

# THE MAROON TIGER

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

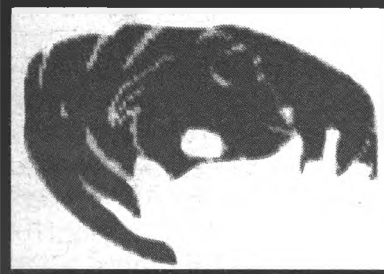
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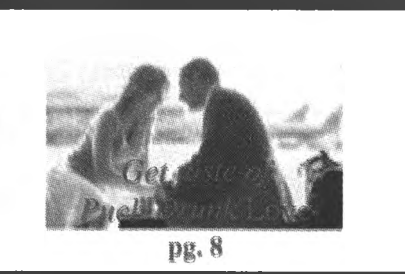
Vol 75 No.5

"Sonny? ... Saxby?"

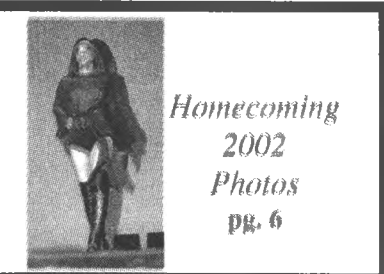
Friday, November 8, 2002



*Walter Massey*  
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Get...  
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Homecoming  
2002  
Photos  
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## Student attacks fellow Morehouse student with bat *Brazeal Hall confrontation leads to student hospitalization and arrest*

F. Christopher Eaglin  
Managing Editor

Anthony D. Jewett  
World and Local News Editor

On Sunday, November 3, Gregory Love, a junior music major from New Jersey, was assaulted in a Brazeal Hall bathroom with a baseball bat.

According to reports, Price was taking a shower around 9:40 a.m. when Love entered the bathroom. According to Love's statement to campus police, Love glanced at Price's shower upon entering the bathroom. Noticing Love, Price responded by strongly telling Love to mind his own business. Love apologized saying that without his glasses, he had mistaken Price for his roommate.

Abruptly, Price left the bathroom only to return moments later with a baseball bat in hand and proceeded to beat Love. The seven to eight blows landed

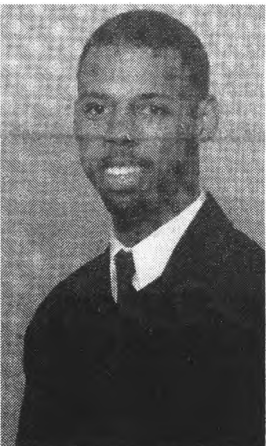
primarily on his head, shoulders, and back. Price subsequently departed from the bathroom.

Still conscious after the assault, Love proceeded to search for his missing tooth, when two students found him and took him to the infirmary where he was treated and later transported to Atlanta Medical Center.

At press time, Love had undergone emergency surgery to relieve pressure in his cranium and remains

resting peacefully in intensive care.

In contrast, according to an unnamed associate of Aaron Price, Love more than glanced into the shower. He peered into the stall and made derogatory comments when confronted by Price. Love entered the adjacent shower and looked over the stall repeatedly according to Price's associate's account. During this time, Love and Price continually exchanged heated words until Price left the bathroom,



Morehouse Junior  
Gregory Love

only to return with a baseball bat enraged by what he considered to have been a gross invasion of his privacy.

Apparently after the

attack, Price contacted his father, a minister, who in turn contacted the Morehouse police department and made arrangements for his son to turn himself into authorities. At approximately 3:00 p.m. on the following Monday, Fulton County officials arrested Mr. Price on a warrant charging him for one count of aggravated assault. At press time, the assailant had been released on bail from the Fulton County Jail. Neither Price nor Love was available for comment.

As expected, the sentiment in the administration is of shock and outrage.

"We are saddened by the fact that any type of assault takes place because of environment,"

Eddie Gaffney, Dean of Student Services, said. In terms of an official response from the college, "we are not sure of the all the details, but we will not tolerate such a savage beating. This individual must be separated from the college," Gaffney said.

Despite this incident, criminal acts and infractions against the student handbooks have decreased over the past year, according to the Office of Student Conduct, headed by Brian Phifer. This year, there have been only twenty infractions as opposed to one hundred-eighty infractions in 2000. However, according to Dean Phifer, this event is the worst he has seen during his tenure at Morehouse College.



The  
Maroon  
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## Announcements

### Internships and Scholarships

Inroads is offering internships in Engineering, Business, Information Technology or Nursing. **Freshmen and Sophomores** encouraged to apply.

Department of Commerce is offering internships for undergraduate students in Biology, Business, Chemistry, Computer Science, Engineering and Physics.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is looking for December graduates with a Bachelor's degree in the Liberal Arts field: International Relations, Political Science, Public Administration, Journalism, English majors, would all make good candidates for the position.

