resources in an equitable way.... [The resolution] results in enormous conversation."

Klineschmidt said he had not known about Mullinax and Pike's effort to obtain a marriage license Monday when he submitted the petition, but said that the timing was "a joyous coincidence."

"For them to step out is a model of courage for everyone that we should all learn from and appreciate," Klineschmidt said. "It's unfortunate that the laws are such that they are unable to realize their dream to get married here in North Carolina. Hopefully one day we'll be able to make that change."

Klineschmidt said that unless other communities adopt similar agenda items encouraging the repeal of DOMA, action at the General Assembly level was not likely. Klineschmidt was confident, however that the Chapel Hill Town Council would adopt the resolution.

"I have a great deal of support on the council and I also have support from our legislative delegation in Orange County," Klineschmidt said. Opponents of same-sex marriage are critical of Klineschmidt's petition.

"[Repealing DOMA] would be detrimental to North Carolina because it would greatly weaken the institution [of marriage]," said John Rustin, director of government relations for the N.C. Family Policy

Council. Rustin contended that heterosexual marriages create the optimal environment for raising children.

"The burden from a legal standpoint is on the individuals who are challenging the law to prove there is no rational basis for the law," Rustin said. "They are unable to prove that there are overriding societal benefits from expanding the definition of marriage."

State legislators may take the

state's current stance on same-sex marriage one step further. N.C. Sen. Jim Forrester is expected to propose an amendment to the North Carolina constitution banning same-sex marriages. While technically the amendment would likely do nothing more than solidify current law, it would be a preemptive move to deter others from challenging the constitutionality of the state's posi-

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Stay In Touch

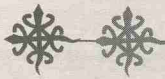
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March 26, 2004 • Nubian Message

Women's Groups: abortion to be key issue for female voters

Mona Rafeeq
MICHIGAN DAILY (U. MICHIGAN)

(U-WIRE) ANN ARBOR, Mich. — With the approach of the Democratic and Republican national conventions this summer, women's groups at the University of Michigan say that candidates will have to address a woman's right to choose as a key issue during their campaigning.

The women's issue groups on campus said this is an issue that mainly includes abortion, but also concerns reproductive rights and health.

According to Ashwini Hardikar, the outgoing chair of the Women's Issues Commission of the Michigan Student Assembly, abortion will be an important issue because of the "attacks" on choice that occurred under President Bush's administration.

"Generally, the Bush administration has been ignoring medical evidence and health reasons for the benefits of abortion, and instead justifies its actions based on religious reasons," said Hardikar, a sophomore. These actions include the appointment of right-wing federal judges to district courts and a preference for sexual abstinence programs over those promoting safe sex, she said.

But Louise Conlon, president of Students for Life, said Bush is the better candidate based on his commitment to the anti-abortion position. "The abortion industry has a lot of money behind it, but it is time for the politicians to start standing up for the women and children of America," Conlon said.

"Women deserve better than abortion and their children deserve better than to be aborted," she said. Alycia Welch, co-organizer of the university's VDay College Campaign, said that Bush's actions have contributed to discussion the abortion debate.

"With Bush's recent policies on abortion, particularly concerning partial birth abortions and his new quest to obtain the (university's) hospital records on abortion procedures they have provided for women, Roe v. Wade is losing its hold," said Welch, an LSA junior.

Roe v. Wade was the 1973 Supreme Court case that drew on a woman's right to privacy in order to

legalize abortion.

But while student feminist groups agree that abortion is a central issue that candidates should address, they do not concur on whether one candidate would represent all of their concerns.

In a written statement, Erin Stringfellow, an executive board member of Students for Choice, said, "[John] Kerry is definitely a better candidate than Bush, but it would be a mistake to elect Kerry and assume women's freedoms will be preserved.

"We can't lose sight of our long-term goal to ensure that all people — women and men — have the

"We can't lose sight of our long-term goal to ensure that all people have the freedom to make healthy and responsible decisions"

Ashwini Hardikar

freedom to make healthy and responsible decisions, and that will take a lot more work than electing a Democratic president."

Hardikar said that although Kerry has said he will support a woman's right to have an abortion, it is possible that his position will become more centrist in an effort to appeal to a wider range of voters as the November general election approaches.

Although abortion may become the central women's issue of the election, the students said there are other issues at stake that are important to women voters.

"Choice is not just about abortion," Hardikar said. "Reproductive rights have to become more of a health issue because it has been proven that in countries where women's reproductive health is protected, their general health is better," she said, referring to contraception.

Welch said another issue candidates need to address is violence against women.

