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America Still Struggles
with those Who HateBy: Nuria Chantre
Anchor Staff

"I just hope that one day society will learn from its mistakes and get past our skin color."

College students and staff throughout the country gathered this past weekend at Northeastern University in Boston during a three-day conference on combating prejudice and hate in college campuses.

"We need to harness our community so that no one feels isolated," said NU president Richard Freeland, after the opening of the symposium on March 20, with the film *Shadow of Hate*. The documentary outlined various examples of hate crimes against minority groups that had taken place in the United States decades ago. However, what the audience found the most shocking was the mention of the founder of the Ford automobiles, Henry Ford, and the fact that he had practiced numerous acts of hate crimes and hate speech against Jews at the time when he had a contract with the Nazis.

"I never knew that, when they said Henry Ford I thought they were going to say something great that he had done," said Tara Mancini, one of the seven RIC students who attended the symposium. Other students from various universities of Iowa, Mississippi, and Massachusetts were surprised at this revelation as well.

Northeastern University professor and speaker, Jack Levin, introduced two of his students who shared their own experiences with prejudice. One of the students had been victimized and neglected by her family for twenty years for being the darkest of all her sisters and for having coarser hair than the rest of her family. Her story awed the audience as she thoroughly explained how skin color and hair texture are able to affect a person's entire life as it affected hers. Levin's student said that she was forced to straighten her hair as a child and to stay out of the sun in order to avoid becoming darker.

"I just hope that one day society will learn from its mistakes and get past our skin color," said a second student, originally from Bosnia, who also said she had been prejudiced against for being a Muslim.

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A Silent Vigil Speaks

By Sara Farnham
Anchor Staff

In response to the conflict with Iraq, the first of a series of silent vigils was held on Thursday, March 20, 2003 in front of Adams Library here at Rhode Island College. From 12:30 until 1:00 pm, a mixed group of faculty, staff, and students attended the gathering, all with one purpose: "expressing [their] concern for all those to suffer in the conflict, Iraqis and those sent to attack them," according to an email distributed to faculty and staff throughout the campus. This email was written by a co-organizer of the vigil, Richard Walton, who is an adjunct professor in the English Department.

Walton, along with English professor Amrit Singh, have put together an organization on campus called Rhode Island College Faculty and Staff Opposed to an Attack on Iraq. The groups growing 30 to 35 members plan to organize various "teach-in's" if the situation continues to progress. A teach-in, popular during the Vietnam War, is a group of teachers gathering with students to openly discuss a subject. Until further plans, however, the two men have opted to host a silent vigil on campus.

Many of the solemn gatherers held flickering candles in recognition of their concern. For thirty minutes the group stood in peaceful reflection of what is to come and what already has. Each person had a different motive for being there; some to mourn or support loved ones and others to share the compassion.

Heather Fisch, a student at Rhode Island College and president of the Amnesty chapter here was also in attendance. She described the vigil as an outlet for expressing one's emotions and a good opportunity for people to come together in a time of need. A second student felt it was an approachable place to show their concern since they are unfamiliar with the situation and cannot form a strong opinion nor express one openly.

Incidentally, the purpose of the silent vigil did not come across to one particular student. As the vigil took place, this person stood atop the stairs of Adams Library wielding a sign of pen and torn notebook paper reading "Support Our Troops." Over the vigil's silence, the student began announcing that they were protesting the vigil because the vigil was protesting the war. Many people walking by stopped to support her and proclaim their own personal remarks. She continued to make sarcastic remarks until a member of the silent vigil stepped up to speak with her.

Though individuals who attended the vigil may have strong opinions for or against a war in Iraq, the purpose of the silent vigil was not to express those opinions. As stated in the above-mentioned email, the vigil was merely a chance for people to express concern. "An awful lot of suffering will come of this," says Walton. A staff member who attended the vigil, Interlibrary Loan Librarian, Myra Blank, stated that people should come to

see Vigil on 4

Voices Behind Bars

The Experience of Women in Prison

By: Tiffany Ventura
Anchor Editor

"Did I deserve to go to jail? Yes. Did I want help? Yes. Did I know how to ask for it? No."

Barbara, age 27 and incarcerated five times for drug related offenses, spoke the following words and was near tears at a lecture hosted by Adams Library this past Wednesday, March 19, to a crowded house of students and faculty. Her experience is one of many, as the female prison population in the United States is increasing at the rate of 640 percent. Yet, there are still few rehabilitation or job training programs offered for women as well as little or no health care support for pregnant women or support systems for women with children.

The lecture, sponsored by the Unity Center, Women's Center, Amnesty International, and the Rainbow Alliance, brought together a group of scholars, doctors, and workers with experience of women's unique experiences being incarcerated. The first speaker, Dr. Sandra Enos, professor of Sociology at Rhode Island College, wanted to "try to set the issue of women in prison in a national context." She offered staggering statistics, noting that out of every 140 people are incarcerated in the United States, a rate higher than Singapore, South Africa and most dictatorships. But specifically with regard to women, there are 1.5 million children with parents in prison; however,

90 percent of those with a male parent in prison could live with another parent, as compared to only 28 percent with a mother in prison. Enos stated that the incarceration of mothers is usually more traumatic for children. She also pointed out, due to the fact that 6,000 people are released from prison daily, that it is important to examine what happens once those who are incarcerated leave prison.

For women especially, it is difficult to leave the prison atmosphere. Besides the civil punishments of disenfranchisement (right to vote), one is disqualified from certain jobs. There are limited opportunities with housing and education as well. For mothers with children, they are particularly at risk. If there is little visitation during the prison term (as there usually is throughout the nation), it worsens the reunification of mother and child. There is also a lifetime ban on food stamps for any drug felony conviction. Due to these setbacks, it is even more difficult for a woman and mother leaving prison to have support to start over with her children.

The lecture moved from general to specifically discussing conditions in Rhode Island with Margaret Plunkett, coordinator of substance abuse services for the Providence Center at the Department of Correction. After asking everyone to picture who they thought was the most likely female inmate at the ACI in Cranston, Rhode Island, she described

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Volunteer Opportunity
Southside Community Land Trust is a non-profit organization whose mission is to promote community gardening, facilitate environmental education, and act as a catalyst for related community needs. The Land Trust encompasses 12 community gardens, an extensive school-based environmental education program, City Farm, a certified organic farm, and the Shared Harvest Farm, located in Western Cranston. Volunteers play an instrumental role in all programs doing such things as working at City Farm, leading environmental field trips, and assisting at community garden workdays. They also host large groups of volunteers for workdays at City Farm, the community gardens, and at the Shared Harvest Farm. For more information about volunteering at Southside Community Land Trust, contact the volunteer coordinator at (401)273-9419 or email at scltvolunteers@hotmail.com.

Recruiting & Teaching Opportunities for Seniors
 On-campus recruitment for graduating seniors has begun for the spring 2003 semester in the Career Development Center. Cranston Public Schools, St. Joseph Health Services, Metlife Financial Services, Peace Corps, and Key Program. Contact CDC, Craig Lee 054, ext. 8031, for details. The first recruiter will be here mid-February. Also, DeKalb County school system in Georgia is anticipating 1,000 vacancies in their school system. For more information visit www.dekalb.k12.ga.us.

New Service Available at Health Services
 Student Health Services is now offering Women's Health

Care (including smears and birth control), STD (sexually transmitted disease) screening for males and females, pregnancy testing, emergency contraception and full lab services on campus. Call 456-8055 for an appointment. All services are confidential.

On-Line Alcohol Screening
 The counseling center now offers on-line alcohol screening for members of the RIC community. It is a 10-15 minute evaluation and you will receive immediate confidential on-line feedback as well as ideas on where to go for help. Just go to www.ric.edu then click on campus life. Click on counseling center. Click on alcohol screening. It's free, and fast!

Everyone Welcome
 Everyone is welcome to weekly open discussion AA meetings. They are held every Wednesday from 12:30-2 pm in CL 231. For more information call The Office of Health Promotion at 456-8061.

Mindfulness Meditation
 Meditation has been shown to have substantial benefits for the mind and body. This group will offer some beginners some basic instruction for beginners and will give more experienced attendees a regular sitting practice. No appointment is required and it is open to the whole college community on Thursdays from noon-1 pm in CL 130 with Tom Lavin.

RIC Women's Center
 The Women's Center is now selling Durex condoms: 10 for one dollar! We also sell pads & tampons for 30 cents each, plus workshops are frequently held during the free period on a variety of subjects. The Women's Center the lower level of DDC,

room 9, and can be reached at 456-8474.

Writing Center Tutors Available
 The writing center will have writing tutors available Monday-Wednesday from 9am-7pm, Thursday from 9am-4pm, and Friday from 9am-3pm. There is also information concerning writing issues given out in free pamphlets. For more information call 456-8141.

Depression Screening
 Now the RIC campus can be screened for depression on the RIC Counseling Center's web page. This is confidential and will only take a few minutes to tell you whether or not professional consultation or evaluation would be helpful to you. For any information or an appointment call 456-8094.

Aquatic Programs and Special Events
 Spring is finally here! Summer is not far behind and there are many outdoor activities to look forward to. Swimming and boating are two activities that require some skill for safe enjoyment. While it is still too cool for outdoor participation, you can learn and practice in the pool. There are swimming instruction classes for every skill level and a new program to learn canoeing, rowing and kayaking. Sign up for these classes at the Recreation Center Front Desk.

Swimming for the Terrified
 Wednesdays 3/19-4/30 3:00-3:45 PM
 Beginner
 Tuesdays 3/18-4/29 11:00-11:45 AM
 Intermediate
 Thursdays 3/20-5/1 1:00-1:45 PM
 Sync & Swim (for swimmers who want to learn proper

breathing)
 Tuesdays 4/1 - 4/15 4:00-4:30 PM
 Messing About in Boats
 Wednesdays 3/26-4/16 7:30-9:00 PM
 Pool Hours - For recreation and lap swimming
 Monday & Wednesday 7:00 AM - 10:00 PM
 Tuesday & Thursday 10:00 AM- 10:00 PM
 Friday 7:00 AM- 4:00 PM
 Saturday 8:00 AM- 12:00 PM
 Sunday 5:00 PM- 10:00 PM

Aquatic Exercise Classes
 Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat 9:00 AM
 Mon - Fri 12:00 PM
 Mon - Thurs. 5:00 PM
 No need to sign up. Check the Front Desk for a current schedule that includes aerobics, strength training, boxing, Pilates, deep water and yoga.

Catholic Mass
 Sunday evenings at 10 p.m. in the President's House. Fr. Pescatello is the celebrant. President Nazarian has been providing refreshments after the Mass. For more info, 456-8168.

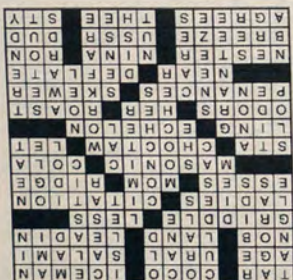
Bible Study
 Tuesdays from 12:30 - 1:30 p.m. in the Campus Ministry Office, Donovan Lower Level/Unity Center. Rev. Larry Nichols conducts our weekly study with Deacon Mike Napolitano filling in when Larry cannot be here. Bring your lunch (soda, water are provided), your Bible (we can provide one if needed), and enjoy the discussion. Call Larry at 465-8169 for more information.

Christian Student Organization
 Wednesday evenings from 5 - 8 p.m. in the Campus Ministry Office, Donovan Lower Level/Unity Center. Kirsten Therber (one of our Peer Ministers) leads this weekly meeting. Please email her (kirdy7@yahoo.com) with suggestions of topics you would like to hear discussed during a meeting. The meetings are loosely structured to meet the needs on a particular week. Basically you introduce yourself and have a chance to discuss problems or issues in your life.

Rabbi Available to College Community
 The Campus Ministry would like everyone to know that Rabbi Ben Lefkowitz will be available to the community in our office in Donovan Lower Level/Unity Center on Mondays from 10:15-11 a.m. or by appointment. Contact him at rabbibenl@yahoo.com to schedule and appointment with him or call Campus Ministry at 456-8168.

Attention Smokers!
 Ready to quit? Tired of spending all that money? Health Services can help. Free nicotine patches, lots of information and quit tips. Call 456-8055 for further information.

Help is available at the Counseling Center
 We live in stressful times. Help is available. Given current world events, our individual and collective stress level is likely to be on the increase. The Counseling Center would like to extend an invitation to students who are feeling stressed about current events to come in and speak with a counselor. Stop by Craig-Lee 130 or call 456-8094 to schedule an appointment.



Hi Honey,

Wow! Another flat tire...sounds like if you didn't have bad luck, you wouldn't have any luck at all. Chin up.

Love,
 Mom

To:

My Favorite Student
 Rhode Island College
 600 Mount Pleasant Ave.
 Providence, RI
 02908



the anchor

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Free access to ideas and full freedom of expression.

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Hate from Cover

She said her family never told her about her religion when she was growing up in Bosnia and at one point she had to leave the country to get away from prejudice, hate and bias. "I come here to find some peace, and I find prejudice here too," she added.

"Students can change the world"

On the second day of the symposium, students and staff were divided into small discussion groups and workshop sessions designed to promote more interaction between them as they shared experiences of prejudice and hate on their campuses.

"We know from modern history that students can change the world," said James Stellar, a dean at NU, "not in theory, not when you're out working, not when you reach my age, but tomorrow, next week, next month."

RIC alumna Leila De Andrade, who presently works at the University Southern of Maine agreed saying "there's no more important time than now to discuss ideas and learn from each other."

One of the most common issues brought up during the symposium had also been addressed at RIC last fall when the Unity Center had organized a panel to discuss minority issues: How to get students to attend diversity and cultural programs on campus and how to bring diversity into those programs. The proposed solutions by students from Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, included the acquisition of faculty support, not specifying the organization responsible for specific programs and educating other students about diversity in daily conversations.

"Know that you're not alone in this fight...hang in there, change the world and do it now," Stellar told the students.

The students agreed that one of the most important steps that need to be taken in combating hate and prejudice on campus is to educate each other about different races and ethnicities. "If you reach just one person, it's successful," said Shibhon Gordon, a student at an all-women University in Massachusetts.

"Get to know your public safety staff," added Marshall Traverse from Castleton state college. When students are on a first name-basis with their campus security staff, it becomes easier to report incidents of hate crimes that may occur on campus, increasing the chances of support by the staff, he added.

"Hate crime doesn't just happen, it begins with history"

"It (hate crime) starts with language," said Stephen Wessler who works with the center for the prevention of hate violence at the University Southern of Maine.

"It never begins with a threat or with graffiti on the wall, it begins with history," he said about hate crimes explaining that words mean a great deal simply because they scare people. "Are we going to stand up and say something or are we going to do something about it?" asked Wessler when encouraging students to interrupt all types of derogatory language that may occur in their presence.

Jack Levin, a psychology professor at NU, said leadership is needed among students in combating hate and prejudice as 10,000 hate crime incidents are reported yearly in the United States. "It only takes a few hate crimes to be transformed into full blown ethnic warfare," he added mentioning the conflict between Protestants and Catholics (in Northern Ireland), Israelis and Palestinians and in the United States as well.

Wessler also said that responding to hate crimes by preventing them is very important, but not just when it's done formally. "But in our residence hall, in the locker rooms, sitting in, having dinner and simply turning to someone and say 'hey that language bothers me,'" he explained.

"The silence and apathy that can be encountered is hard," said RIC alumnae, Andrade pointing out the difficulty involved in trying to stay globalized focused and have hope at the same time when the world is surrounded by hate, violence and war.