The Andover Teaching Fellowship Program at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. The deadline for receipt of applications is February 1, 2003.

Goldman Sachs Summer Internship and Scholarship. Students of all majors are encouraged to apply. The deadline is December 13, 2002

Teach for America  
Application deadline is February 21, 2003.  
For information or applications, contact Ms. Ramsey in Gloster Hall, room 102. ext. 2862

## A letter from Dr. Walter E. Massey

Dear Morehouse Students, Faculty, Staff and Alumni:

I have received a number of comments and questions about the cartoon that appears on the back page of the October 17 issue of The Maroon Tiger. Several people have told me they find the image and the use of the "N" word to be offensive. As president, I want to share my perspective and clarify the College's position on this matter.

First, like any other College-sponsored, extra-curricular activity, the primary reason for publishing The Maroon Tiger is to foster student development – in this case, to give students who are interested in journalism an opportunity to engage in practical experience to develop their critical thinking, decision-making and professional skills. To achieve this objective, the College gives students a great deal of latitude in carrying out their work as reporters and editors. However, we also give them

a great deal of support – both in the form of an annual budget for the newspaper, as well as a team of faculty and staff advisors whose role is to offer guidance.

Second, while the College is interested in The Maroon Tiger reflecting quality journalism, it is not interested in censoring the newspaper. In fact, as I point out in my "Ask Dr. Massey" column that appears in the same issue, the exchange of ideas among people who hold different opinions is critical to the kind of healthy learning community we want at Morehouse. The question is how best to promote that exchange – especially when tackling emotionally charged issues. The answer, I believe, lies in providing the appropriate context for discussion and a fair balance of views.

I met with James Britton, the editor-in-chief of The Maroon Tiger, who explained that his intent in publishing the cartoon – which ran originally in the 1972 Torch Yearbook – was to stimulate discussion about the possibility

of the United States going to war with Iraq and to compare the sentiments of Morehouse students today with those of students 30 years ago when the country was at war in Viet Nam. James agrees that given the controversial nature of the cartoon and its use of pejorative language, his objective might have been achieved in a different way. In the future, he will discuss more broadly with his advisors options for handling these kinds of topics.

Although The Maroon Tiger does not reflect the official position of the College, it does reflect our attempt to develop students as leaders. To those of you who were in any way offended by the contents of this issue, I apologize.

Sincerely,

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## Morehouse, money and you. What happens to your dollars?

Maximillian McClain takes an in-depth look at where your money actually goes at Morehouse

Maximillian McClain  
Staff Writer

As students of the number one ranked historically black college in the nation it is only fitting that the cost of attending this prestigious institution reflects such an honor. In the absence of the lavish luxuries of high rise, hotel-style dorms, extensive academic programs, or a cafeteria backed by several choices of fast food, however, many students find themselves asking the question: Where does the money go? In the words of one student, "Our parents did send us to Morehouse so, why can't we get *more* out of the house?"

Many students who seldom contemplate the total costs of operating a college may be surprised to learn that the total annual operating budget of Morehouse is 70.9 million dol-

lars. This cost is spread out over seven sectors, each vital to the continued operation of the college.

Instruction and related expenses are the largest section of the school's expenditures, commanding thirty-three percent of total expenditures. Twenty-three percent of expenses are appropriated to Institutional Support, which includes the operation of administrative offices and the president's office, the payment of legal and accounting fees, and other costs accrued from supporting the college.

Auxiliary services, which are composed of athletic costs, dining hall expenses, and other such costs, such as the maintenance of the dorms, account for sixteen percent of expenditures.

Ten percent of the annual budget is set aside for student services, which include registration costs, financial aid, and other services catering to students.

Seven percent is reserved for academic support, six percent for public service tasks, and research accounts for the final five percent of expenditures. According to the Office of Business and Finance, this division of expenditures is meant to reflect the college's goal to ensure that resources are allocated in the most efficient way possible.

While all of this helps to explain where all our parents' money goes, it does not necessarily explain where all the money comes from. With the total cost of attending

Morehouse amounting to \$26,746, most students do not consider that there are other sources of revenue that are required to support the school's operating budget, even with the arguably overpriced tuition that Morehouse charges.

Many may be surprised to learn that tuition and fees only account for thirty-two percent of the school's revenue. Government contracts, and the sales and services of auxiliary expenses (fees for dorms, dining hall, summer programs, and so on) account for the next largest chunk, with each responsible for nineteen percent of institutional revenue.