"[Kerry] was one of the original co-sponsors of the Violence Against Women Act, which has provided over \$1 billion for battered women's shelters, hotlines and other crucial resources," she said. "We have yet to see Bush attempt to prevent violence against women."

Additionally, the students noted that women's issues such as those of privacy, health care and national security are relevant and important to both men and women voters.

While most of the groups said they would hold events to educate the campus about the issue of abortion and other women's issues, they will not do so until the fall term.

Studies say marijuana adversely affects fertility in men and women

A. Michelle McLean
MBS EDITOR

Recent studies have blamed marijuana for the low volume and abnormal behaviors of male sperm in smokers. Further, researchers have concluded that smoking marijuana could cause infertility in both males and females.

Tetrahydrocannabinol, the active ingredient in marijuana, according to studies conducted at the University at Buffalo-SUNY, adversely affects sperm in a number of ways that, in the long run, could lead to infertility. Not only does it cause lowered sperm counts, but marijuana use also produces considerably less amounts of seminal fluid as well as warped behaviors in swimming patterns.

As if the aforementioned drawbacks were not enough, marijuana and its active substances also inhibit the fertilization of an egg. In a user's inability to fertilize eggs, the sperm will exhaust itself long before it has even reached the egg, further inhibiting sound fertilization.

It remains unknown what exactly is occurring in the sperm to alter its proper function. The study at UB-SUNY suggested two possibilities. It may be that THC is triggering inadequate timing in sperm operation as a result of its direct stimulation, or the substance could be avoiding the natural mechanisms of inhibitions altogether. Regardless of the cause, the erratic behavior or patterns of sperm mobility has been associated with problems with fertility, including the premature and rapid swimming patterns in the sperm of regular marijuana smokers.

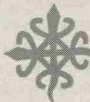
ers.

Marijuana use affects fertility in women as well. THC appears in both the vaginal fluids and reproductive organs of regular marijuana smokers. When females smoke marijuana or any other drugs, the reproductive fluids become filled with these drugs. THC enters a woman's cervix also. In the event that the only smoker involved in a sexual encounter is the female, the sperm that goes into her body will be directly affected by the THC in the female's vagina, uterus, and oviduct. The THC in her system alone interferes with the male sperm in a way that lowers chances of conception.

The active substances in marijuana are exceedingly soluble in fat. Because of this, these substances collect and become stored in body fat. So, the more one smokes marijuana (and other drugs), the more of the active ingredients are going to accumulate in the body. The longer one smokes marijuana, the longer it will take to rid the body of its remnants.

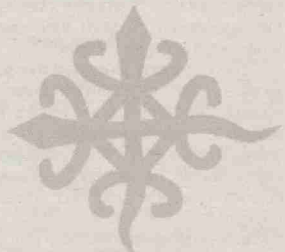
Other significant effects stemming from marijuana usage include reduced sexual desire and performance, and lower testosterone levels. If one conceives successfully, one's offspring may have low birth weight, grow poorly, suffer from physical abnormalities, lower IQs, have difficulty with language, memory, and comprehension; and may have behavioral problems.

So, before you light up to get that momentary high, think long and hard about whether you want children. If you do, think about their health. Now, think about their future — how bright to you want their light to shine for the future generations?



Publication Locations

- african-american cultural center
- talley student center
- north hall
- d.h. hill
- caldwell hall
- avent ferry complex
- free expression tunnel



GAME from page 1

Services, House of Worship, and Jail, participants were instructed to "go out in the world" and see what happens.

Going out into the world, participants were treated accordingly with their name tag. If a player had a pink smiley face, they were white and were almost guaranteed a loan at the bank and a car. If displaying a blue smiley-face and a red music note, this indicated that the player was black and in a low economic class, thus subjecting him to many trips to jail. If the player wore an orange smiley-face and a red star, they were thrown out of church and advised not to take any flying lessons — this player was Middle Eastern and a homosexual. The wearer of a green smiley-face and pink star was a Hispanic female and thus enabled to purchase a minivan for her many children to ride in while also making her eligible to count tomatoes for a living.

After 20 minutes of play, the participants were asked to take their seats and guess what they were.

"I was gay because they said my kind couldn't go to church and that I brought this upon myself."

"I was doubly-handicapped because the employment clerk spoke to me very slowly and suggested I be a rice cooker," and "I had to be a woman because the car dealer wasn't giving me a good deal on a car" were a few of the guesses that participants made based off of how they were treated that evening.

"I must admit that if you were white, I let you have a house," said Hamilton Brown, a junior in Communications and mock-realtor. "If you were Hispanic I suggested section-A housing and if you were Middle eastern I gave you a house because I assumed you had money because you owned some oil," he said.