"Don't talk to color, talk to the good folk"

An Affirmative Action workshop was also held during the national symposium as the Supreme Court's decision approaches on the University of Michigan cases.

"After a decision is made, whether you agree with it or not, you have to decide what happens next, you have to decide what happens when you go back to your campus, because the Supreme Court won't be at your college, you will," Donnie Perkins, dean of Affirmative Action at NU told students.

The Supreme Court's decision on whether or not Affirmative Action should remain implemented in college campuses will be made in April after three women filed complaints against the University of Michigan on the basis of discrimination towards white applicants. Regardless of the outcome of this class action lawsuit, Perkins assures that the Supreme Court's decision will affect every college and university in the United States.

"We're a society based on competition, somebody is going to be at the top and somebody is going to be at the bottom," added Perkins, "affirmative action is one, not the only thing that is

supposed to substructure a process in place to ensure some fairness in competition whether it's for jobs or for benefits," he continued.

In a keynote address entitled *The Souls of Good Folk*, Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, a sociology and African-American studies professor at Colby College emphasized that the work students do on campus to combat hate and prejudice, is interpersonal on a global context. "Violence didn't happen yesterday, it's deep in history," added Gilkes.

She also explained how Affirmative Action has helped minorities such as African-Americans, Mexican-Americans, Puerto-Ricans and Dominicans since the 1970s by specifying that people should be hired for jobs based on their merits and not on the basis of the people they know or what they look like. "Don't talk to color, talk to the good people," she added, urging students to stand up against discrimination.

"It's not the blatant stuff we need to worry about"

As the United States went into war with Iraq this past weekend, the subject was unavoidable to say the least during the national symposium to combat prejudice and hate on campus. A question posed on the very first day of the symposium was whether or not, decades from now, the war with Iraq would be considered an act of discrimination, prejudice or even hate crime. This question was based on the fact that in the past laws were passed against Jews, the Japanese, African-Americans amongst other minority groups who immigrated to the U.S., and those laws and acts of hate such as the lynching of people are considered forms of hate crime today.

A Clarke University student said that "it's not the blatant stuff we need to worry about, it's the pervasive."

"When you think of hate crimes, think of the middle east, think of the war with Iraq, think of 9/11, but don't forget where hate begins, and that is in the silence of ordinary people," said Levin on his last speech at the symposium when he encouraged students to speak up and not remain as bystanders in the presence of prejudice or hate.

So how might the on-going war against Iraq perpetuate hate and prejudice? Students at this symposium were concerned about the growing prejudice against middle-eastern looking people in the United States, police brutality during anti-war rallies and other violence during protests. Others even mentioned that perhaps twenty years from now, the on-going war against Iraq might not be so easily justifiable.

Committee Brainstorms Ways to Celebrate RIC Sesquicentennial

B: Ann-Marie Piantadosi
Anchor Staff

June 15.

Rhode Island College will turn the big 1-5-0 next June and a campus committee is brainstorming ideas on how to celebrate this special birthday.

The Sesquicentennial Committee was formed in the fall of 2002 to honor this milestone by making the public aware of the college's history through organized events. Its research project on the former Rhode Island State Home and School received much media attention last year. The committee is now coming up with ideas on how to make the college's history come to life.

Patti Nolin, Sesquicentennial Coordinator, said the committee met three times, dividing into 10 panels, or subgroups, that meet separately from the committee itself. Each panel has a "point person" who reports the panel's ideas and attends committee meetings.

"The panels will each cover different aspects of the celebration," she said.

The committee has planned a kick-off celebration scheduled for May 9 at the Rhode Island Convention Center. Nolin said the event would be in conjunction with the "Rhode Island Treasures" exhibit created by the Providence Tourism Council and that RIC, being the oldest public institution, will have its own place in the exhibition.

"We thought it would be an appropriate way to hold the sesquicentennial inaugural event," she said.

The State Home and School Project will also be a separate exhibit. This project was a historic study that focused on the former Rhode Island State Home and School, which was located on what is now the college's East Campus.

The Home took in orphaned or neglected children for nearly 100 years until it closed in the 1970s.

The "Rhode Island Treasures" exhibit will include displays of the state's history in the fine arts, architecture, and technology. Those who attend will also learn trivial facts about Rhode Island. This exhibition will continue from May 10 until

Nolin said that no other plans are set in stone, although she said the committee hopes to have a master calendar of events put together by the end of the spring. Dr. Lloyd Matsumoto, a member of the College Traditions and Alumni Celebrations panel, said that plans are not concrete at this point.

"The plans right now are somewhat nebulous," he said. "But by our next meeting on March 26 I think that plans will emerge and so will definite directions."

Nolin said that, in the time being, discussions regarding ideas and plans are subjective.

"The panels are now looking at what they would like to see happen," said Nolin.

The Educational Mission and Institutional History panel is discussing ways to carry out its duty. Kathy Sasso, the panel's point person, said it talked about ideas on how to identify pivotal points in the college's history. She said she is interested in collecting memories that people have of RIC, and emphasized that she wasn't looking for good or bad memories, but the earliest ones.

"I would say to them 'not your best, not your worst, just your first,'" said Sasso.

So far, she has collected memories of several people, including faculty, staff members, and alumni.

Jane Fusco, the Director of News and Public Relations at RIC, is a member of the committee's Media panel. She said that being a part of the committee complements her job responsibilities.

"My role is the college's liaison to the media," she said. "All media interaction starts with me. It is no different on this committee. I still perform that function. There will be many ways to invite and include the media in the events on campus throughout the year."

Nolin said that students can also be part of the celebration and she encourages them to become members of a panel of their interest. Those who want to join any of the panels can contact her at 456-9854 or email her at pnolin@ric.edu.



Student Community Government, Inc.

Apply for the Student Community Government Scholarship

Students who fit the following criteria are eligible to submit a completed application for consideration:

- Students must:
1. Demonstrate campus and off-campus community involvement.
 2. Have at least 2.67 grade point average out of a possible 4.0.
 3. Have completed at least 30 credits at Rhode Island College.

Part and full time students who fit these criteria are eligible to apply.

Applications available at Roberts Hall room 115.
456-8088. Due date: March 17, 2003 at 3:30 p.m.

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The Things She'll Carry

By: Andrea J. Stewart
Anchor Editor

A laptop, a satellite phone, body armor, a respirator, a chemical weapons suit, a flack jacket, prescriptions for antibiotics, water purifying pills, power bars, warm clothing, and ten thousand dollars in cash. When Boston Globe reporter Ellen Barry leaves for Iraq, she'll be carrying these essentials with her as she begins every journalist's greatest dream... or worst nightmare.

Barry part of the second-wave of journalists heading to the Middle East. Once things "settle down" a little, Barry will head to Kurdistan, which is part of northern Iraq. She explains that Kurdistan is not its own country, although the Kurds consider themselves separate from the rest of Iraq. Kurdistan is made up of various tribes which are constantly skirmishing with each other. Over fifteen different languages are spoken within its borders, and each tribe seems to have developed its own dialect.

The Kurds are the US's only allies on Iraqi soil. Barry points out that for this reason, the next few months in Kurdistan will be crucial. Luckily, the government there has been supportive of the press ever since the last Gulf War. During that time, the news media embraced the plight of struggling Kurd refugees, giving them plenty of positive exposure.

That does not mean, however, that Barry will be granted unlimited journalistic freedom once she gets there. If she writes something truly unfavorable to the Kurds, she runs the risk of being expelled from the area. Barry notes that reporters in other parts of Iraq, primarily Baghdad and Qatar, are facing much greater scrutiny. A good friend of hers is stationed in Qatar and is constantly making deals in order to use information, especially when she stumbles upon something that is considered "classified."

"You're dependant on them for access," explains Barry, who stresses the importance of good behavior overseas. It's almost too easy to be sent packing or to be shut out from information.

Gathering information can, of course, be an extremely dangerous process. Over the years, three of Barry's close friends have been killed reporting. Barry has spent ample time contemplating her own mortality, especially now that she is heading over to Iraq. Impending danger has not, however, dissuaded her from looking forward to such an amazing opportunity.

"I'm very eager to go," the reporter states with a smile.

This is not the first time that Barry has been sent to the Middle East. In November 2001, she was stationed in Afghanistan to cover the fall of the Mazar-e-Sharif.

"There's nothing like the adrenaline of being in a place like Afghanistan," Barry confides. "You learn a lot about the people there, and it's startlingly beautiful."

Barry provides sensory images of her experience in a particularly eloquent memo that she had written to her boss:

"I remember crossing the river from Tajikistan at dusk and

finding myself in this strange, bleached world. You left Dushanbe with its trolley lines and payphones and drove south; every piece of industrial world fell away. There was no light except headlights once you crossed the river, and the dust was like moon dust and the roads tortured. Donkeys hugged the walls in the village. Finally I saw one other vehicle, a clattering missionary bus circa 1960, with IN GOD WE TRUST stenciled on the side. That was the only sign that someone had been here before me."

Barry does not claim to know what she will encounter once she is back in the Middle East. She is heading to another area during a much different time. The Globe has prepared her for the worst, just in case she encounters extreme situations, through a training camp for journalists heading into the war zone. Barry describes the training as "a sobering experience."

Still, she can't wait to get to Kurdistan.

Surprisingly, Barry's fiancée is being very supportive of her. He admires her ambition, and knows how badly she wants to go. He realizes that she won't be happy until she's actually out there, doing what she loves, on Iraqi soil. The person in her life taking it the hardest is her mother, who Barry explains is "freaking out." She obviously has strong reservations about her daughter putting herself in such close proximity to danger. However, Barry admits that the more her mother is learning about the situation, the more comforted she is. Understanding Barry's reasoning, as well as what's actually happening in Kurdistan, takes away some of the blind fear that her mother is undoubtedly feeling.

Barry admits that if you had asked her in college if she would ever be reporting on a war, her answer would have been "never in a million years." She started school thinking that she would become an English teacher. Yet, her inquisitive nature prompted a switch to journalism. She served as news editor at the Yale Daily News (her college newspaper), and then got hired as a stringer for USA Today. Barry then spent two years as a staff reporter for The Moscow Times, "Russia's most respected English-language daily." In March of 1996, Barry became a feature writer at the Boston Phoenix. One of her Phoenix stories, "Generation Nyet," won the New England Press Association General News award in 1996. After working as a contributing writer at Metropolis magazine, Barry got hired as a staff reporter for the Boston Globe. A series that she had worked on about a group of teenagers in Sudan won the American Society of Newspaper Editors prize for non-deadline writing, and was a finalist for the 2001 Pulitzer Prize in feature writing.

Barry has accomplished a lot for a woman who is barely thirty years old. These accomplishments have colored her life in a profound way. She insists that if you're curious about the world, journalism is the perfect career for you. It's thrilling and different every single day. And, as is strikingly apparent in her own life, it takes you to the most unforgettable of places.

to a somewhat surprised crowd who that inmate really was. "She is white, 34, never married, with three kids, at least one a minor. This is her second time in prison, and it is not usually violent crime, but shoplifting, loitering to prostitute or possession of drug charges. Her term is usually less than six months, she has not completed high school, she has likely suffered sexual and physical abuse, with chronic illness, both physical, and mental." While noting that Rhode Island's prison population is 60 percent white, Plunkett noted that this does not hold true for the rest of the nation. She concluded with the remarks that while she does not condone what these women have done, regardless of their circumstances, but she wanted to make people aware of these women not as statistics, but as to "who these people are."

Next, a former inmate, Sandra Resendes, addressed the group. Arrested at 16 for vehicular homicide in which she killed a thirty year old man and injured his two year old daughter, she was convicted as a juvenile and as an adult. "I was called a criminal," she said, adding it was one of the worst things for her to hear. She was sentenced for two years but explained that her attitude was to change and take responsibility for her actions. Part of that involved forgiving herself. "The family (of her victim) may never forgive me," she said, "But I had to forgive myself."

At her prison, she explained that the guards and inmates tried to distract her from being able to serve her time and earn her GED. She mentioned instances where inmates tried to provoke her into fighting them and that certain guards tried to bring her down. However, she was determined. "I didn't need to stoop to their level, I chose not to," she said strongly. "I didn't let my time do me, I did my time."

Life on the outside is difficult for Sandra. "It's hard to find a job," she said, "Society judges you. But sometimes, you have to help yourself," she said, explaining how she feels compelled to share her story. "I feel as though I should share with people, use it (my experience) in a positive way." After saying she was beginning to earn college credits, she was applauded by the crowd.

Lauranne Howard, program manager at Phoenix House, located in Exeter, Rhode Island, spoke briefly about the beginnings of this program, conducted with the ACI. Roberta Richmond, an ex warden of the Women's Division, had the "vision" as Howard put it to start the program. Richmond saw that "when women leave the prison, they don't know where they're going. They have their plastic trash bag with their belongings, and they have no clue." Through Howard's hard work, the Phoenix House was established. It is the only program of its kind in the state and throughout the country.

The House is available to any woman who has one year left on their sentence, and they must be referred to the program. There are multiple screenings and once approved, they leave the ACI and report to the House, where they encounter an eight-week orientation. State-funded, the House can only house 12 women at a time and no females with sexual abuse charges can qualify for this program. Mainly, the women who come to this house are those with drug related offenses. The House offers training, counseling for addiction programs, and allows leave time for the women to go into the community so they can better function in society once they are released.

Howard then had three women at different stages in Phoenix House tell their story. First to speak was Rosie, the newest member, at 32 years old. She explained that this was her first offense for drug dealing. Although charged on 42 counts, she only had to serve two years, "thanks to her Lord," she said. She had no idea about the impact of her profession on her children until the day that she was arrested and raided, with her children in the house.

"I faked it to flunk it," she said, as she explained her attempts to lie to her parole board to get out, thinking she had beaten her addiction. After she was denied parole, Plunkett and Howard gave her one more chance. She has not disappointed. She has completed her orientation and is continuing to earn her GED, and she is taking a culinary art course for 18 weeks that she hopes to take to Johnson and Wales to become a master chef. "This has given me the chance to trust again," she said, smiling, "I love my sisters [at Phoenix House]."

Next to share her story was Barbara, one out of a family of fifteen, and using alcohol while a mother to five children at the age of 22. She explained that she has lost her total parental rights to all of her children. Her eyes teared up as she explained about not wanting to interfere too much with her children's lives. "I feel [my] kids are comfortable where they are," she said.

The program gave her a chance to address her addiction, but also gave her a chance to get help for her manic depression and bipolar disorder. "I get out next month...I'm scared," she said, having to pause and being handed tissues by Rosie. "It's hard to deal with society, not under the influence." She starts attending classes at CCRI in September for criminal law, and concluded by always saying, "I chose to do what I did," she said, "But I want a chance. I'm worth it."

Last was a recent graduate of Phoenix House, Laurie, 38, who started at the age of 13 turning to alcohol and drugs. There was "no counselor knocking on my door to help me with my family situation," she said. Although she

loved school, she dropped out at 17 and married her first husband while pregnant. At 22, she was looking for a second husband. She started at Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and was able to get her life on track. However, she noted after meeting a particular man, she went back into her old habits and went to prison. "I missed a lot of growing," she said, and noted that she is hoping to come to Rhode Island College within a year, after being in her first year at CCRI to hopefully enter the field of substance abuse counseling. "It's been my biggest dream to go to college," she said, "And I never thought it could come true." She ended with a lesson that she learned that programs couldn't teach her. "I love my life today. And if a man can't meet me halfway, then he can't fit in. I'll live my life single and be happy than give it up for a man." The comment was met with wild applause.