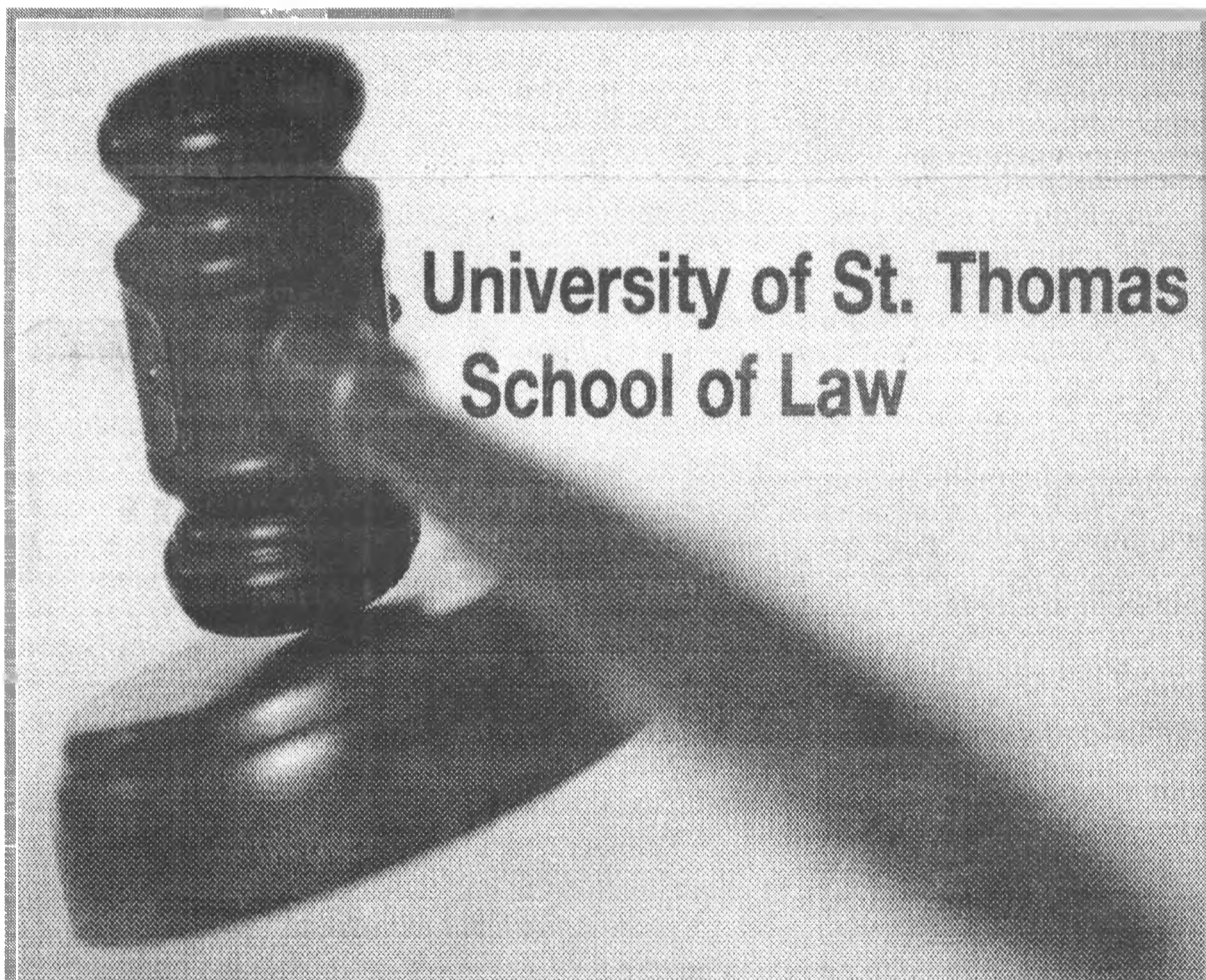
Private gifts (thanks Ray), grants, and contracts account for sixteen percent of revenue. The school's investments, which in-

clude an extensive and highly diversified portfolio make up twelve percent of school revenue, and the remaining two percent can be attributed simply to "other" income.

One area of Morehouse's finances in which there is definitely an opportunity for improvement is the size of the institutional endowment. A college's endowment is intended to yield large incomes that help offset operating costs, make capital improvements and provide attractive financial aid programs for students.

Among historically black colleges, endowments are substantially smaller in comparison to the endowments of their more mainstream counterparts. Some of the nation's smaller historically

**See MONEY pg**



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## Future Merrill Lynch CEO visits Morehouse

Geoff Hill  
Staff Writer

In the words of Stan O'Neal, "education is the key to turning legal equality into real [economic] equality." On October 14<sup>th</sup>, the President, Chief Operating Officer, and CEO designate of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. visited Morehouse to speak on the issue of education as it relates to economic empowerment in the black community.

Speaking before a medium-sized crowd in Sale Hall Chapel, O'Neal presented several sobering statistics on the economic gap between black and white Americans. One of the most glaring statistics stated that the average net worth of black Americans is less than twenty percent that of whites, while the black unemployment rate is two hundred percent greater than that of whites.