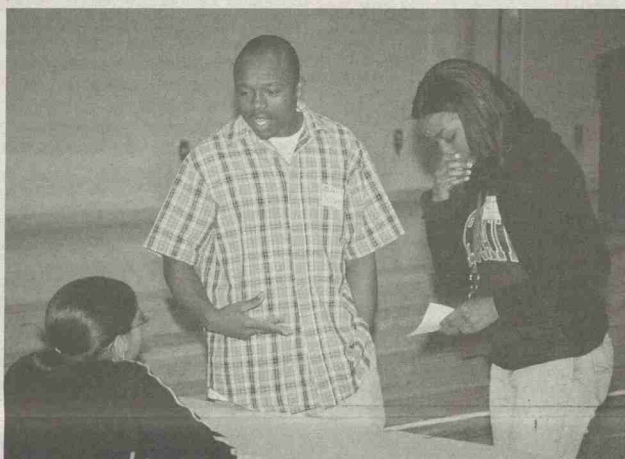
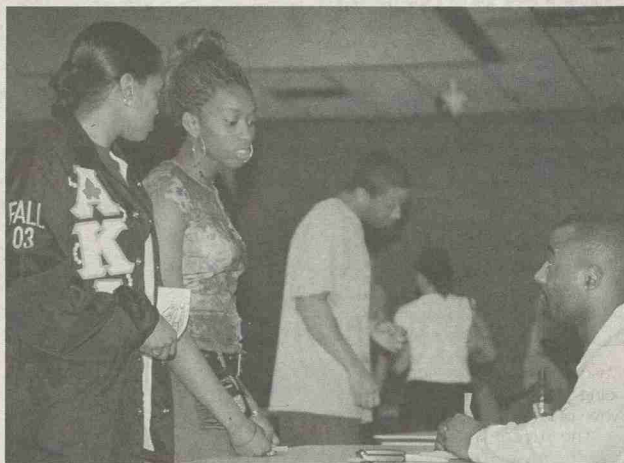
Shameica Gardner, the employment clerk even admitted that if a participant was Asian she automatically gave them a job as being an engineering tutor, while if a player

was mentally handicapped, she suggested they be a greeter at Wal-Mart.

Discussion after the game proceeded with Kristin Morgan saying that she wished there was a more diverse crowd.

"The event was really good, but I wish there was a more diverse crowd, that would have this discussion a little more interesting," said the junior in chemistry. "I don't think that Caucasians actually understand discrimination and stereotyping as other ethnicities do. It's so easy for us to spot stereotyping, but I wonder if they would be as aware as we are since they probably don't receive it to the magnitude that we do," Morgan said.

Andrea Hernandez, a junior in mathematics, said that even she



Jerry L. Blackmon II • staff

Categorized by their name tags, students get bad news about loans and cars.

was aware of her own stereotypes.

"While I was going through the game, I realized that I was Hispanic," she said. "But being Hispanic in real life and knowing the stereotypes, when I was receiving some of the discrimination, I automatically thought 'they think I'm

Mexican."

"Even within the Hispanic community, you still have classes; there are so many stereotypes that are associated with Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, Central Americans and South Americans individually, it's crazy. I just thought it was interesting that because they were treating

me so bad I automatically thought that I was Mexican. It caught me off guard that being Hispanic, I even hold stereotypes about my own people," Hernandez said.

Both Carlos Goins and Lee agree that this program was a success as far as the attendance and the lesson.

"This was a good way to end Purple and Gold week for the Omega," said Goins, a senior in Mechanical Engineering. "This was a unique and fun program; it gave people the chance to walk a day in somebody else's shoes. Some people were gay, some were Middle Eastern, some were upper class. This allowed them to see how others are stereotyped while also confronting their own stereotypes that they hold themselves," he said.

"It's not often that you can have fun, be educated, learn about yourself, and learn about others all in one event," she said. "This event did just that. I just hope that people think twice before they say something that is stereotypical or discriminating; this was the purpose of tonight, and I think it was fulfilled," she said.

Starbucks to offer music downloads

Matt Grady
THE REVELLE (LOUISIANA STATE U.)

(U-WIRE) BATON ROUGE, La. — Starbucks has announced that their coffee shops will offer a new service to its customers. Along with a variety of music compilations for sale and wireless Internet access, Starbucks customers will have the opportunity to burn their own music CDs while waiting for their coffee.

The company launched the service in Santa Monica, Calif., in a former music store for their recently purchased music retailer "Hear Music" on March 17. Starbucks plans on introducing the music service to 10 of its coffeeshops in its home city of Seattle, as well as 2500 stores around the country over the next two years, according to Reuters.