Dr. Jennifer Clarke, health-care provider for female inmates at the ACI offered valuable information on the work that needs to be done for the health care of women. Many women who enter the ACI have a host of medical problems, including Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C, HIV, poor gynecological health, and suffering from mental problems such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). These diseases, Dr. Clarke noted, are much higher in prison populations. Dr. Clarke briefly explained that "every pregnancy in prison is a high risk pregnancy," and that it is difficult to receive funding to meet all of women's needs behind bars. "It only took four years for us to get medical examination gowns," she said.

Since incarceration can increase fertility, with three meals and limited opportunity to get drugs, Dr. Clarke offers birth control services and free condoms to these women in connection with the Olneyville Health Clinic. She feels "obligated to provide these services" so that women can have choices. However, cost is a problem. Although her program is a Title X governmentally-funded program, it is still difficult to get everything that a private medical office would have. Also, it is hard to develop trust in a prison environment, but Dr. Clarke concluded by saying she hoped it would be easier in the future.

While it is difficult to find funding where it is available, and the conditions for women in prison are harsh, there is still hope. Hope in the eyes of Laurie, Barbara, Sandra, and Rosie, who chatted with seminar attendees after the lecture. At no point did they try to offer excuses or lament their time or conditions in prison, but rather, stated they took responsibility for their actions and wanted the opportunity to turn things around. "I don't want sympathy," Barbara said, chin held high. "But I just want a chance. I deserve a chance like everyone else. I'm worth it."

Bars from Cover

Vigil from Cover

show their support. A "show of numbers is an important thing," she explains.

Many in attendance also support our troops by thanking them at a website, www.defendamerica.mil/nmam.

html.

A silent vigil will be held every weekday from 12:30 until 1:00 pm in front of Adams Library until further notice. All are invited to join and welcomed to bring a candle.

For more information on either the string of silent vigils or on joining the Rhode Island College Faculty and Staff Opposed to an Attack on Iraq, email Richard Walton at Richard@soup.org.

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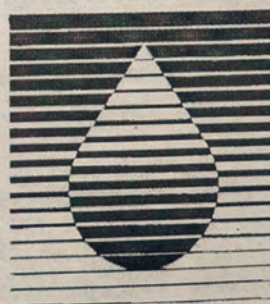
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I'm at School, My Friend (or brother, sister, boyfriend, girlfriend etc) is at War

By: David Onestak, Ph.D.
Director, Counseling Center
Eastern Illinois University

This article was written by a colleague at another school. I thought it might be of use to our community. I have condensed a few sections and added a few comments, in italics.

Tom Lavin, RIC Counseling Center

As we approach what seems to be an almost certain conflict with Iraq (indeed, the 48 hour deadline will expire 10 hours from when I am writing this—by the time you read this, we most likely will already be "at war"), an increasing number of students approach me with their concerns about high school and college friends who have been (or may soon be) deployed for military service. These students, like the young adults of previous war-time generations, express feelings commonly associated with the trauma of military deployment (e.g., fear, anxiety, sadness, anger, etc.—*confusion, relief* ["that I'm not over there"], *guilt*), with particular apprehension about what they will experience if actual combat occurs. *Particularly for us in Rhode Island, where so many people are still hurting from the Station fire, another trauma may feel especially numbing or destabilizing.*

These students are describing completely normal responses to an acutely troubling situation. Nevertheless, they face the issue of how best to cope with the deployment and possible combat involvement of their friends.

From my perspective, perhaps the single most critical challenge for these students is to sustain a focus not on their fears (no member of Eastern's campus community can alter the path of even one bomb or bullet if fighting ensues) but on what does remain under their control.

To you students, I suggest that it is important to take care of yourself and to attempt to go about "business as usual." Some students may mistakenly conclude that, given the risks being faced by their friends in the military, their own personal needs and academic pursuits are insignificant. This is not true. If you allow yourself to decay intellectually, physically, emotionally, and spiritually, you will soon be of no use to yourself or anyone else. In fact, you may actually become a source of concern for others, adding to their existing burden and making it more difficult for them to cope.

It is best to:
Take it day by day. Stick to the academic, work, and social schedules that give structure to your daily life. There is comfort in these routines.
Try to eat well and get enough rest.
Exercise regularly (the spring break rush at the Rec. is now over!).
Avoid excesses in alcohol and other drugs.
Limit your exposure to the emotionally draining impact of television war coverage. The demands of the twenty-four-hour-a-day news cycle encourage the media to inflate even the most minor events into "breaking news." Is it really going to

benefit you to watch the same bomb footage over and over again?

Spend time with people that you care about and do things with them that you enjoy.
Seek support and comfort from spiritual leaders and others in your faith community.
If you are struggling, talk about your feelings and ask for support from friends and family. If things become more overwhelming, contact the Counseling Center and request an appointment to discuss these issues.

Perhaps the best thing that you can do for yourself is to reach out and find meaningful ways to be helpful to others, especially your friends in the military. Consistent efforts to communicate with your friends who have been deployed can do wonders to raise their morale and strengthen them for the challenges that they face. In fact, some incredibly moving and courageous compositions have been written between soldiers and their friends and loved ones (if you are interested, do a Google search for the 1861 letter written by Sullivan Ballou to his wife Sarah during the American Civil War).

However, communicating with deployed military personnel can be complicated and take more time than usual, especially during times of war, so a couple things you should consider are:
The frequency is probably more important than the length of the communications.
Their parents and/or spouses should have the required information (on how to contact them). While all service members will

have email accounts, it is unlikely that electronic communications will be "instant."

Snail-mail letters and cards are still one of the least expensive and most satisfactory ways to stay in touch with military personnel. They can be reread during lonely moments or at times when other forms of communication are not available.

If you are sending a care package, check out the United States Postal Service website (www.usps.com) for information about what can and cannot be shipped to various locations. Be creative with your packages. Send photos, silly toys, newly released CDs, and interesting home newspaper articles. Phone cards are an especially welcomed and valued gift to include in letters and packages. Be sure to research the rules and restrictions of phone cards before your purchase.

Your friends may not be able to share much information about their location or mission. At the same time, they may talk passionately about their unit and their desire to serve their country. This enthusiasm is essential to your friends' success and safety in combat, and it is important for you to recognize and honor this part of their experience.

Even if you have feelings to the contrary (e.g., "The French are right; you shouldn't be there anyway"), it is important to keep your communications positive, upbeat, and supportive. Humorous stories about family and/or shared friends can transcend geographical distances and help service members feel close and connected to the important people in their lives. If you decide you would like to

extend your good will efforts beyond your friend, you can inquire if there is anyone in his or her unit who is not getting mail and request contact information for that person. The National Military Family Association (www.nmfa.org) can provide additional information about more general efforts to support our service men and women.

In closing, while it may seem premature at this point, you should begin to contemplate and prepare for your friend's return to the States. Friends and loved ones of military service members frequently have fantasies of what the reunion will be like, often harboring a strong desire to return to "the way we were." However, the passage time and the experience of being deployed, not to mention the potentially life-altering impact of armed combat, can result in dramatic changes both within and between people. It is important to be willing to spend the time necessary to slowly reacquaint with one another and to reestablish the relationship on both old and new terms.

(This article is part of an occasional series in which The Counseling Center staff address mental health issues. The Counseling Center provides free, confidential, professional counseling, and groups and workshops, for any currently enrolled RIC student. The Center is open 8:30am to noon and 1:00 to 4:30pm, Monday through Friday. The phone number is 456-8094. You can get more information at our website: www.ric.edu/counselingctr/).

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- Have you ever ridden in a CAR driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?
- Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to RELAX, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
- Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, ALONE?
- Do you ever FORGET things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
- Do your family or FRIENDS ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
- Have you ever gotten into TROUBLE while you were using alcohol or drugs?

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Two or more "YES" answers suggest a serious problem. A more complete assessment and the opportunity to question this information is available at:

- the Counseling Center in Craig-Lee 130, 456-8094
- Health Services, Browne Hall, 456-8055
- the Office of Health Promotion, Craig-Lee 127, 456-8061

Amnesty International presents A Human Rights Dinner

Topic: Domestic violence & Rights of women in Russia
Guest Speaker: Elena Schitova-Executive Director of the Women's Alliance

Monday, March 17, 2003

In the Faculty Center of Donovan Dining from 5-8 p.m.
Tickets: Available at Campus Card \$3 for students/ \$7 for faculty and non-students

Available at the door \$5 for students/ \$7 for faculty and non-students



"How far that little candle throws its beams! So shines a good deed in a naughty world".
-William Shakespeare



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movies

Spring 2003

February 5, 2003
SWEET HOME ALABAMA
Horace Mann 193 @ 9pm



February 12, 2003
WHEN HARRY MET SALLY
Horace Mann 193 @ 9pm



March 25, 2003
TWO WEEKS NOTICE
Horace Mann 193 @ 9pm



April 23, 2003
BLUE CRUSH
Weber Beach @ 9pm

April 30, 2003
8 MILE
Weber Beach @ 9pm



ADMISSION Free - Popcorn, candy and soda

Dana Skorupa A New Sensation

By: James Bessette
Anchor Staff

It can only get better for freshman track sensation Dana Skorupa. Despite a slow start to her season, she was able to qualify for the ECAC



Skorupa

Championships in the 4 x 200 meter relay event that was held on March 7th. However, she suffered an injury preventing her from competing in the event. Nonetheless, it's not how you start. It's how you finish.

Some of her accomplishments this year was earning All - New England Honors at the New England Division III Championships at Bowdoin, placing seventh in the 55 meters with a time of 7.74, and in the 400 meter run, she finished ninth with a time 1:01.28. Her finest running was at the Southern Maine Invitational where she placed first in the 55 - meter run, second in the 200 -

meter run, third in the 400, and fourth in the 55 - meter hurdles. Not a bad first year.

The start of the season was shaky. In January, at the Greater Boston Invitational, she finished 28th in the 200 meter run. At the Boston University Classic, she ended up finishing 50th in the 400 meter run. "In high school competition, the 200 and 400 meter runs were not an event," said Skorupa, who hails from Cumberland, RI. "Running those two events definitely took some getting used to in college." Dana also stated that another difference between high school running and college is that the team has to train harder, because of the events being more competitive.

Like many of the other track members, Dana also complimented on the job of Coach Keith Jackson's coaching staff. "They are really, really good. Their training program is a bit different. They had us lifting weights, which is something that I wasn't accustomed to in high school. Coach Jackson really knows the sport. He's excellent."

As for next year, and in the years to come, Dana hopes to get even better in her running. "I hope to place next year in the New England's in the 200 and 400s. I also hope to qualify for the ECAC Championship, as well. And this time, not to get myself hurt beforehand. That would be a plus."

Three RIC Gymnasts Qualify for NCGA Championships

By: Scott Gibbons
Sports Information Director

Three Rhode Island College gymnasts have qualified for the 2003 National Collegiate Gymnastics Association (NCGA) Championships, which will be hosted by the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire on Friday and Saturday, Mar. 28-29.

Sophomore Ashley O'Blenis (Bristol, RI) has qualified for the NCGA Championships as a floor specialist. This will be O'Blenis' first trip to the National Championships. She is averaging scores of 9.017 on vault, 8.906 on bars, 8.764 on beam, 9.431 on floor and 36.117 in the all-around.

Sophomore Caren Normandin (Fall River, MA) has qualified for the NCGA Championships as an all-around specialist. Normandin placed fifth in the all-around with a season-high mark of 36.850 at the NCGA Championships. This will be Normandin's second trip to the National Championships. She is

averaging scores of 9.156 on vault, 8.728 on bars, 9.222 on beam, 9.069 on floor and 36.175 in the all-around.

Senior Shannon Hughey (Warwick, RI) has qualified for the NCGA Championships as a vault and bars specialist. This will be Hughey's third trip to the National Championships. Hughey broke her own school record on bars at the ECAC Championships, placing first overall with a score of 9.650. Hughey is averaging scores of 9.050 on vault, 9.150 on bars, 7.738 on beam, 9.236 on floor and 34.996 in the all-around.

Head Coach Nicole Pannone's team is 2-6 overall and 2-3 in the ECAC (Div. III). RIC placed seventh (eight teams) at the 2003 ECAC Championships, hosted by SUNY-Cortland, on Friday, Mar. 14. The Anchorwomen posted a team score of 179.550. SUNY-Cortland took home the title for the second consecutive season, posting a team score of 186.675.

Sports Gal's Sports Update It's Bracket Time, Baby!

By: Tiffany Ventura
Anchor Editor

In the immortal words of Dick Vitale, "It's awesome, baby!"

Yes, Dick, it sure is.

Welcome to spring, or, for you non-sports fans, the "period of time when someone you know or love is obsessed with a piece of paper with brackets on it and watching college basketball." Yes, it's time for the event known as the NCAA Final Four Tournament, affectionately called March Madness, when 64 teams compete in single elimination to win college basketball's national championship.

And like any other normal sports fan, I decided to...not set up an illegal betting pool because well, first, it's illegal, but really, because nobody was interested. I asked my friends Lucky and Chris, and the answer was a resounding no. I grew so desperate I asked my friend Becky, who said no before I could even get out, "Say, do you wanna join a- "People just aren't appreciative of the great time. Do they know what they're missing?"

Well, now they will. This article will explain to all the joys and horrors of Tourney Time, the highlights, the upsets, and my bracket strategies.

But, let's begin with an introduction to this craziness. First, everyone LOVES Tourney Time! For starters, I recall fond memories of Providence College advancing to the Sweet Sixteen, Arizona beating Kentucky in double overtime, three great comebacks in a row by Kentucky one year to win it all, and so on and so forth. It means great play by great young players, it means great team play by some underdog teams who might knock off a number three or number one seed, and it means that great upsets, great memories, and great games are always happening. If you're a sports fan, college basketball's championship tournament has it all, excitement, drama, and hey, even annoying commentary by Billy Packer, Jim Nantz, and great commentary by our favorite cheerleader, Dick Vitale.

For all of you faithful readers who dislike Dick Vitale, shame on you! I despise when people pick on those who simply have fun with the game and actually enjoy their job of sports casting or sports writing. Dick Vitale not only knows everything about college basketball, but he actually isn't afraid to (gasp) enjoy it! It's not tourney time unless Dickie V. goes, "It's awesome, baby! Watch out for those Dukies! Say, how about that

young kid from Gonzaga..." etc, etc. Dick Vitale is one of the crucial elements to the NCAA Tournament. (And for you guys out there, I'll make you happy...Ashley Judd will be there in the stands rooting for Kentucky. Go get her.)

Those are the people involved with the tournament. Now, how does this tournament begin? Well, it all begins with a meeting in the United Nations...no, that means nothing gets accomplished. It all begins with a college basketball regular season and then individual conference tournaments. All teams who win a conference tournament get automatic bid to the Big Dance. All remaining slots go to "bubble teams" who are non conference winners or teams hoping to be selected. They can usually be teams with either good records but had a weak conference tournament showing, or teams with average records (19-12, 18-10) with strong schedules and a decent conference tournament showing. The "best" teams are selected (supposedly).

Who picks the teams? The NCAA tournament committee, the "evil henchmen" of college basketball. Very often, they make mistakes. Frequently. Take this year. Arizona, Kentucky, Duke, and Notre Dame in the same bracket? Not only is this unbalanced, but makes other brackets boring and easy for a number one seed to march right through. And what's with taking Alabama and Auburn over Boston College and Tennessee? Or even Boston College and Seton Hall? Huh? So, the committee is evil. Usually, they mess up and it gives sports writers like me the ability to bitch and moan in my column space.