O'Neal linked these disparities to education by pointing out the differences in employment rates and salaries for blacks with and without college degrees. He stressed that many minority children are being left behind as early as the 4<sup>th</sup> grade, further articulating that education goes beyond the classroom.

According to O'Neal, black children are often not taught about investing or building personal net worth, as are some of their peers. He said that corporate America has both a responsibility

and a vested interest in helping to alleviate the discrepancies in education, both at an early age and in adults, thereby helping to decrease the wealth gap.

When asked about the personal struggles he encountered as a black man in his upward journey through corporate America, O'Neal said that "excellence is the best way to combat bigotry."

Although O'Neal believes that the notion of a glass ceiling is outdated since he and several others have been able to "break through", he acknowledged that there are still certain obstacles unique to black people, and advised students to be aware of them, without necessarily viewing them as insurmountable.

Though a visit by any person with O'Neal's credentials is an honor, he has the added distinction of being only the fourth African American to hold the top post at a Fortune 500 company. (The other three are Franklin Raines of Fannie Mae, Ken Chenault of American Express, and Richard Parsons of AOL-Time Warner). O'Neal will formally assume the title of CEO on December 2, 2002, and will become Chairman on April 28, 2003



## 'Safe Space' seeks to bridge lifestyle understanding

Colin Hosten  
Campus News Editor

Morehouse College is now among the few historically black colleges and universities with an organization that addresses issues surrounding the interlocking constructs of race, class, gender and sexuality. The organization, Safe Space, seeks to provide a safe space for all students in the AUC to discuss the intersecting problematic issues of homophobia, heterosexism, sexism, racism, and classism.

An initial crowd of about eight males and two females expanded to almost twenty people at the club's launch last month. Founder and president, Malcolm Gossett, said that it was fitting that an organization like this should emerge at Morehouse since the college is billed as a "leader in global and social issues."

"I just felt like there wasn't necessarily a space on Morehouse campus to address GLBT [gay, lesbian, bisexual, transsexual] issues," said Gossett, "especially as they concern people of color and feelings of homophobia."

Part of Safe Space's mission involves working within the AUC to promote awareness of such oppressive

nodes of homophobia and heterosexism and to further tolerance of persons with diverse sexualities.

The organization's scope extends beyond homophobia and heterosexism, however. According to Gossett, the club welcomes discourse on any and all of the interrelated systems of discrimination and oppression, including racism, classism, sexism, ageism and so on.

"Safe Space embraces the racist as well as those condemned by racism," he said, "the homophobic as well as the homosexual, the sexist and individual suffering from patriarchy, the upper class and those overwhelmed by poverty. Everyone is welcome to come under the condition that they will be respectful of each other."

"The organization is about breaking down exclusionary paradigms and building a cooperative human household," he continued. "It is about eradicating oppression in all forms and preserving humanity in all its worth."

At the meeting, members discussed selection of officers, as well as ideas for up-

coming events. Suggestions included information sessions at Crown Forum, monthly book discussions, movie critiques, pamphlet distribution, and symposiums and lectures on pertinent issues facing communities of color in general, and GLBT persons in particular.

During the meeting, those present were asked their reasons for showing up. Most responses involved wanting to address the rampant homophobia at Morehouse, "focusing on black empowerment instead of excluding people." Two Spelman students said they "just came to see what the organization was all about."

One of the students, Justin Holland, a junior English major from the Bronx, said that he was very pleased with the turnout and the group dynamics. "Hopefully, the club can bridge the gap between heterosexuals and queer individuals, and so curb homophobia and violent discrimination."

In closing, Gossett said that Safe Space "is not about private identities, but public space. It's about cultivating respect and the creation of [Martin Luther] King's beloved community."

### MONEY from pg 3

black colleges have total endowment funds of less than \$5 million, which is pennies when compared to the multi-billion dollar endowments of other institutions.

In the case of Princeton, Harvard, Yale, and Rice, the universities' endowments provide annual investment returns that translate to more than \$50,000 for each graduate and undergraduate student on campus, more than enough to pay the entire comprehensive fee of these students.

The less healthy endowments at HBCUs provide little help to the colleges in meeting their financial needs, forcing them

to rely almost exclusively on tuition and federal and state aid. Most recent reports estimate Morehouse's current endowment at roughly \$89 million. Although the endowment has suffered recent losses due to a tumultuous market, finance directors remain confident that these losses will be recovered as the market stabilizes.

One way that the college hopes to increase the endowment is through increased private contributions, which is one of the areas of focus for the upcoming Capital Campaign. Other target areas for increased revenue include contributions

from corporations, alumni and federal funding.