In a press statement, the company called its new service "revolutionary," and that it "makes it easier for customers to discover, acquire and enjoy music."

Starbucks also said that this service, along with the other groundbreaking features that they offer, will take the coffee house experience even

further.

"Innovations like our exclusive music compilations, the Starbucks Card and placing WiFi access in Starbucks stores have transformed the way that millions of our customers enjoy their coffee house experience," said Starbucks chairman Howard Schultz in a press statement. "As a result,

"I don't think people would put their money into it when they can download for free at home."

Becky Fisher

Starbucks is well-positioned to deliver this unparalleled music service."

Consumers will be able to choose from an extensive digital music collection and record a five-song CD for \$6.99. Computers and CD recording technology will be provided by Hewlett-Packard.

Becky Fisher, a psychology junior, is a cashier at the Starbucks near Louisiana State University's campus. Given the fact the Starbucks

is a hotspot for college students, she believes that it would be more of an incentive for the corporation to install the service in that store.

While it will extend new opportunities of enjoyment to Starbucks-goers, Fisher is not convinced that it will reach its anticipated popularity.

"It's a cool idea," Fisher said. "But I don't think people would put their money into it when they can download [music] for free at home."

On the other hand, students and regulars of the LSU-area Starbucks were in favor of the new service.

"I would use it," said Katie Brillhart, a biological science junior and a frequent Starbucks customer. "I study here all the time, it would be convenient."

"I would probably use [the service], I don't really download music at home," said Ashley Cannatella, a mass communication junior, in response to the thought of burning CDs at home for free.

There are three different Starbucks coffee shops in Baton Rouge, and the company has not yet announced whether the music service will be coming to the area.

Music industry cracks down on 'free' music; sues students, staff at universities nationwide

• Fed up with rampant piracy and copyright violations, the Recording Industry Association of America has begun suing people who download music from Kazaa, other file-swapping services.

Michael Barnett
THE GW HATCHET (GEORGE WASHINGTON U.)

(U-WIRE) WASHINGTON — George Washington University community members are being targeted in the recording industry's latest wave of lawsuits against online file-sharers.

The Recording Industry Association of America announced Tuesday that it will bring legal action against an unidentified number of GW students and staff in its effort to curb illegal file-sharing on networks such as KaZaA. Students could face more than \$100,000 in penalties if they are found liable in the suits.

The RIAA, a trade group that represents major record companies, has asked officials at 21 universities, including GW, to disclose the Internet Protocol address of a total of 89 individuals. IP addresses are used to identify computers and the identity of their owners.

GW officials said they have not yet received subpoenas from the RIAA for students' IP addresses, and indicated that they would review the industry's formal requests to see if they are "lawfully issued and enforceable."

"They will be acted upon as required by law," said Matt Nehmer, assistant director of Media Relations, in a University press release Tuesday

afternoon.

Nehmer said University officials are unsure whether the IP addresses requested belong to GW students or staff, and are awaiting formal notification from the recording industry.

"It's going to be hard for us to comment or take any action until we see those subpoenas," Nehmer said in an interview Wednesday.

While the record companies have been suing file-sharers since January, Tuesday's actions marks the first time that the group identified GW students as defendants in the suits.

RIAA officials would not disclose how many GW students will face legal action, but said they were suing students who attended schools in areas — including D.C. — in which the recording industry has legal counsel. Students from the University of Maryland and George Mason and Georgetown universities were also cited in Tuesday's suit.

"There's no specific method; we're trying to maximize efficiency in our litigation efforts," said a RIAA official who spoke on the condition of anonymity.

In the next few months, the official said the recording industry would bring more lawsuits against illegal file-sharers and would not stop until officials are satisfied that more people are using legal networks to download music.

Since the creation of illegal file-sharing networks in the late 1990s, record executives have seen their profits drop as computer users have opted to download music for free from networks such as Napster and KaZaA instead of purchas-

ing CDs.

More than 1,000 individuals, including students from Boston College and New York and Vanderbilt universities, have faced legal action since January.

"This is an ongoing process, and we will continue to file until it's absolutely necessary," the RIAA official said.

"There's no excuse to steal it," the official added. "This is an illegal act, and there's no excuse for it."

Some students said they have stopped downloading music in light of the RIAA's legal campaign against file sharers.

"I don't download anymore, but it still scares me," said senior Oriane Schwartzman of the lawsuits.

"I had no idea until recently that I was doing something illegal," she added.