Now, after these teams are selected, they're separated into four brackets; West, Midwest, South, and East. The seeds are numbered one from sixteen, rankings determined by the committee, with the first round games being seeds 1-16, 2-15, 3-14, 4-13, 5-12, 6-11, 7-10, and 8-9. The games are played in a single elimination format, with a champion from each bracket forming the Final Four, the final four teams in the nation. Then, they play until the championship game and one team is left standing.

Once the teams are ready and the brackets are set, it's time for sports fans and betting connoisseurs to cut out their brackets from the newspaper and start picking teams! I really don't know why this is so much fun. I think it just makes you feel like watching ten hours of college basketball a day is important,

and, if you have the ability to win money in a non-illegal pool, everyone wins! Now, what you sports fans have been waiting for...bracket rules and sure fire bracket hints!

Keep in mind my hints should be gold. I am currently riding a three year winning streak against my father in college basketball picks. So, trust your neighborhood Sports Gal. I promise, I won't steer you wrong!

First off, don't fill out your bracket in pencil. Not only could you have a better ability to cheat, but please...pencil?

Next, guard your bracket with your life. You don't want anybody to steal your bracket because it doesn't count by printing out another copy...with only the winners listed making you look like an impossible genius.

When making your picks, always, always pick at least one number 12 seed to beat a number 5 seed. This isn't just a suggestion. It's a surefire rule to get an easy win. If you're feeling daring, try a 13 seed or 14 seed. It has happened before, although not with as much consistency. But, the automatic pick is one number 12 seed over a number 5 seed.

8-9 picks are toss ups. You usually can't go wrong picking an 8 or 9 seed. Don't stress too much about these picks. Don't stare too much at the pick and think about it. 8-9 games are usually difficult to predict, so trust your first instincts. This is a good tip for any pick. Trust your instinct. Now, granted, if it tells you Brown University, a number 16 seed for example, could upset number 1 seed Arizona, well, your instincts need some help. But if it tells you on occasion to pick an eleven seed over a 6, go right ahead!

Speaking of, in my excellent picking experience, pick a number 11 seed to win over a number six 6; just one. This usually happens every year.

A 7-10 pick is usually as difficult as an 8-9. But if you pick a number 10 seed here and there, it's okay to gamble.

Do not judge a team by their record, even if it's 19-12. Odds are they played in a very difficult conference. If a team has a better record than their opponent, it does not guarantee a win by that team.

As always, seeds can be misleading. Just remember this in your picks.

All in all, enjoy Tourney Time. It's exciting, it's fun, it's...

Creighton lost to Central Michigan? CENTRAL MICHIGAN! My bracket! It's ruined! It's horrible!

"It's madness, baby!"

Geez, twenty four big pages this week. Y'know I honestly didn't think that that monkey would be able to do it. Guess I owe him some beer.

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Experience the benefits of web registration. On or after your registration appointment time you can receive assistance from March 31-April 15 in registering for your summer and/or fall courses at the following locations:

8:00am until 11:00am - **Technology Centers** in Horace Mann and in Whipple (102)

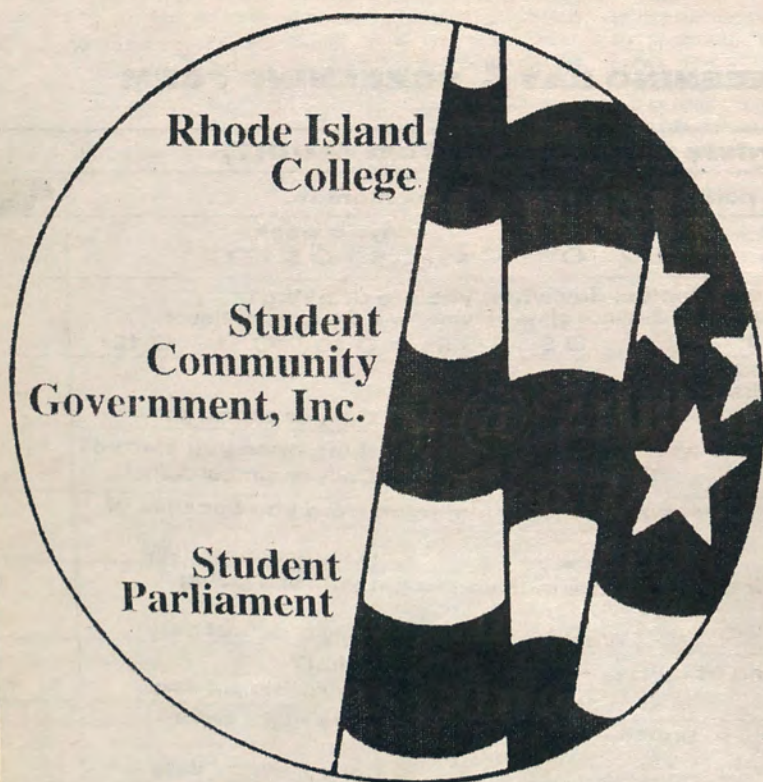
11:00am until 2:00pm - **Gaige 164**

2:00pm until 7:30pm - **Technology Centers**

Extra computers will also be available for registration in OASIS (CL154), Bldg. 4, and academic departments

Look for Web demonstration this week in Donovan Dining Center (M-F from 11:00am-1:00pm).

**The initial filing period for petitions to become a 2003-2004
Student Parliament member begins March 24, 2003 and ends
Friday April 11, 2003**



**During this filing period,
you may only
represent your own major.
After this period you may
represent any major.**

*Election Day:
Wednesday April 30, 2003
For more information, contact
Vice President,
Sara Nichols
or call 456-8088.*

Declaration of candidacy for Student Government office begins on
Tuesday April 22, 2003 at 12pm and ends on Tuesday April 29, 2003
You must be a member of Student Parliament by then to run for office.

1400

[is not the score you got on your SATs]

It's the number of college students who die each year of alcohol related incidents.

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or call 1-800-405-9200 for a screening site near you

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A program of Screening for Mental Health, Inc. in collaboration with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.



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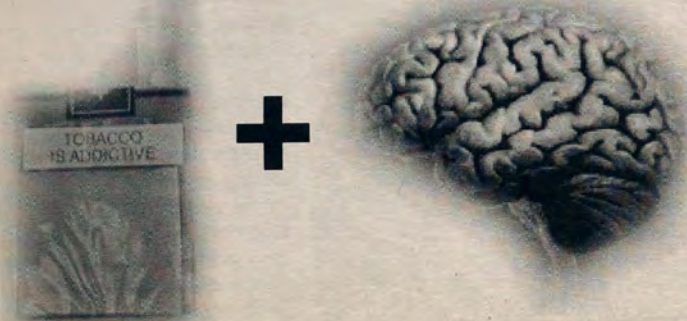
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. How often do you have a drink containing alcohol? | (days a week) | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Monthly or less <input type="radio"/> 2 to 4 times a month | <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 | |
| 2. How many drinks* containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking? | | |
| * A standard drink is one 12-ounce bottle of beer or wine cooler, one 5-ounce glass of wine, or 1.5 ounces of liquor. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12+ | | |
| 3. For women: How often do you have 4 or more drinks a day?
For men: How often do you have 5 or more drinks a day? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 4. How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you started? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 5. How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected from you because of drinking? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 6. How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 7. How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 8. How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> Less than monthly <input type="radio"/> Monthly <input type="radio"/> Weekly <input type="radio"/> Daily or almost daily | | |
| 9. Have you or has someone else been injured as a result of your drinking? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, but not in the last year <input type="radio"/> Yes, during the last year | | |
| 10. Has a relative or a friend or a doctor or other health worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, but not in the last year <input type="radio"/> Yes, during the last year | | |
| 11. At any time in his/her life, has your father, mother, sister or brother ever been an alcoholic or problem drinker? | | |
| <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes | | |

TOTAL AUDIT SCORE:

Smoking and Memory Study

The Brown University Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies is recruiting individuals to participate in a research study of cigarette smoking and memory.

To participate, individuals must be between 18-24 years of age and smoke cigarettes daily. The research project will involve completing questionnaires and a computerized memory task at the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies. Reimbursement for participation is \$30. If interested, please contact Dr. Chad Gwaltney at 444-1832



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Time: 8-12am

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summer really
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Roving Reporter

by Laura Colannino

Do you think more Good or more Bad will come of this War and why?



Robert Kalaskowski
Second year student
Political Science

I think when it comes to the Iraqi people there's no question they'll benefit without that terrible regime in place. However, once again, America's reputation worldwide takes a hit and that's never a good thing. Go Troops.

Cory J. Waterman
Freshman
Communications

Not a doubt, good. It's good for the Iraqi people. It'll help liberate them from Saddam. It's good for America, it keeps us safe for another terrorist attack. I think it's good for the world. It'll keep them safe and help put terrorists in its place. I'd also like to say God bless America, God bless President Bush, and God bless Tony Blair.



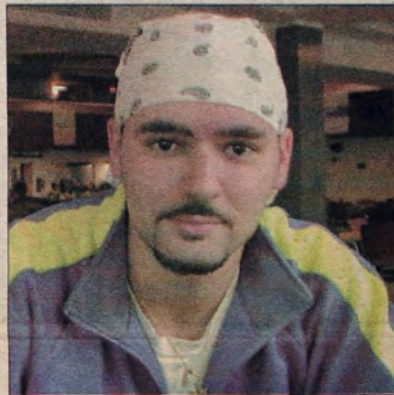
Tayler Ottilige
Senior
Marketing

It's going to be bad for the ___ because we're going in and it's going to cause a lot of trouble and we're not going to get any help from anybody else and we're not going to get anything good out of this. We're just going to keep going at people and that's all that's going to happen.



Juan Gomez
Junior
Graphic Design

I think to some extent it's going to be good and to some extent it's going to be bad. The good part is if we do win this war, the gasoline will be cheaper in this country. The bad part about this war is there's going to be a lot of casualties, as what happened yesterday with the helicopter. So I'm really undecided. It's going to be both sides of the story.



Amy Parise
Freshman
Secondary Education
Mathematics

I think it will be good because the Iraqi people will not be under the control of Saddam Hussein.

Frankie Noble
Senior
Education

I think that more good will eventually come of the war because I don't think Bush would have us go to war if it was going to be bad. I think he knows what he's doing and it'll be good.



Ahem! Ahem!

Ok, now that I have your attention:

Do you feel that our questions lack oomph? Think you could do better? Well, now's your chance! Send an Instant Message (AIM only) to RovingReporter00 with a question and your name, and if we like the question, we'll use it, and give you the credit you so desperately deserve! Ok - well what are you waiting for? Go, submit already!

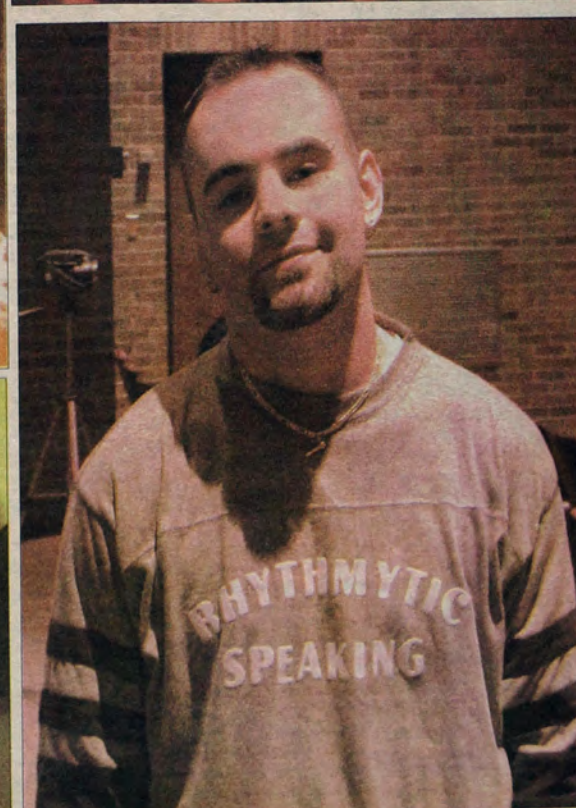
Brandee Beaucagh
Sophomore
Elementary
Education

I think more good because they are finally getting our message and hopefully they will compromise with us now



around campus

Hey you, yeah you. why don't you stop and take a gander and these pics from last week's talent show that was held right her at RIC's own Gaige Auditorium, at least, I think it was Gaige...



Spirit of War

Letter to the Editor

By: Jeff Schneider

The war with Iraq raises some important issues if one wants to realize them. The overall schema in regard to extreme brutality of war is amazingly enough that of passivity and objectivity in most circles of discussion. The reasons I attribute to this phenomenon in America are the obvious misunderstandings about war that are inherent in our current unconsciousness about the facts of war. The facts of war directly contradict the spirit of war held in this country with such high regard. Many Americans feel that the acts about to take place are just and obligatory. They feel that what I refer to as the spirit of war are the necessary thoughts, which are always present in American culture and are escalated to their fullest extent before a war. It is we Americans who observe carnage with such indifference and apathy. It is mistaken to do so under the guise of a spirit of war.

A brief genealogical perspective on war mentality is necessary. Due to the margins of concision imposed on this article I must be brief but to the point. War in the pre-industrial age was primarily fought under totalitarian rule. Basically, the antiquated way the war psyche worked was the King said, "We're going to war!" and the subjects went. There was pride in this act, and men fought and died brutally in small numbers for the King. The subjects were optimistic to slaughter the other army under the spirit (or the presumption) that the enemy was going to take their land, their assets, and essentially their heritage.

The industrial wars shifted the ideology. The Kings amounted to nothing in these wars except in spirit. They were a nonentity, but the freedom (i.e. the prosperity attributed to their rule) represented the duty of war in the minds of men. This force now psychologically drove them to war. This spirit was democratic in that the people were consulted and largely convinced of the need for war. There was still dissent at this time it was simply outshined by patriotism. This was the standard of the time, but in retrospect the reality of the underlying reasons were approximately the same as today, that of poverty, and the desire to improve. The spirit was that freedom was at stake, which at times it may have been, but other more direct effects followed. At the time of these early industrial wars the spirit was a jingoism that included the necessary myth that freedom was the only dynamic in the question of why to kill. Few realized then that the factory owners were their masters, and that it was for their goal that men died. The opening by the western nations of the money market, international trade, the railways, the mines expressed economic supremacy over military supremacy. Few soldiers realized this. The elite drove people to war for domination, plunder, and control. The elite did not fight in these wars. The soldiers and civilians cannot be blamed entirely for the outcome of death. These industrial wars

were fought to gain access of ports, to impose customs tariffs, and to sell neighboring nations their products. The common folk fought these conflicts for the idea of freedom. The spirit of war gave pride to an issue that was not the real aim of the war. In England, for example, it mattered not what the life of a factory worker consisted of: misery, filth, child labor, and death. It was the elite of that county who benefited from these products and these wars. The factory workers profited only to the extent that they could make it to the job the following day: time, space, war and politics were all beyond their rationale. They contemplated essentials such as food, health and survival, of which they were deprived.