The intricacies associated with operating a college are clearly overwhelming. Morehouse continues to be applauded for its ability to remain at the forefront of premier historically black institutions an achievement due in large part to the careful management of organizational resources. So the next time someone is heard voicing a grievance about the contrast between the grass color at Clark and Morehouse, remind them that their contribution to the school probably does not even cover the annual cost of the halogen bulbs in the Technology Tower.

## Maroon Tiger Editorial Staff

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The Maroon Tiger is published fifteen times during the academic year at Morehouse College.

The Maroon Tiger maintains an independent editorial policy. Opinions expressed in The Maroon Tiger are solely the views of its staff and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Morehouse College, its administration, or The Maroon Tiger advisors. Commentaries solely represent the views of the author, not the opinion of The Maroon Tiger. We believe all advertising to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or be responsible for its outcome.

The Maroon Tiger Editorial Board consists of the Editor-In-Chief, Copy Editor, and the Associate Editor.

The Maroon Tiger welcomes your views on any public issue. We routinely edit letters for space and correct errors in spelling and punctuation. Letters as well as commentaries must be 500 words or less, typed, signed and should include full address and telephone number.

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## White House dismisses North Korea's offer

Anthony Jewett  
Word & Local News Editor

WASHINGTON — The White House flatly dismissed North Korea's offer to open negotiations about its newly disclosed nuclear weapons program last Sunday. Speaking for the president aboard Air Force One, spokesman Ari Fleisher told reporters that there would be no consideration of talks until the program was dismantled. In addition to negotiations, Pyongyang also said they would be willing to consider international inspections of the uranium facilities.

"North Korea knows what it needs to do," said Fleisher. "It needs to dismantle its nuclear program and honor its treaty obligations."

North Korea has acknowledged that the uranium-enrichment program is a violation of a 1994 agreement with the United States, but it has insisted that it was the United States that first violated the accord through a series of actions, in-

cluding its failure to deliver two civilian nuclear power plants that were promised by the Clinton Administration under the accord as well as President Bush citing their nation as a member of the "axis of evil" alongside Iran and Iraq.

After US intelligence forces presented evidence of the program last month, the White House immediately requested that two of its major East Asian

with South Korea pursuing its Sunshine policy of reconciliation with the North and Japan more preoccupied in talks about abducted Japanese citizens being held in North Korea.

Initially North Korean officials responded by adamantly defending their right to develop not just nuclear arms, but weapons of any sort, stating, "the DPRK was entitled to possess not only nuclear weapons but any type of weapon more powerful than that."

The nation's ambassador to China, Choe Jin Su said in a meeting in Beijing "The U.S. unilateralism and high-handedness took the DPRK (North Korea) rather by surprise. The U.S. is sadly mistaken if it thinks such gangster-like logic would work with the DPRK."

"The DPRK has neither need nor duty to explain something to the U.S.," Choe said.

Insistence from Russia's Vladimir Putin and increasingly the US friendly Chinese President Jiang Zemin during his visit to Bush's ranch last month may have helped

produce Pyongyang's willingness to talk. According to President Jiang "China has always held the position that the Korean peninsula ought to be nuclear weapons-free."

Jiang reported that he and his government were unaware of the uranium program, but White House sources suspect Chinese companies might have had some part in selling the necessary technology to North Korea.

Since the issue became public, officials at the UN International Atomic Energy Agency have also requested immediate talks in Pyongyang or Vienna.

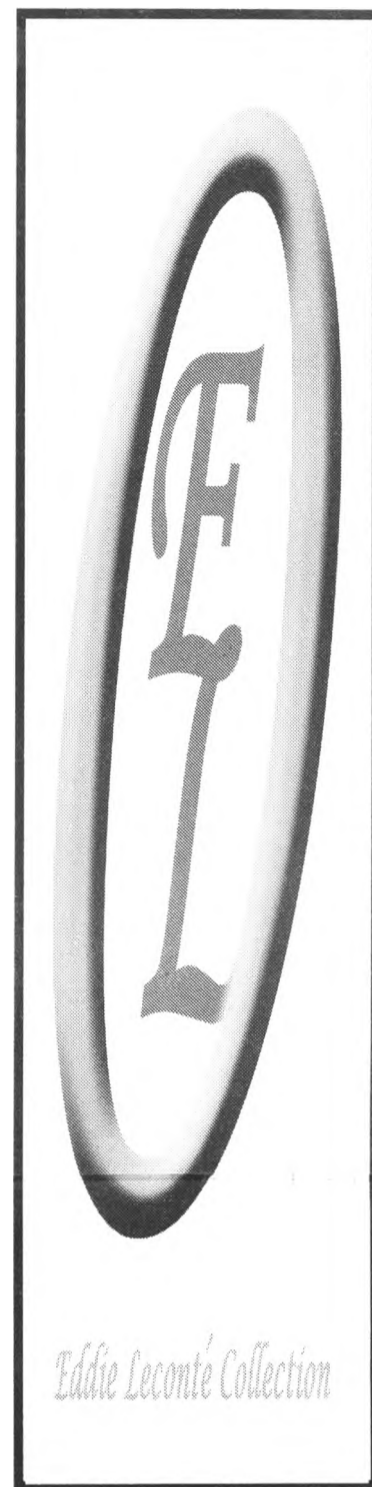
Agency chief Mohamed El Baradei said, "They have been in violation of their agreement with us since 1993 when we came to the conclusion that that they have developed more plutonium than was declared to us," he said. "As of yet, we have received no response," said El Baradei.