Illegally downloading movies and music is against GW's Code of Conduct, and Information Systems and Services officials alert students who have excessive amounts of pirated media on their computers. ISS officials declined to comment about this week's lawsuit.

Other students said they would continue to download music.

"I still do file-sharing because the way I look at it, I take one song and I would probably buy the CD if I like the song and want to support the band," freshman James Peters said.

MARRIAGE from page 4

tion. Klineschmidt said he was not discouraged by the lack of audience at the state level. "Those of us who care about that issue should not refrain from discussing them even in the face of enormous challenge," he said.

INTEGRATION from page 1

achieving schools in Durham and the centerpiece in the community, according to Hessling, the school was closed and then reopened as a school for children with behavioral problems.

Wilson spoke about desegregation in the three different cities of Raleigh, N.C., Austin, Tex., and Birmingham, Ala.

Wilson referred to the research she did for the book she co-wrote with fellow researcher William E. Segall, "Oh, Do I Remember: Teacher's Experiences During Desegregation."

In her book, Wilson interviewed black and white teachers in Austin, Tex. who took part in the desegregation of that school system from the 1950s-1970s. Wilson noted that the plan of desegregation for the Austin school system was to integrate faculty instead of the students. African-American teachers were forced to teach at predominantly white or high schools dominated by Mexican students or lose their jobs. White teachers, according to Wilson, were allowed to decide for themselves whether they wanted to teach at high schools with minority students.

In Birmingham, Wilson talked about the first students to desegregate Birmingham Public Schools.

"Birmingham was the only city built as a segregated city after the Civil War," said Wilson. "The first black students to

attend a white high school in Birmingham had to have the National Guard because state troopers prevented them from entering the building," she said.

Wilson ended her presentation by speaking about Ligon High School, one of the black high schools in Raleigh prior to segregation. Wilson told the audience that when she initially went to research the school she only found a shoe box of information in the archives she was searching. Wilson found that Ligon, like Walltown Elementary, was a centerpiece for Raleigh's African-American community prior to the integration of schools.

Bitting stood up to address the audience. He stated that his presentation was not based on his research, but on his own personal experiences.

"I remember them and they were painful," said Bitting, referring to his memories of racism growing up in the South. Bitting focused his discussion on the idea of sankofa and how that relates to the integration of schools.

Sankofa is a West African concept that stresses learning from the past. The concept is usually symbolized as a bird looking backwards. Bitting wanted the audience to be able to distinguish between what he called "naïve sankofa" and "critical sankofa."

"Naïve sankofa," in Bitting's view, was a thought or the idea that everything in previous generations was good. "Critical sankofa," according to Bitting,

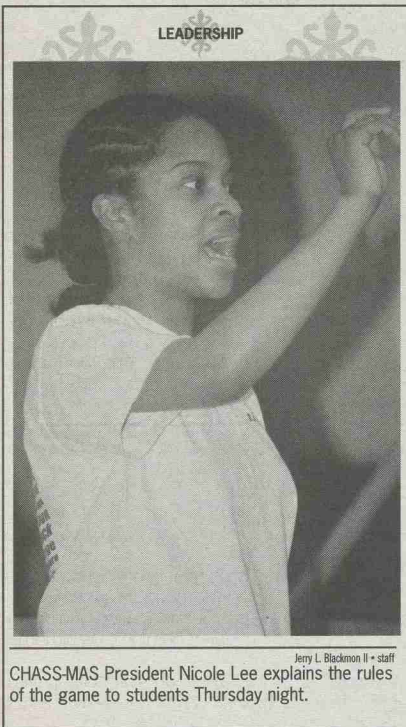
was taking the best ideas and thoughts from the past and bringing them to the forefront. Bitting said that some of his peers sometimes engaged in "naïve sankofa" when they expressed a desire to return to segregated school systems. Bitting said most of his peers thought this because they felt they had a stronger community at that time. Bitting believes it is counter productive to think this way because there were many problems that existed because of segregation.

Students who attended the panel discussion say it was very informative.

"It was a great ending to a discussion series. This really brought everything together — to see it from all different views," said Holly Hardin, a junior in middle grades education.

"It was very educational to hear about institutions not directly related to Brown vs. Board of Education however affected by the decision," said Michael Hoyes Jr. a senior in textile engineering and math education.

The panel discussion was the final event of African American Cultural Center's celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Brown vs. Board of Education. "Brown vs. Board of Education: Catalyst for Change" featured lectures and forums to inform the N.C. State Community about those involved in the desegregation of schools inside and outside of North Carolina.



Jerry L. Blackmon II • staff

CHASS-MAS President Nicole Lee explains the rules of the game to students Thursday night.

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