European countries seized the world with unquenchable greed and vigor for the industrialist vision. A factor that is indeed shunned by academia (and the status quo opinion alike) is the spirit of war which took those involved to war, and where we have gone under this way of thinking. With the economic breakdown of the nation-state and the rise of world domination the spirit seems more formless than ever. Stifling facts, such as the US government spending 1.08 billion dollars a day on its military astonishes even the most passionate advocate of war. The US share of total global military spending in the year 2000 was 36%. In contrast to the notion of freedom being the motive for this spending it seems any rational person can see this for what it is: the globalization of war that is well beyond the scope of freedom. In essence, the globe belongs to America or at least our privileged elite believes it does. It is a true testimony to the blind loyalty of Americans to accept the current argument for war presented by our government. If knowledge of real politics were available this would not be so. It is absurd to connect freedom with these particular acts we are engaging in.

Examine some characteristics of the Patriot Act to see how our freedoms are threatened. This Act is not for our security. On the contrary, it is for our oppression and was implemented under the guise of various "spirit of war" security measures. It is a lie. Furthermore, one can read the ad paid for and run in the Anchor by Ad Council that reminds us all that we owe a debt to freedom, which we do. We do not owe a debt to these warmongers. Rather, it is to ourselves as a people who usually seek to avoid war at all cost who should be honored. This ad is a disgraceful piece of war propaganda which aims at making people feel guilty for not supporting the government. When the government is slaughtering in the name of freedom and carrying the flag of our country with it, one must ask themselves if they are guilty for enjoying freedom or guilty for allowing unjustifiable acts to be done in the name of freedom. International Law is being ignored. The will of the people ignored. Bush's arrogant claims of "you're either with us or against us" would drive any

A Response to Mr. Safford

Letter to the Editor

By: Tyla McCaffrey

Mr. Safford,

I am writing in response to your "Anchor" contributions from the past two editions. I admire you for taking the time to voice your opinion, but, after reading your columns, I cannot say that you have supported your statements sufficiently with factual evidence. I also believe that the logic that led to many of your points is faulty.

You believe that people, especially celebrities, who are opposed to President Bush are merely stating opinions regarding personal vendettas against Bush. However, in your thinking you fail to recognize that these people are not Bush's peers or competitors. They may hold strong democratic beliefs, but they had no personal animosity towards the president before he began this war. However, they do not agree that Bush is handling this war in an appropriate manner, and I must say that I also share that belief. Congress has not declared war on Iraq, yet every day troops are shipped to the Middle East. Also, there is the absurd amount of money that has been paid to countries such as Turkey, when the federal government has declared disaster relief funding for the families of those who were lost in the Station fire. In addition, war with Iraq is complicated because many Iraqi citizens who would be victims of this war are also victims of Hussein.

A statement that you made in the February 25 edition of the "Anchor" continues to bother me. You asserted that protests against Bush come from "Russia, Germany, France and EXTREME GROUPS in the United States." Protests against Saddam in America would be ineffective. Also, in case you have forgotten, George W. Bush

was barely elected to the presidency in the most humiliating and horribly botched of all U.S. presidential elections. Bush's approval rating has recently fallen below 50%. Unless half of all U.S. citizens are members of communist "extreme groups", I would say that your statement is false.

You continue in your essay to write about "Not in Our Name". You asserted that their spokesperson's argument was annihilated in minutes, but you fail to mention what that argument was and how it was destroyed. For those who are unaware of this group, this paragraph meant nothing because there is no proof of your statement.

Some of the statements in your articles were entirely opinionated (I know it was an opinion column- I just like to know what grounds these opinions are based upon). "Musicians such as Sheryl Crow also do not know when to keep their mouth shut" is a statement directed Crow's peers. Sheryl Crow made her comment in an interview where it could be edited by broadcasters. She did not make it onstage in an acceptance speech where it would have been broadcast whether or not the producers wanted it to be broadcasted. This was tasteful of her, and in the eyes of liberals a brave way to try and use her fame to support something she believes is right. Though it would have been nice to pay respects to the Station fire victims, attempting to avoid the potential deaths of thousands of American soldiers seems to be a more pressing issue. I would also like to know why it will be acceptable to you to view movies starring celebrities who are anti-war after the war. Do you plan on changing your convictions?

Finally, I would like to make one more point. You mention

Bush's

latino nephew, and use this family member as proof that Bush cannot be

racist. I beg to differ with you on this argument. People can be prejudiced against certain groups of people despite relationships with people of those groups: You are evidence of this truth. If you were not homophobic, you would not have written the article regarding gay marriages. If I was one of your gay friends or family members, I would be deeply hurt by this article. You are actually comparing people whose only offense is loving the "wrong" person with violent, racist, extremist groups. Can you please tell me exactly how the legalization of gay marriages will result in the preservation of "our country's integrity and basic morals?" The last time I checked, our country's basic morals were freedom, justice and equality. The "morals" you speak of are related to religion and bigotry- NOT acceptance. The truth is, there is no moral reason why gay marriage should not be legal. Gays share few of the options most Americans enjoy,

such as the option to serve in the military, marry the person they love or live their life without concealing part of their identity from employers, family members and neighbors. Regardless of your belief regarding gay marriage, your comparison of homosexual people to the Black Panthers and Ku Klux Klan are extremely ridiculous, homophobic and bigoted, and quite on par with the prejudice exhibited by the very groups who you named.

If you actually read this entire letter, I thank you. Hopefully you will understand that for people to seriously consider your opinion you need to use facts and appropriate comparisons.

Letter to the Editor

By: Christopher Kelly

I was surprised and disappointed by Forrester Safford's letter to the editor which appeared in the February 25th edition of the Rhode Island College Anchor. As a staff member of an academic publication, it would have been appropriate for Mr. Safford or his editor to proof the document for errors. That failure caused confusion in some portions of the text and created the impression that the letter was hastily written.

To compound matters, Mr. Safford squandered the opportunity to present the conservative argument in support of war with Iraq in a clear and convincing way. He seems to conclude that military action against Iraq is justified because:

Saddam Hussein is evil
Saddam Hussein (Iraq) is a threat to the United States

One has to sift through the three columns Mr. Safford exhausted in supporting these contentions to find any evidence that would justify immediate, unilateral military action that may cost a trillion dollars and countless American lives. Few would argue that the Iraqi president is a brutal man and repressive ruler. Indeed, there are many such leaders around the world today and throughout history who have

enjoyed U.S. support while murdering, raping and robbing their citizens. Saddam Hussein received such support in the form of American weapons and money in the mid-1980s during the Iran-Iraq war. To understand why war with Iraq is justified at this particular point in history leads us to Mr. Safford's second contention.

The strategy Mr. Safford employs to support this assertion is a textbook example of logical fallacy called red herring. By attempting to somehow link terrorist attacks with the Bush administration's military intentions in Iraq, Mr. Safford, hopes to take the reader off the trail, as it were, of his original argument. It is doubtless that most Americans support efforts to combat terrorism. However, the events of September 11th and "regime change" in Iraq are two distinct and separate issues. There is no evidence to indicate that the government in Baghdad planned, financed or implemented the attacks at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. No direct proof of Iraq's active support of the al-Qaeda terrorist network has been established by the United States. There currently exists no evidence to indicate that Iraq has a weapons program that constitutes a threat to the national security of the United States. While the

ouster of Saddam Hussein from power would undoubtedly relieve the suffering of many Iraqis, the complex issues surrounding historical religious and ethnic disputes may prove far more destabilizing to the prospect of peace in the Middle East. The issues at hand require more than nightly news reports and White House press briefings to fully appreciate.

The most disappointing aspect of Mr. Safford's letter is the amount of space he uses to label the opponents of war as "extreme leftists", "Communists" and "complete fools." From an academic point of view, these brands demean the writer more than his targets. Terms and phrases of this kind effectively negate the author's contribution as an academic exercise and reveal its true nature. No longer is Mr. Safford's letter an invitation to intellectual debate as it is a shrill attempt to galvanize support by polarizing opinion through the time-worn tactics of fear mongering and condescension. As a contributor to an academic publication, Mr. Safford has a powerful forum for his views. To find them wrapped in thirty-second sound bites, nationalist rhetoric and name-calling does little to raise the level of debate to one consistent with the purpose of higher education.

Point Counter Point

This new column will be a forum for our community to read two sides of a current issue and evaluate the merits of both arguments.

Aggression is not American

By: Michael Philbin
ricliberal@yahoo.com

It can now be said with complete certainty that the war in Iraq millions of people have fought to prevent is well under way. It can also be said with equal certainty that nearly all Americans, whether liberal or conservative, support those fellow Americans facing the dangers of battle and greatly hope for their safe return. The Iraqi people, as well, are additionally in the thoughts of many Americans who realize the near-inevitability of civilian casualties in any war. The commencement of military action, however, will not silence those who firmly believe that this war is unjustified. Furthermore, the public expressions by those who are against war should not be viewed as un-American, for if one truly values freedom, one should not oppose people exercising it.

At the core of the argument for those against war with Iraq is the fact that it isn't necessary. Most people would concur with the notion that the United States should go to war with another nation only if it presents a clear and present danger to national security. Despite ascertains made by our government, Iraq is not a clear and present danger. It is a vague and theoretical fear. One reason for this is because the evidence presented so far by the United States and others purporting the existence of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction are inconclusive. That is why both Chief UN Inspector Hans Blix and US Secretary of State Collin Powell have stated there is no "smoking gun" pointing to Iraqi weapons. Beyond this, the so-called "evidence" advanced by the United States and Britain is very unreliable. This is shown by the fact that a report which was frequently cited by our government and Britain as "proof" of illegal Iraqi weapons programs retrieved by foreign intelligence agents is actually a term paper created by a California college student. This student, Al Marishi, used data from the early 1990s; which is before the first UN inspectors entered Iraq and destroyed most of their banned weaponry. None of this is to claim solidly that Iraq does not possess weapons of mass destruction; it may very well have them. But the above information shows that the government has been unable to prove conclusively that Iraq does indeed have such illegal arms. So, it is inaccurate to state that Iraqi weapons of mass destruction pose a clear danger to American security because of the fact that it has not been proven they possess such weapons. Therefore, it is only logical that the best response from the international community regarding the issue of Iraqi weapons would be continued weapons inspections. Unfortunately, this peaceful yet assertive option was drowned-out by our government's constant war-cry. War is something that should be waged on certainty, not on speculation.

Another conviction held by those opposed this senseless con-

flict relates to the overt statements made by the government as to the new nature of this war: it is pre-emptive. The United States argues that Iraq should be attacked because it might, at some unknown point in the future, attack us. This new policy is not only unjustified, it sets a dangerous precedent for the international community. First, as was shown above, the weapons Iraq would allegedly use against the United States have not yet been definitively shown to exist. Second, it is simply unethical to attack and occupy another nation that has made absolutely no threatening, military actions. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, a pre-emptive war against Iraq could set the stage for other nations to follow the USA's lead. Using the same doctrine of "pre-emption," India could theoretically invade Pakistan, North Korea could invade the South, and China could even invade Taiwan. This is not mere theory, either. Using the United States' own terminology, Israel has increased its raids into Palestinian autonomous zones, and Russia has increased its attacks against Chechnya and the nation of Georgia. The fact is that the war with Iraq could lead to years upon years of unnecessary war by many different countries.

It cannot be denied, except by maybe the most delusional of radicals, that the government of Iraq is a horrifying dictatorship with a laundry-list of human rights abuses. However, this is not the reason the United States government wants to attack Iraq, nor does it justify a war. If it were the reason, then the United States would be at war with China, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and the dozens of other countries on this planet with harsh totalitarian governments. The fact is that the United States cannot go to war with every nation that is undemocratic, in fact this is not even an official reason given by the government for war with Iraq. However, this does not mean that the United States shouldn't support human rights and nurture the creation of genuine democracy movements within other nations through peaceful measures, even in totalitarian governments that are considered allies (China, Saudi Arabia, etc.). Indeed, liberals have long advocated such a foreign policy and the potential for its success can be seen in former autocratic countries like South Africa or Chile.

The most evident of reasons for opposing this war is the fact that the United States seriously risks losing international credibility. Although some may shrug off such consequences, in a new age of globalization and terrorism, it is essential that the United States strengthen its image as a powerful yet peaceful nation with genuinely good intentions. With this war in Iraq, the future stability of American economic, political, and military alliances may become increasingly precarious as we become viewed as war-hungry by a growing number of people. The fact that traditionally close allies like Germany, France, Mexico and

others fought to prevent this war from occurring should be a sign for the United States. Many people immaturely bash these countries as weak-kneed or disrespectful, but they are merely doing what the United States has done in the past. In 1956, three of the United States' closest allies (France, Israel, and Britain) invaded Egypt with the intention of taking over the Suez Canal. The United States government, under a Republican President, denounced the invasion as an act of aggression and even staged a risky evacuation of American citizens from Egypt. Eventually, the United States was able to convince its close allies to halt the attack and withdraw. The actions of the French, Germans, and many others regarding America's war in Iraq is very similar- they oppose what we're doing as our allies, not as our enemies. It is imperative that the United States adhere to the simple philosophy that led us to oppose our allies in 1956: that aggression is not American. In the early 1990s, when Iraq illegally invaded Kuwait, the United States was able to assemble a huge military coalition that was approved by the United Nations so as to liberate a sovereign nation. Now, with this new war on Iraq, only 2 countries lent military assistance and the United States withdrew its war resolution from the UN because it was doomed to fail. The path of unilateralism might enable the United States to forcibly get what it wants in the short-term, but the damage it inflicts upon us in the long-run makes such a path undesirable.

Millions of Americans oppose the war on Iraq for a variety of reasons; in the name of justice, peace, and international cooperation. But it is also important to point out national security as viable reason to oppose this conflict. With the country of Afghanistan remaining very unstable and still inhabited by remnants of Al Qaeda, with American forces now actively engaging in combat against Islamic extremists in the Philippines, and with the possibility of more terrorist attacks in the United States, it becomes increasingly clear that this new war in Iraq will make Americans less safe, not more. Although the government would like to make connections between Iraq and the September 11th terrorist attacks, the reality is that there is no evidence remotely suggesting such a connection (even the CIA has admitted this). None of the Al Qaeda hijackers, the people who attacked our country and killed thousands of Americans, were from Iraq. In fact, the vast majority of the hijackers (not to mention the leadership and funding of Al Qaeda) came from Saudi Arabia, an American ally. Also, Iraq, while Arab, is largely a secular nation that is very much in ideological opposition to the Islamic extremists that make up these terrorist groups. The Iraqi government is horrific, but Osama bin Laden himself referred to Iraqi politicians as "infidels," which suggests they are not connected to the terrorists that threaten the security of the

Contradiction

By: Jeff Jackson and
Forrester Safford
Anchor Staff

Few policies and public sentiments in the past three decades have stirred up as much strife as the United States' policies toward the Middle East, hence the Muslim peoples. These are policies that include the ongoing crusade vis-à-vis Afghanistan to rid the world of Al Qaeda terrorists, the purchasing of oil supply from places like Saudi Arabia, to the more recent policy to deliver a military campaign in order to rid Iraq of its vicious, fascist dictator. While most people in this society are at ease with said policies, some are not. To use labels, they are commonly referred to as liberals.

Liberals portray themselves as being of a higher moral caliber than others, chanting mantras on preserving human rights and the rights of all those oppressed around the world. The reality is that this sort of sanctimony has lead, and continues to lead to greater quandary and uncertainty in this world. It is instructive to closely examine the positions of liberals on these current issues regarding the Middle East, as an objective observer is liable to note some blaring contradictions, making liberals appear flat out foolish.