Although the IAEA has been carrying out very limited inspections in North Korea since the early 1990s, it has never been able to conduct intrusive inspections under the Safeguard Agreement needed to flush out any secret weapons program.



White House press secretary Ari Fleischer

allies, South Korea and Japan, apply diplomatic pressure to end the problem. Both of those moves showed only moderate affect



## I. N. S. practices selectivity with respect to immigrants

Timothy Cunningham  
Staff Writer

On October 29, 2002 United States Coast Guard Border Patrol agents rounded up 239 Haitian expatriates, including women and young children. Haitian immigrants usually are denied asylum in the United States and sent back home, unlike Cubans who reach dry land.

Reminiscent of the vessel carrying over 400 Haitians on January 1, 2000 that arrived at the Florida Coast, the Immigration and Naturalization Service sent all but four on board back to Haiti. Two years ago the Gonzalez case made it hard to ignore the very different reception by US officials for different refugees.

US immigration policy designates there are the Cubans and then there are the

rest. It is a struggle to stay in the country for most refugees, but the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1996 practically guarantees Cubans who reach American shores the right to stay. U.S. officials maintain the Cubans get special treatment because they are fleeing economic and political oppression, a Communist state.

In 2001, approximately 3,000 Cubans attempted to cross through the Atlantic Ocean to reach the Florida coast; only 25 percent were prohibited. This year alone, over 1,500 Haitians have been prohibited.

The US offers asylum and refugee protection based

on an inherent belief in human rights and in ending or preventing the persecution of individuals. Granted by federal law to qualified applicants who are unable or un-

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me. I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

willing to return to their country of nationality, asylum must be founded on persecution or a fear of persecution based on one of five internationally recognized grounds: race, religion, nationality, membership in a

particular social group, or political opinion.

The poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, Haiti has been plagued by political violence for most of its history. Over three decades of dictatorship were followed by military rule that ended in 1990 when Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president. For the past twelve years Haiti has balanced between an elected government and a military regime. Aristide was

re-elected in 2000, but divergent political parties continue to reject his election and have demanded a new election be held. The ethnic composition of Haiti is 95 percent black, and 5 percent mulatto and white, while 37

percent of Cuban nationals are white, 51 percent mulatto, 11 percent black and 1 percent Chinese.

In March, the Immigration and Naturalization Service acknowledged that it secretly reversed long-standing agency policy in December by ordering the indefinite detention of Haitian émigrés to discourage an exodus from the impoverished nation. Before the policy adjustment, Haitians applying for refuge were released into the community while their petitions were processed.

At present, The Bush administration has frozen aid to Haiti and opposes aid by other nations until the Haitian government retains stability.



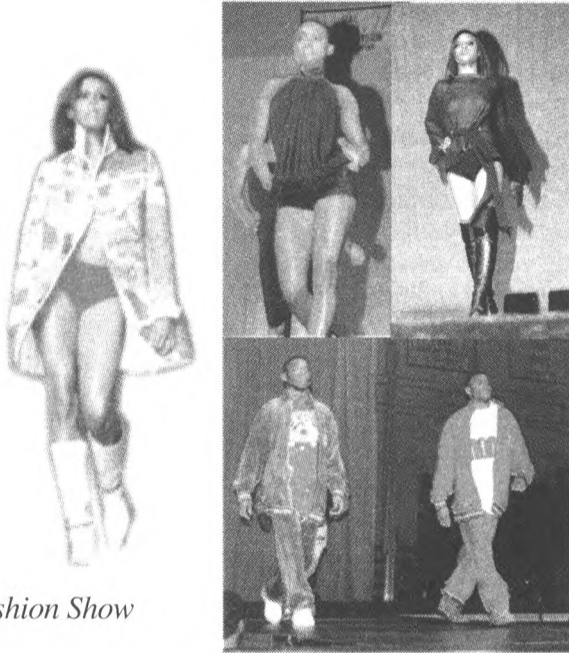
Neo-Soul Concert



The Game



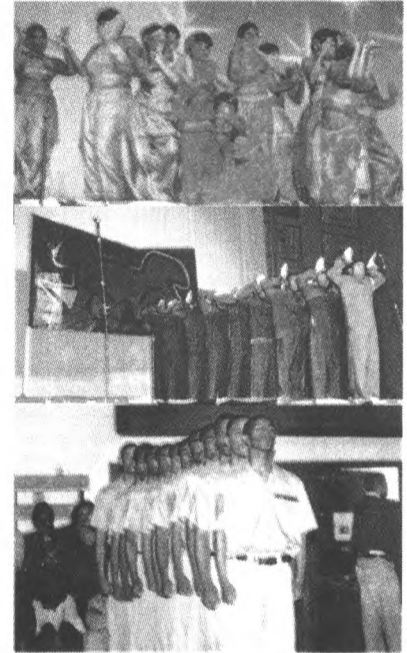
Twista @ Yardfest



Fashion Show



Coronation



Step Show

photos by French Thompson

Goff/Design

## 40+: When 20 Questions Just Won't Do...

by Caleb Mandrake and A Bronx Tale's Calogero (Ya know, "C")

1. Why are you? 2. What was Transparent? 3. Why do the best events cost the least money? eg Def Poets/Tailgate 4. Was it John's Coronation or Jennifer's? 5. Was the Mercedes a bit much? 6. How many of y'all changed your addresses when midterms were about to be sent? 7. Now that homecoming is over, will those staffers still be important? 8. You'll go to the club on Thursday for \$10, but won't pay \$5 to see Morehouse play on Saturday? 9. And for those staffers, was it worth being months behind on your work? 10. Why are more people in the parade than watching it? 11. The shout out to Belinda was cool last time, but what about Ms. Mapp-Stewart? 12. What was in that Omega Oil? 13. And why after 3 cups did I try to take my pants off over my head? 14. Who really won homecoming? 15. Do you think this paper gives a damn if you're offended? 16. Donnell Jones was cool but...wouldn't a little Cash Money reunion have done us right? 17. Why is the football team so damn trill???? 18. Maybe I'm out of the loop, but what was that on the back of the coronation programs? 19. Why were the livest tents the farthest from King Chapel? 20. Won't we miss Ian Harris next year? 21. Seeing the old school Mahogany's were cool, but couldn't we get a little Heather Brandenburg and Nailah Flake? 22. Just how many people were at 145 Spence Avenue? 23. Has anyone stopped to wonder why we're playing Albany State in San Diego? 24. Did they work faster on the parking deck as the homecoming weekend approached? 25. When will Burberry go away? 26. Sometimes, don't you wish Spike would come back and shoot that sequel? 27. What was up with the floor regulations at the step show? 28. When will those hard working cats over at the Torch get some damn love? 29. Quick change of pace...when was the last time you really *listened* to Aquemini? 30. And who in the hell made it okay to have suits with floor length jackets, multiple buttons, in colors that aren't found in nature? 31. Coronation Ball ticket scalpers? 32. And for my older readers, isn't homecoming like The Best Man/Brown Sugar/The Wood/The Brothers all at the same time? 33. When will you learn that power wears out those that don't have it? 34. Wasn't it good to see the Knicks jacket with Spike in it? 35. Tell us Joe, is this really the year? 36. Doesn't seeing all those alums give you hope? 37. And then doesn't it make you wonder when the last time those cats actually gave back to Morehouse? 38. Wasn't the LLC court the baddest? 39. What were some of those court committees thinking? 40. Another change of pace...if you didn't see the signs for Senior pics, how the hell is it anyone else's fault other than your own? 41. Tiffany Euluse Edwards, is there anything else to say? 42. Honestly, how far did homecoming set you back? 43. So, let me get this straight...we pay student fees so that eventually a senator can request funds to get money to give some ladies to buy some dresses that they'll be seen in once? 44. Did y'all drunkards even know that we won the game? 45. When will YOU get involved? 46. So...with all the people on "E" asy street at the coronation ball, wasn't the Atrium more like one big mosh pit? 47. Where's the love? BONUS: I just have to ask, why weren't all those Alumnae at their own homecoming?