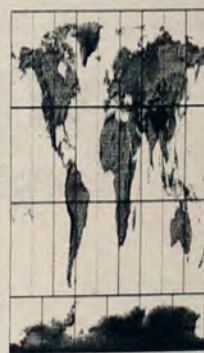
In the name of tolerance and understanding, liberals have been reticent about taking action against many extreme Muslims, as this is greatly evidenced throughout the US in the past year and a half, particularly when it comes to naturalization

policy. For this same reason, Islam has been put on a pedestal, as some so-called advanced institutions of learning have emphasized this religious tradition in a way that some may construe as being even a bit "religious," specifically, the requirement of some places of learning to "celebrate" Muslim feast days, and even mandate the reading of the Koran.

This past July, National Review Associate Editor Rod Dreher profiled the situation with Muslims in the Netherlands, a nations that perhaps best encapsulates broad-minded tolerance in the Western world. Interestingly, some hostilities have arisen between some home-grown countrymen and their newer Muslim counterparts, largely to do with Islam's hard-line condemnation of the tolerance of certain types of lifestyles that seem to flourish in Holland. This was best illustrated by the political campaign of libertarian and the openly homosexual Pim Fortuyn, who soon before the election was assassinated. According to Dreher, "by persuading voters that the secular West was in the midst of a clash of civilizations with intolerant Islam," it was Fortuyn's insistence that Muslims, including the most fundamentalist and radical, be forced to "assimilate and accept Dutch values."

Skeptics wonder how it is that any die-hard Muslim, even the less fundamental, more moderate type, would accept as the norm the ways of the open-minded, tolerant, anything goes, if it feels good, do it, bud-smoking

continued on page 17



* NEW!!! *

Political Science/Geography Club

Meetings: Every Wednesday During the Free Period 12:30-2:00

Political Science Lounge Craig Lee Rm.217

All Majors and Interests Welcome!!

continued on page 17

Dehumanizing Prisoners

By: Madyna Francois
Anchor Contributor

Prisons in America have been portrayed to be places for reform and rehabilitation; places where criminals belong so that society can be safe. Yet, studies and statistics have yielded such an image to be an illusion. Prisons have become big business where the bodies of colored people and others are sold into cheap labor, beaten, abused, and degraded.

There are now two million people in prisons, jails, and detention centers in the United States. More than 70 percent of those incarcerated are people of color. In 1995 African Americans composed 12.5 percent of the U.S. general population and 50 percent of the U.S. prison population. One out of every three black male is tied to the criminal justice system; five times as many black men are presently in prison as in four year colleges and universities. Here in Rhode Island, African Americans make up only 4.5 percent of the population, yet they account for 30 percent of the prison population. Latinos represent less than 9 percent, but account for 14 percent of the prison population. There are 3400 people currently in prison in Rhode Island and over 2000 on parole, none of which can vote. The substantial number of Blacks and Latinos tied to the criminal justice system and their inability to vote is a means of ensuring that their present state remains the same. These statistics show how prisons are used as places not only to dehumanize individuals, but also as a way to perpetuate the current social conditions. With no governmental representation there is no chance of their situation ever changing.

Law enforcement policies are not made to make society safer or to protect the citizens. Instead, the primary purpose of laws and policies is the resegregation of colored bodies in prisons and jails. Universities are becoming increasingly white while prisons and jails are becoming increasingly black. Rhode Island spends \$35,000 plus annually on incarceration per inmate and only approximately \$7,000 annually on education per

student. Images of people of color portrayed as criminal (e.g. Cops) have shifted the focus of state policy from social welfare to social control. Black and Latino populations are portrayed as sources of violence and drug dealers. While Black and Latina women are portrayed as sexually promiscuous. Black welfare mothers are portrayed as producing criminal children. Consequently, surveillance is focused on communities of color, immigrant, the unemployed, the homeless, and the uneducated.

Since 1980, the number of women entering U.S. prisons has risen by almost 300 percent as compared to 214 percent for men. In 1994, Black women represented 82 percent of women sentenced for crack and cocaine offenses. The majority of those incarcerated are in prison for economic nonviolent crimes, such as check forgery and self-defense. In 1997 California incarcerated 600 women for killing their husbands in self defense. Black women are twice as likely to be convicted for killing their husbands in self defense than are white women and they receive longer jail time and higher fines for committing the same crimes as white women.

Prisons and jails are places where people are dehumanized. Even the richest countries in the world, such as China, the United States, Britain, and others have overcrowded prisons and jails, lack medical care, prisoner on prisoner violence, and guard abuse, while corruption is becoming commonplace. Prisoners' basic rights are disregarded. Some of the conditions include overcrowding, malnutrition, unhygienic conditions, lack of medical care, and the spread of many diseases, including HIV. Yet the individuals affected are not treated. Most often when they go for treatment or any medical attention they are ignored or sent back to their rooms unattended.

Physical abuse of prisoners by prison guards is yet another problem. The United States and some other countries still permit the use of corporal punishment including, the routine use of legs irons, fetters, shackles, and chains. Women pris-

oners are particularly vulnerable to custodial sexual abuse. Male guards outnumber female guards in women's prisons. A series of interviews conducted by the Human Rights Watch Women's Rights Project and other Human Rights Watch staff with the US over a two and a half year period reveal that male correctional employees have vaginally, anally, and orally raped female prisoners and sexually assaulted and abused them. They have used actual or threatened physical force and have used their authority to provide and/or deny goods and privileges to female prisoners. In addition to sexual relations, male officers have used mandatory pat-frisk on room searches to grope women's breasts, buttocks, and vaginal areas and to view them inappropriately while in a state of undress in the housing or bathroom area. In some cases the women have been impregnated and denied appropriate health care and/or forced to have an abortion.

The statistics provided show a disproportionate number of minorities in prisons and jails. State officials enforce laws that penalize poor and working class people while ignoring white collar crime. The policies target poor, unemployed, and undereducated colored people. Many studies have shown that although most crack users are white, the majority of those arrested are blacks, noticeably black women. Additionally, other statistics show that over 50 percent of people on death row are people of color, over forty percent of those executed since 1976 have been blacks. Also, a person is four times more likely to be sentenced to death for being convicted of killing a white person than for killing a black person, while many people of color have been wrongfully accused and sentenced to death row (e.g. Mumia Abu Jamal).

Prison life does not rehabilitate prisoners, instead it dehumanizes them. Additionally, crimes have been racialized so that people of color represent the majority of the prison population. Policies have been made and implemented to target poor, uneducated, unemployed minorities.

Spirit from 14

lucid person to take action against such a force. This is a fundamental right, regardless of what the dupes amongst us yelp about so often. Even the most cowardly of people should at least question acts done in our name. But alas, this country is driven on faith over reason; faith in television, faith in Law, faith in false mystics of all sorts. These are the roots of the spirit of war. Americans are scared to admit that they are ever wrong or claim incredulity on any topic or matter of concern. The people are scared. It is a fact that one must employ reasoning and understanding to gain courage. Faith will simply perpetuate more of the same mistakes: the deaths, destruction, rape, starvation, displacement, bankruptcy of our own wealth (monetary and moral) and all other aspects of this upcoming war that faith ignores and acts as an apologist for. Our principles have been constructed in a faith-based way, but have been ignored on a level of reason for too long. We must believe in Civilization in the raw meaning of the term. If you endorse this war and ratify it with inaction, then you are blameworthy. This is a democracy and you are a citizen.

The rise in nationalism reflects this fact. I mistrust anyone who so fanatically jumps forth to show their solidarity in such things, people who couldn't find Iraq on a map and haven't the slightest knowledge of current events, but know who their master is and trust that master even as he leads them to the kill. Without anyone even knowing their neighbors, their classmates beyond an infrequent wave or borrowed pencil, this type of mass pride seems meaningless. It seems the pride boils down to little more than fear.

It is a fact that the oil resources of this region and the world as a whole will be obsolete in less than 50 years; some scientists say even 20 years. What is the value of human life in the face of such facts? The oil will be a mute resource but fam-

ilies, cultures, and peoples will be destroyed forever. Yet we proceed under the spirit of war, we refuse to evolve, and we call ourselves the most advanced nation. This is a grave psychological problem on a mass scale and we are indeed a neurotic nation.

When we do annihilate the Iraqi people with our 300,000 plus troops waiting at the border, what does that mean in regard to the spirit of war? The death campaign includes 63 precision-guided missiles and bombs per hour for the first 48 hours. Only 9 were launched in the Gulf War. 700 US troops are there for the purpose of decontaminating corpses and sending them home for burial. Even though only 148 Americans died in the Gulf War (1 out of 3 by "friendly fire") we anticipate a great deal of unnecessary losses. That is repulsive information at the very least, coming openly and preemptively from our leaders. 100,000 Iraqis died in the Gulf War. An estimated 20,000 Iraqis will die in the upcoming civil war that will inevitably follow US invasion. How blind can we be?

Doctors estimate Iraqi and American casualties in the next war at 48,000 to 260,000. At best that is 16 times the deaths on September 11th. Are we going to have more teach-ins from our concerned professors as we did after September 11th? Are there going to be such meetings in Iraq at their colleges and universities? This type of concern is only generated when the spirit of war is cast out, when life matters, when it is close to home. The spirit of war we feel in our society is difficult to support. I call for all my fellow students to resist this war by calling their representatives, by attending anti-war rallies for peace, by informing the uninformed. Resist all efforts by war-makers to distort your honor. As humans, I ask you to make every possible effort to amass the self-respect that will bravely encourage a nonviolent future. Start by rejecting the spirit of war.

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American from 15

United States. Considering this lack of a connection, it is worrisome that so much of our military will be concentrated towards Iraq instead of towards terrorists. Yet another national security concern brought on by this unnecessary war is the possibility that the United States could be right about Iraq's possession of weapons of mass destruction. Again, there's little plausible evidence that proves this, but it's still a concern because Iraq would be more likely to use such weapons in the event of war, not less likely. CIA Director George Tenet testified to that effect in October: that a war with Iraq would increase the likelihood of terrorism. Our government claims this war is necessary to protect American lives, yet the onset of a war increases the likelihood that Americans will die in a terrorist attack. Clearly, if the government is genuinely concerned about the safety of the country's citizens, they would concentrate more on the war against terrorism than on the war with Iraq.

As has been shown, there exists a variety of legitimate reasons for opposing the war against Iraq. The foundation of these beliefs are based on the most important of American ideals, they are not in opposition to

them. People are opposed to this war because of a fundamental conviction that it is not in the nation's best interest. Unfortunately, the efforts of those who worked to prevent the war fell short and could not overcome the determination of our government to attack Iraq. It remains, admittedly, unclear as to the path the peace movement will take now that the war has started. While the frustration of those in the movement can be completely understandable, it is essential that this frustration not transform into senseless rage, which is very unproductive. Some on the more radical end of the peace movement have suggested that the United States should immediately withdraw, while the more realistic activists know the best path is to advocate for adherence to human rights standards and (because it's very likely the United States will win) a quick end to the war so as to assure minimal American and civilian casualties. Who knows? It is also a possibility that the war has ended before this article was printed. Regardless, it will always remain clear that the center of our system of democracy lays the notion of dissent and discussion. In order for our system to survive, such actions must be encouraged and not denounced.

liberal. It is no mystery as to why so many of the world's Muslims despise the US and its culture, precisely due to the type of libertine status quo celebrated by liberals. Go ahead, read a few pages of the Koran and assess its compatibility with the culture that tolerates so much that is immoral. So please then, why do so many American liberals see fit to dispense themselves of their obligation to their nation by opposing it in favor of a religious system that largely (though not in its entirety) opposes all Americans, largely on the basis of liberal cultural norms? Does reality even stand a chance here?

Furthermore, some people are of the mind that the actual reason that President Bush "wants" or "chooses" to invade Iraq is for Iraq's oil fields. This could be true if the United States had no oil of its own. However, the US does have an over abundance of oil in states such as Texas, Alaska, California, and oil is located in the Gulf of Mexico. Together these four places consist of seventy-nine percent our oil reserves. So why don't we drill more in places like the Arctic National Wildlife Reserve (ANWR) you ask? Well, some Republicans and conservative Democrats in congress have proposed such measure—followed by a shoot down by the liberal Democrats.

The last time the prospect of drilling in ANWR (which is in Alaska) was legislatively proposed, then Senate Majority Leader, Tom Daschle (D-SD), said after the bills defeat: "We are just not going to allow Republicans to destroy the environment. That's exactly what this issue's been about from the beginning—whether or not you protect the environment." The fact that drilling in ANWR causes environmental damage that would decimate the environment would be believable, if only were it not for the fact that populations of animals have grown larger since the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline was built thirty years ago. One such example is the population of caribou in Alaska, which has tripled in the past thirty years. In fact, many caribou can be seen standing next to the pipeline as a source of heat. Is this what constitutes environmental decimation for the liberals?

No doubt, compromises have been proposed, in which facilities that are made to produce oil, would be limited as to the quantity to be produced each time. Along this same thread, a proposed compromise calls for the increased funding for alternate energy research, such as the four-teen billion dollar energy agreement that provides for tax breaks in the production of hybrid cars and energy-saving appliances.

ANWR can provide at least 1.3 million barrels a day for twenty-five years by drilling on one hundredth of one percent of the refuge. Lindsey Williams, a

thirty-year oil executive veteran wrote a book entitled, "The Energy Non-Crisis." In it, Williams writes that "All of our problems could have been solved in the 70's with the huge discovery of oil under Gull Island, Prudhoe Bay, Alaska...Gull Island contains as much oil and natural gas as Americans could use in 200 years."

When the last ANWR proposal was shot down by the democratic majority Senate, Senator Ted Stevens, (R-AK), made the comment that, "Radical environmental organizations were responsible for the bills defeat."

So if it is true that President Bush wants Saddam out of power in order to take control of his oil, it would be because of the liberal tree hugging special interests groups who think that drilling would "decimate" the environment, even though it has been proven that population of some species of animals have grown considerably in Alaska over the last thirty years. Putting that aside, if the animal population in places where drilling could take place were becoming smaller, wouldn't it be worth the lives of several thousands animals as opposed to several thousands of "innocent Iraqis?"

If President Bush is not going to Iraq for oil, then what on earth is his provocation in taking Saddam out of power? Well if it is not in order to rid the world of a terrorist who would love to take the opportunity to use some form of chemical weapon that he says he does not have, it is for ridding Iraq of its ruthless dictator who kills his own people and forces them to agree publicly with his policies.

If that is the case, and President Bush's main concern is to liberate the Iraqi people, then President Bush's reasons for doing so can be found at Amnesty International's website.

Amnesty International claims to have a vision of the world in which everyone can enjoy all of the human rights "enshrined," in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, (UDHR).

So what exactly are some of these rights "enshrined," in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? For starters, Article One of the UDHR states that "all human beings are born free and equal in the dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

A former Iraqi diplomat who is living in exile once made the statement that "Saddam in a dictator who is ready to sacrifice his country, just so long as he can remain on his throne in Baghdad." If it is true, where is Saddam's spirit of brotherhood for his own people?

Article Three of the UDHR states that "everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

According to the US Department of State and BBC News, Hussein used poisonous gas against Iran, executing thousands of Iranian prisoners of war as a policy. In the "Anfal" campaign against the Iraqi Kurds the use of poisonous gasses was implemented and as many as five thousand people, mostly civilians were murdered. In putting down a rebellion in Shi'ia in the south, he had towns razed to the ground and drained the marshlands. When he had the marshlands drained it caused grave environmental damage which led to whole populations of towns having to move. Forcing the people to move squashed any resistance to the Hussein's regime. There is reason to believe, according to the US Department of State, that Hussein committed acts of genocide on the Iraqi Kurds of northern Iraq and also against the marsh Arabs and Shi'ia Arabs of southern Iraq.

The last two articles of the UDHR that should be discussed are Articles Five and Nine-teen, which can go together. Article Five states that "no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment." Article Nine-teen states that "everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

Who better to prove that Hussein does not abide by these two articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, then the man himself? In an interview given by a European reporter, Saddam Hussein was asked if Baghdad authorities might on occasion torture and perhaps kill opponents of his regime. Hussein replied, "Of course. What do you expect if they oppose the regime?"

So when it comes right down to it, President Bush is really a follower in Amnesty International's belief in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Instead of observing and honoring President Bush their president, members of Amnesty International bash the President personally at anti-Bush rallies, calling him an oil stealing, racist warmonger. Perhaps members of Amnesty International, especially the local ones, should read what their organization stands for and then perhaps they will see that our President is fighting to liberate a country run by a ruthless, murdering tyrant who would love to see all of us pushing up daisies. But then again, Hussein has not personally attacked us with chemical weapons yet, so we should wait until he attacks us, and then we would be right in going to war with him. That's if there are any of us left. Though perhaps what really matters in this life is just keeping an "open mind."

Queer Expo

Monday
March 31st
Stereotype Dress
up day and
information booths
~Unity Center @7pm

Tuesday
April 1st
Bowling with
Queers and those
whol like them
~Meet in the
Student Union
Loop @ 7pm

Wednesday
April 2nd
Scavenger Hunt!
~Meet in Alger 104 @
12:30 to receive your
list. Winners receive
front row seating at
Friday's Drag show

Thursday
April 3rd
Pizza and Movie
Night in Browne
Hall @ 8pm

March
31st
to
April
4th

Friday
April 4th
Drag show in Gaige
Auditorium from
8-10pm
Buy tickets from
Rainbow Alliance
members or at the door.
\$3 students, \$5 non-students.
Or contact Elaine @
456-8491 for tickets

presented by
Rainbow Alliance

Wow, there sure are a lot of Opinion articles this week. I didn't read any of them, but I'm sure that they are well written and informative. Heh, heh, I'm glad you asked Jimmy, and you're right, the Anchor IS just the place to get your voice voked. And while we're on the subject, I hear that that layout editor, Scott, is one good lookin' guy. Smart, funny, punctual, he's got it all, and He's single ladies and/or estrogen pumped men. So join us, even if you don't write you can meet me, I mean Scott.

The Undefined Prisoners

Letter to the Editor

By: Charles Berube
RIC Amnesty Member

The phrase "prisoner of conscience" is not unfamiliar to most of us, especially in recent times. Prisoners of conscience have been the focus of human rights groups, including Amnesty International, for years. In fact, it was Amnesty International's founder, Peter Benenson, who first used the term "prisoner of conscience." Now the phrase can be heard on the news and seen in the papers regularly. But what does it mean to say someone is a prisoner of conscience?

At least a part of the definition is what you would expect: prisoners of conscience include people imprisoned for their beliefs. The meaning of "beliefs" is broad and includes both political and religious beliefs. For many of us, this would be the end of the definition. Important features of the phrase "prisoner of conscience" are still missing though.

A more accurate definition includes people imprisoned in response to other arbitrary discriminations: their ethnicity, their

gender, the color of their skin, or the language they speak. Further, the word "imprisoned" can provide the wrong impression. Physical restraint, detainment, and abuses exist outside of the classic idea of "prison." In fact, some prisoners of conscience are held in conditions that make prisons look like palaces.

There is another point that can sometimes be overlooked in the discussion of the definition of prisoners of conscience: the term prisoners of conscience is reserved for those who have not engaged in, or been proponents of, violent acts. So, by definition, prisoners of conscience are persecuted for peaceful activities and expressions.

How did this definition, which is both broad and precise, develop? It grew out of the original six prisoners discussed in the newspaper article that started Amnesty International. Since their cases were the motivation for the phrase, some of their details (which are still available from Amnesty International) are summarized here:

The Reverend Ashton Jones was beaten several times and

imprisoned three times for his anti-segregation stance in the southern United States. He believed in equality, and demonstrated for it peacefully; when he was imprisoned, he became a prisoner of conscience.

Doctor Agostino Neto was flogged and imprisoned for advocating improvements to his country's health care system. When he was imprisoned for peacefully trying to improve his nation's quality of life he became a prisoner of conscience.

Archbishop Josef Beran delivered a sermon that protested the Communist government that had seized power in his homeland. When he was arrested for discussing his thoughts and opinions, he became a prisoner of conscience.

Prisoners of conscience are still arrested or detained in countries across the world today. Hopefully, with a clearer definition of the term, it will be easier to learn about and discuss modern prisoners of conscience.

If you would like to learn more, please visit the Amnesty International website at <http://www.amnesty.org>.

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Here's Rainbow

By: Sarah Gilliam
RIC Rainbow President

For those who know little about this student-run organization, Rainbow serves as a place to meet and greet a group of sexually diverse people in a safe and confidential environment. This does not mean Rainbow exists solely for the benefit of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender students. Instead, Rainbow strives to provide a safe environment where students of all sexualities and genders, including straight students, can express their lifestyles while at the same time educate others about their lifestyles. Article 2 section 1 of Rainbows' constitution states, "We wish to provide peer counseling, education, and information to the college community on issues that concern the homosexual community and foster an atmosphere of diversity and understanding within the R.I.C. community." In other words, Rainbow wants any and all people to attend meetings and events to educate themselves about sexualities and genders that are often misunderstood in the R.I.C. community and in society at large.

Our meetings occur at two different times every Wednesday. The first meeting is in Craig Lee 231 from 1-2pm while the second is in Browne Hall's upper lounge from 7pm till whenever. At these meetings we discuss events, ways to get involved outside the RIC community and have a great time hanging out with food, friends and fun. Rainbow members also schedule gatherings outside of campus because we know there is nothing better than going over to somebody's place to chill and relax.

We have numerous upcoming events in store for everybody looking to have a little fun as the semester continues to grind on. On March 20-hwe will be having

a potluck dinner in Browne Hall at 6pm before heading over to Johnson and Whales for their movie night. The week of March 31-April 4 we will be having a "Queer Expo" where people who know little or a lot about the gay/les/bi/trans community can educate themselves while having fun (see "Queer Expo" advertisement for more details). To conclude the "Queer Expo" we will be hosting a Drag Show on Friday, April 4 featuring 5+ performers in Gaige Auditorium (see advertisement for more details). This is a show you will not want to miss. On Wednesday, April 9hRainbow Alliance will be supporting the thousands of people across the world during the National Day of Silence. During this day you may see numerous people opting not to speak, as a peaceful protest against the many hate crimes committed against gay/les/bi/trans people across the world. If you would like to participate in this demonstration but cannot go without speaking for whatever reason please show your support by wearing blue jeans during this day. Later that day, at 6pm in the Unity Center, we will host an open dialogue where people can voice their opinions and learn more about why demonstrations like this are needed to create awareness about hate crimes. Finally, Rainbow will finish the semester off with a prom celebrating gay/les/bi/trans/straight diversity. The theme is "Bring Me to Life" and will take place on Friday, April 18th from 8-12am at the Radisson Hotel in Providence (see advertisement for more information).

For more information regarding events or general questions please contact Rainbow Alliance at 456-8491 or stop by to see us in Alger 104. Rainbow wants to extend a warm welcome to anybody needing a place to fit in. We hope to see you soon! 1-6

RSA Presents

Spring Cotillion



When: April 11th from 6:30-12:00

Where: Providence Marriott

Price: \$20 (limited quantity)

Tickets will be available during free period in Donovan or any other time at campus card!!

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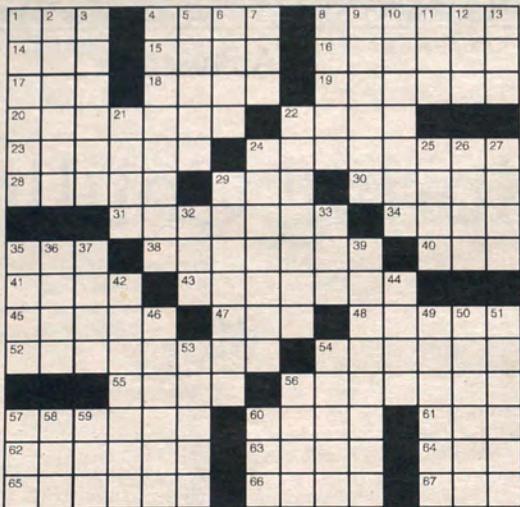
All are welcome

Snacks provided

Crossword

- ACROSS
- 1 Tobacco smoke residue
 - 4 Designer Chanel
 - 8 "The ___ Cometh"
 - 14 Ripen
 - 15 River to the Caspian
 - 16 Deli purchase
 - 17 San Francisco hill
 - 18 Touch down
 - 19 Introduction
 - 20 Cooking surface
 - 22 Not as many
 - 23 Women
 - 24 Ticket
 - 28 Double curves
 - 29 May honoree
 - 30 Narrow crest
 - 31 Of a certain fraternal order
 - 34 Soft drink
 - 35 RR stop
 - 38 Mississippi people
 - 40 Permit to
 - 41 Cod cousin
 - 43 Level of authority
 - 45 Scents
 - 47 That girl
 - 48 Friar's Club function
 - 52 Acts of self-mortification
 - 54 Shish kebab pin
 - 55 Close by
 - 56 Collapse
 - 57 Squatter
 - 60 Singer Simone
 - 61 Ely or Howard
 - 62 Gentle wind
 - 63 CCCP, to us
 - 64 Flop
 - 65 Consents
 - 66 Old pronoun
 - 67 Porker's pad

- DOWN
- 1 Snarl
 - 2 Greek markets
 - 3 Makes a new offer
 - 4 Blind alley
 - 5 Some exams
 - 6 Walking stick
 - 7 Aged
 - 8 Archipelago member



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03/25/03

No
Dan and 24
pages make Scott
go something,
something...



- 9 Roman salad?
- 10 Flexible
- 11 Like Carroll's hatter
- 12 Pierre's friend
- 13 "The Delta of Venus" writer
- 21 Per ___ (for each day)
- 22 Rules maker
- 24 Horn shells
- 25 Excessively admired one
- 26 Eye flirtatiously
- 27 Tidy
- 29 Sponger
- 32 Haggard novel
- 33 Coolidge's nickname
- 35 Swill
- 36 Ocean's rise and fall
- 37 In due time
- 39 Public-service job
- 42 Recipient of an endowment
- 44 Coward of theater
- 46 Sternutation
- 49 Prizes
- 50 Begin a journey
- 51 Fashionable
- 53 Concerns
- 54 Feel
- 56 Culinary concoction
- 57 Hoopsters' org.
- 58 Work unit
- 59 Sun. talk
- 60 Fanatic

classified ad form

Classified ads cost \$1 for members of the college community. For anyone who is not a member of the college community, classified ads cost \$3 for 30 words, \$5 over 30 words. Please limit classified ads to 50 words.

Date ad placed: _____ Date of issue: _____

Classification:

- ☐ For Sale/ Rent
- ☐ Help Wanted
- ☐ Roommates
- ☐ Services
- ☐ Personal
- ☐ Miscellaneous

Print ad: _____

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

For verification purposes only.

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classified ads

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Do you enjoy sports?

Do you have any gripes?

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Are you opinionated?

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Alger Hall 136

456.8280

call for info

By Lasha Seniuk

Aries (March 21-April 20). New workplace ideas or a fresh approach to old business problems may arrive without warning. Watch for breakthroughs involving large corporations, special applications or the allotment of funds. By midweek co-workers or customers may be easily confused by small financial details or new instructions. Remain alert and offer clear descriptions. Thursday through Saturday, new friends provide distractions. Plan unique events; you won't be disappointed.



Taurus (April 21-May 20). Business requirements or workplace rules may change without warning. Expect co-workers and authority figures to find controversial solutions to ongoing problems. After Wednesday, friends and lovers may ask probing questions or plan last minute social events. Before next week, emotions will be unpredictable. Watch for minor dramatics and sudden social demands from loved ones. Remain dedicated to established rules and habits. All is well.



Gemini (May 21-June 21). Early this week, be on the lookout for sudden flashes of wisdom concerning complex social triangles or family decisions. Over the past few weeks, many Geminis have seriously evaluated the reliability of long-term relationships. Now clarity arrives. Expect key



Cancer (June 22-July 22). This week, romantic optimism and a fresh approach to family problems are highlighted. Early Tuesday, power struggles in the home are easily resolved. Stay focused and respond quickly to all subtle comments. Many Cancerians will gain confidence concerning social or romantic disappointments. Listen for others to offer fresh ideas or revised group options. After Thursday, a new era of honest communication begins. Refuse to repeat outdated emotional patterns.



Leo (July 23-Aug. 22). Career negotiations work in your favor this week. Business optimism is high and others will listen to your proposals and insights. This is an excellent time to present new strategies to managers or ask for special favors from authority figures. After Thursday, watch also for a sharp increase in financial and business messages. Canceled debts, revised contracts or dramatic schedule changes may be accented. A complex and demanding few days. Get extra rest, if possible.



Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22). Wisdom and diplomacy play key roles in relationships this week. After midweek, loved ones rely on your advice concerning recent

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 23). Before midweek, colleagues and key officials may request substantial changes to workplace policy. Realize that proposed revisions are based on emotional needs rather than practical goals. Moody or confrontational co-workers are passionately motivated, but harmless. After Thursday, avoid financial decisions, money promises and excess spending. Wasted resources and new debt may demand careful planning.



Scorpio (Oct. 24-Nov. 22). Business relationships are difficult to negotiate this week. After Tuesday, colleagues and key officials will boldly defend their ideas and territory. Early Wednesday, watch also for new financial information or a proposal for shared resources. Although all is positive, enter into new agreements cautiously. Over the coming few months, romantic and career partnerships will be unpredictable. Later this week, a new attraction may trigger unexpected tensions. Go slow.



Sagittarius (Nov. 23-Dec. 20). Friendships and light romance will bring new social contacts this week. Key events may include quickly planned celebrations, travel, group events or shared interests. Some Sagittarians may also encounter an unexpected proposal from the relatives of a friend or lover. Remain open to creative suggestions. After Wednesday, concentrate on small workplace details and new duties. Fresh business projects and new applications will bring solid rewards.



Capricorn (Dec. 21-Jan. 20). Early this week, study subtle comments for clues to hidden emotions or interpersonal triangles. Over the next six days, key social differences may involve group complications or unfinished business from the past. After Wednesday, romantic jealousy may also play a role in social tension. Avoid acting as mediator or counselor. Before next week, friends and lovers will opt for passionate competition over shared understanding. Remain quietly detached, if possible.



Aquarius (Jan. 21-Feb. 19). An important friendship or love affair may take on new emotional consequences this week. Over the next five days, expect friends or romantic partners to initiate serious discussions concerning past group events. Some Aquarians may be surprised to discover previously



Pisces (Feb. 20-March 20). Over the next few days, a unique workplace event or new project may cause excitement. Co-workers and bosses may be asked to backtrack, initiate business negotiations or revisit old circumstances. If so, be prepared for a three- to four-month period of intense workplace changes and revised job roles. After Thursday, watch also for lovers and close friends to be distracted by fresh activities, hobbies or social contacts. Respond quickly to controversial proposals.



Other horoscopes: If your birthday is this week, Loved ones will ask for stronger emotional commitments and revised home rules before the end of April. In the coming weeks, long-term relationships need to either become more serious or begin to fade. Friends, relatives and trusted colleagues will offer valuable advice. Remain open to creative proposals. After mid-June, an intense five months of employment revision and financial change begins. Watch for key officials to announce unique schedules and group assignments. Team projects will provide positive routes to career advancement. Stay focused and study subtle workplace politics for meaningful clues.

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- Auditioners should read the entire play.
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- For any additional information, please contact the director, Dr. Jamie Taylor at 456-8639 or jltaylor@ric.edu.

Angle from back

"Attention Ladies and Gentlemen...You DO NOT boo an Olympic hero!"

When he made his TV debut, Kurt Angle was a braggart, a true wrestler in the land of "phonies." He taunted others, saying that he's better, because he has Olympic gold. He was bash cities, claiming that they were nothing but trash and had bad sports teams. And the funny thing was, the audience ate this up.

It took awhile for Kurt to get going, but soon, he was one of the most booed wrestlers in the business, which meant that he had gotten to the fans. This all was nothing compared to his match at Summerslam 2000. At this event, Kurt was given his first title shot against then champion, Triple H. Before the match, Kurt suffered a very real concussion, but still wrestled the match, which he did well. In fact, he did so well and since he didn't complain, two pay-per-views later, Kurt won the World Title.

It's hard to see through this history what made Kurt Angle stand out in the world of wrestling, but after a while, I've figured it out. Most modern wrestlers have similar gimmicks to the wrestlers that came before them, although they are turned up with more attitude. For instance, Rob Van Dam is cocky and arrogant, but a great risk-taker, like Shawn Michaels. Granted, Van Dam did the same

gimmick in ECW, but it's still very similar to Michaels). Chris Benoit is quiet, but technically sound, like Bret Hart (seeing as how they were both trained in the Dungeon wrestling school). Kurt Angle could best be described as an attitude version of Hulk Hogan. He is confident. He is patriotic. And he has rules he believes people should follow (Hogan had the "Demandments" of saying your prayers, eating your vitamins, and drinking milk, while Kurt had the "Three I's" of integrity, intensity, and intelligence). Like Hogan, he is gifted on the mic. Where as Hogan was wholesome, Kurt is overly-wholesome, telling us that we are wrong in what we do. Kurt's interviews were often hilarious, as he would say the wrong thing at the wrong time. An example of this is when he was confronted by the Undertaker. Taker threatened, "You're writin' checks that you can't cash, boy," to which a confused Kurt responded, "I can cash stuff!" It's moments like these that everyone can appreciate the humor Kurt has given the fans. But unlike Hogan, who was not a great technical wrestler, Kurt was one of the greatest. His matches were always the highlights of the night, as he could make anyone look good. Oh, it's true, it's true!

Unfortunately, Kurt recently had an old problem come back to haunt him. A few concussions

have caused his neck pains to reemerge and he now has to go out for surgery for at least a year. Since he has had problems in the past though, he may have to retire, meaning his final match may be this Sunday's main event at Wrestlemania against Brock Lesnar. This match, which Kurt says he will dedicate himself to, may be a last hooray, but it will be one to remember.

In closing, I would like to recommend one thing to anyone out there who is interested in seeing how good Kurt is. Recently on DVD, Royal Rumble 2003 features Kurt Angle facing Chris Benoit in a WWE Title Match. This match was intense, as it was the defining match of the night that saw Chris Benoit, the loser, garnish a standing ovation from the fans in attendance. Words cannot describe the show these two put on, as move for move, these two redefined what a technically sound wrestling match is all about.

For the man who has held every award one could win in the business we loves (literally every title he was eligible for he won), I must say that the fans of wrestling will miss you Kurt. Although we may have chanted otherwise, you never did suck. In fact, you were the one who always showed what it means to give it your all.

It's true.

IT'S DAMN TRUE!

arts and entertainment

Gale from back

with them all.

One part of the movie that disturbed me was the "student who would do anything." Basically, she accused him of rape and then dropped the charges, but it completely ruined his life. I could not believe how everybody could shun an accused man and how much he lost over one wrong night. It was a key order to the plot, but to me was much more upsetting than the conclusion.

If you do not already know

this story like me, the ending will haunt you, but not necessarily in a scary or sad kind of way. I admit that I cry at several movies - Pay It Forward, also starring Kevin Spacey, is at the top of my list - but this movie did not send me in to tears. Instead, I left the theatre feeling oddly light hearted.

I believe this film has left me with a strong lesson, but it is embedded so deep in my heart that I cannot put it down on paper. See this movie for yourself.

Music from back

for fun. It was the only time I've ever seen so many people and not seen some drunk moron ruin everything by starting a fight and getting his face pounded in.

Now, even though the show had been great up to this point, I had no idea how good it was actually going to be. Next up was Disturbed, possible one of the best live performance bands ever. Singing songs from both their first and second albums, it was hard not to know at least half of the music being played during this set.

Disturbed front man David Draiman really knows how to get a crowd moving. If you've never seen this group in person, you wouldn't know. Interacting with the crowd, and getting his messages across at the same time, he really has a talent that few possess. At this point, he probably

could have persuaded the crowd to start a riot if he so chose.

Disturbed absolutely tour the roof off of the Tsongas Arena. From beginning to end, they had every member of the crowd up on their feet. If you were on your feet, chances were it was because you were crowd surfing and just got thrown on your face. "Rule #1 of going to a Disturbed concert, no one f*****g sits!!!" screamed Draiman right off of the top of the show.

All in all, Music as a Weapon II was an unbelievable show. Even if you don't like rock music, you would have found yourself rocking out on this night. With great performances all around, this show will easily stand as one of the best concerts of the year, and it's not even summer yet.

Talent from back

Keith McDonald, who kicked off the evening, did his break dancing routine, with plenty of Michael Jackson moves thrown in for good measure. Keith seemed to walk on air as he glided around the stage. Far different from his style was the Sizzling Soul Steppers, a dance troupe composed of RIC students. Stomping around and clapping, their moves were well-timed and entrancing, as I found myself clapping along to their show. The final dancer of the night, completing the different styles of dance was Sara Farnham, who's dance "My Secret" was done with the accompanying of bagpipes, played by Mike Corrigan. The modern dance was artistic and graceful, as her movements were like liquid. The music and the movement blended together in a blissful union. The dance fever spread like wildfire at the event, as it seemed that everyone seemed to enjoy "dancing to the music."

The other three events were nothing like the others though.

Nicole Laprise played Bach's Violin Partita in E Major on her violin. There was not singing or dancing, just the music, which sounded incredible. The strings actually sang their own song in the night air. Sean Shea recited his poem, entitled "What It's Like to Make Love to a Poet," which was erratic, spontaneous, and often times, spiratic, which what it seemed to represent. His movement added to it, as he described through the use of poetry the way relationships go, which I really into. Lastly, David Lavallee Jr. used his martial arts skills to put on a Wushu display. His "Snake Style" was enough to win him second place, as his jumped, tumbled, and moved his way to his prize.

All in all, the Talent Show demonstrated what the students here at RIC are capable of doing. By the end of the night, my hands were raw from the applause that I gave each contestant. But you know what? It was worth it.

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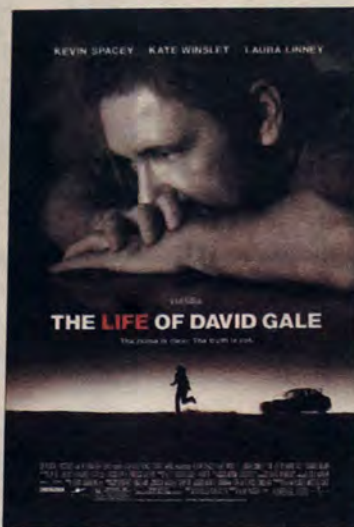


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Arts & Entertainment

Reel Review



David Gale, Story of Life

By: Sara Farnham
Anchor Staff

The Life of David Gale is a great movie. I loved it. It left me thinking about many things; really examining my own life.

In this movie, David Gale, played by Kevin Spacey (American Beauty), is on death row for the rape and murder of his friend, Constance. At the beginning of the movie, he is scheduled to be killed by lethal injection in just four days. This is ironic because he used to be a company-director of Deathwatch, an organization against the death penalty in Texas. He and his attorney have scheduled his first and only three interviews with a News Magazine reporter, Bitsy (Kate Winslett, Titanic) who has the responsibility of proving his innocence.

I was not familiar with this story, even though it is based on a true story. Actually, I only wanted to see this film because Kevin Spacey was in it. I think he is a great actor and has only been in the best of movies. If figured if Spacey was in it, the movie had to be good and I was right. It was great.

Spacey did a wonderful job in this role. He showed compassion, innocence, and sagacity. The only problem I had was a bedtime scene at the beginning with his son which seemed a little corny, but may have been accurate as a memory since most of the movie as a flashback of David's story as he told it to Bitsy. The other actors were also very convincing and I formed a strong connection

see **Gale** on 23

Stepping, and Freestyling, and Bagpipes...A Diverse Look at RIC's Talents

By: J.D. Salisbury
Anchor Editor

Last Wednesday, March 19th in the Gaige Auditorium, Rhode Island College had it's annual talent show. Unfortunately, guest performer Kelly Serpa, a "techno" hula dancer, was unable to perform. Thankfully, this is the only thing that went wrong.

The evening featured twelve performances, all vying for the cash prizes. This year, many of the performances seemed to involve either singing or dancing. In fact, out of the twelve acts, six were songs and three were dances. The interesting this was none of the performances were anything like.

The songs ranged from an anti-war protest song to a freestyle rap. The first singer of the evening was Beverly Daphnis, who sang a gospel song entitled "That Name." Her voice was sweet, melodic, and very passionate, as I found it very touching. I thought that if all religious songs were sang like that, I might go to church more often. Next was Luke Buckley, who played his guitar while playing an original song "Wake Up," which was about the current climate of our world. It was pseudo-political in a Bob Dylan kind of way, but it was just edgy enough to apply to the fans of modern music. Brad Thompson, who walked a way with first prize, gave the audience his freestyle rap, "School Daze," which described his life as a student at RIC. Complete with a chart to explain how hard it is to be a student (and it actually helped keep up with his lightning fast lyrics), Brad gave his uplifting speech about how hard it is to be a student, but how much harder it would be to not be. Carolyn Cole dazzled with her rendition of "I Will Always Love You," which she belted out with such flare and heart that it was hard not to get into the song. While I've never particularly thought anything of the song before, I really enjoyed this rendition. Sarah Potenza played the guitar and sang her song "Shadow of a Doubt," which had a rather colorful origin. This did not compare to the song, which was very heartfelt. Even the judges thought so and gave her third place. The final singers of the night were Chris and Bill Latendresse, who sang "The Boxer," and played the guitar (noticing how much it was a part of the night?). I particularly have always liked this song, and they did nothing to dissuade me of my feelings. Half the show was singing, and all of it was good.

Dancing, like singing, was also in style on this night.

see **Talent** on 23



Oh, It's True! It's Damn True!

By: J.D. Salisbury
Anchor Editor

Normally, I wouldn't be writing about wrestling in The Anchor. Sure, I did once, but normally, I would keep it out of the paper, for fear of my passion for the "sport" would lead me to write something meaningless and too vague for a casual reader to understand. But something has happened recently which may mean the end of the career of one of the greatest wrestlers of our time, and I'm writing this as a tribute to that man... Kurt Angle.

Before I go into what has happened to Kurt, I will detail the history of this illustrious star. Kurt Angle was actually a wrestling star before he even stepped into the wrestling rings of the WWE (formerly the WWF). You see, Kurt was in the 1996 Olympics for Greco-Roman wrestling. He wrestled in the Olympics and not only that, he won the gold medal in the event for the good old U.S. of A... with a broken neck. Okay, the truth is, it was broken vertebrae, but this goes to show the intensity of this man. And this was only the beginning.

After his win, Kurt was approached by Vince McMahon, owner of the WWE, with an offer to wrestle for his company professionally. Originally, Kurt declined, citing that pro wrestling was "cartoonish," as it was in the 80s. Later, Kurt ended up watching the WWE programs and changed his mind, realizing that the sport had changed from kid friendly show to adult programming. Kurt trained for a few months before making a WWE debut, one that would cement his character for his career up until now. On his first match, it was unclear whether Kurt was to play the heel (bad guy) or face (good guy). He went through the curtain and entered the ring, still not knowing what he was. He was informed by the referee (who, if you notice, wear earpieces) to take the mic and say a few words to get the crowd worked up.

see **Angle** on 23

Musical Mayhem

By: Paul J. Spetrini
Anchor Staff

This past weekend, Lowell, MA, played host to the "Music as a Weapon II" Tour. Featuring Disturbed, Taproot, Chevelle and Unloco, fans of loud music and mosh pits weren't going to be disappointed. This show was, quite simply, the best concert I've ever been to. I may be a little bias, but if you've got any musical taste, and weren't in Lowell on Friday night, then you missed out on a great night.

Opening the show was a little known band named Eye (at least I think that's what they called themselves...at this point, I wasn't really paying attention). While they may not be great performers, they gave the nearly sold out crowd all they could ask for. Each song they performed sounded promising. With really loud action from each singer, they were a group better off being heard from a distance.

Next up was a small group called Unloco. They seemed to have quite a following as many fans in attendance saw this as the beginning of what was to come. During a couple of their songs,

some of the most hard-core fans began their crowd surfing trips, offering just a small preview of what was to come later that night.

Unloco is going to be on Ozzfest this summer. Their music is something you have to see to really understand. But, in keeping with the theme of the night, they also put on quite a nice show and started the mayhem for the bands left to come on.

At this time I would just like to explain what the point of this tour was. In a largely twenty-something crowd, the message of the night was that coming together (as the arena had done), will help us to avoid drifting apart. (Just think: War). Both Taproot and Chevelle mentioned



the current situation in Iraq and set the tone throughout the night. The atmosphere was that of a defiant crowd. It seemed as if every person in the crowd was there just to let out all of the frustration they've had building up inside of them since this war started.

Chevelle was the first group

though I'm willing to bet that about 90% of the people at the arena had no idea what they were rocking out to, it didn't matter. Chevelle got the crowd into their performance and made an impact on everyone in attendance.

So far so good. Three groups, three great perform-

ances. What more could you ask for? Well, Taproot came out and answered those questions within moments. As crazy as the crowd had been throughout the night, it paled in comparison. Being a somewhat known band, the crowd used Taproot as a way to start to the rest of the night's events. Within moments of their appearance on stage, dozens of people were either crowd surfing or starting moshing circles. Hey, if you can't beat them, join them. You really don't know how much fun throwing someone into a crowd of people can be until you actually go out and do it.

The biggest surprise of the night turned out to be the crowd itself. It might just have been where I was standing in the mosh pit (next to three hot lesbians making out and a huge guy in a Spongebob squarepants shirt), but it seemed as if the crowd was on some serious stuff. It was almost as if everyone involved had come out for a common purpose, and liked everyone else. There were very few fights, even though there was a lot of pushing

that openly exploited that. After a couple of hard songs, they began to tell the crowd just how they felt. "We're thankful you guys still know how to have fun in this crazy world. Now let me see you on your f*****g feet!!!!!!". Within moments, the packed mosh pit went absolutely crazy. Even

see **Music** on 23