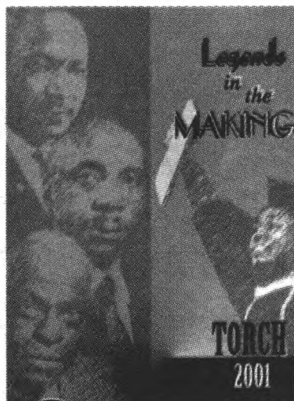
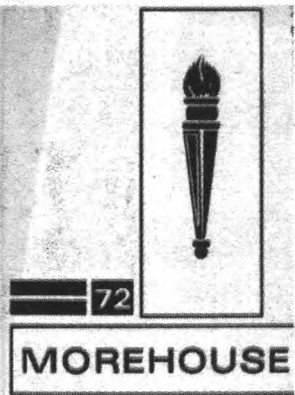
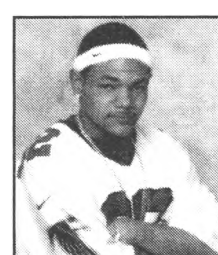
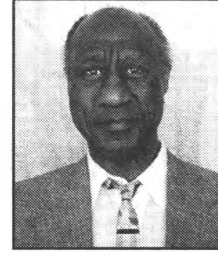
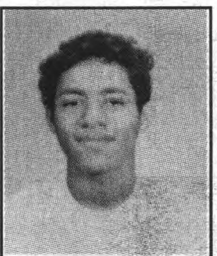
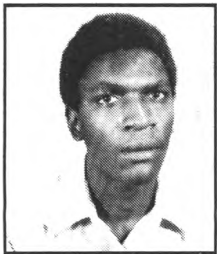




It has often been stated that throughout the expanse of time the way people look never changes, only haircuts and clothing styles. Three-hundred years ago there was probably someone somewhere that looked something like each individual on the earth today. Well, just thirty years ago there were students and staff members at this beloved institution that strangely resembled many of the people who have taken their place on this campus.

Are these teachers showing their age or are they as youthful as they were in their heyday. Are these 31<sup>st</sup> year seniors, or are they simply

## MOREHOUSE COLLEGE LOOK ALIKES,



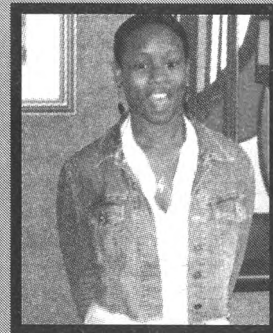
# THEN & Now.

Compiled by Rubani Trimiew

## STREET BEAT

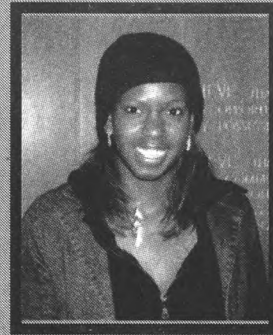
Compiled by Rubani Trimiew

Question: "What was your most memorable moment of Homecoming 2002: The Good Life?"



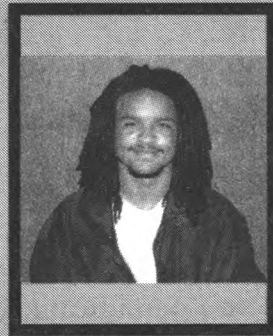
Ashley McClendon  
Freshman, Spelman College  
Atlanta, GA

"Me and my Morehouse brother fighting at Coronation Ball."



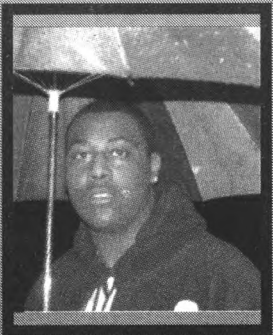
Ayanna Peake  
Junior, Spelman College  
Buffalo, NY

"Morehouse winning the football game finally."



Kwabena Haffar  
Senior, Morehouse College  
Los Angeles, CA

"The ritual ... and coronation ... cuz I produced it."



Sharif Mitchell  
Freshman, Morehouse College  
Silver Springs, MD

"It was great seeing all the past graduates back, especially when the old Mohagony in Motion broke it down at half-time."



George Peters, II  
Senior, Morehouse College  
Vorhess, NJ

"At tailgate, when a Spelman alumna grabbed my ass."



## Dark comedy "Punch Drunk" receives positive reviews

### Funnyman Adam Sandler shows comedic versatility in latest Paul Thomas Anderson film

#### Anderson film

David Yarnall

Arts & Entertainment Editor

Few movies come out every year that I feel are very good movies, but luckily, this year's "Punch-Drunk Love" is one of those.

The movie follows the story of a down-and-out man who cannot find a woman and it does not help that his seven sisters keep

hassling him about it. He runs his own business (he sells decorated plungers) and buys a new suit, but that is about all he has going for himself until he finally meets a love interest. Adam Sandler's quirky character is compatible with few women, but luckily he found one that suits his style. In the process, there is a run in with a harmonium, sex phone operator and a scam to get free airplane mileage. This is a dark comedy and very funny. The movie is very strange, but its cast ties it all together.

"Punch-Drunk Love" was directed by the acclaimed Paul Thomas Anderson (Boogie Nights, Magnolia) and as with his other movies, he did a fantastic job with this one. Anderson won the Best Director award at the Cannes Film Festival for this movie and you will see why if you go see this movie. As the lead character, Adam

Sandler does an incredible job as a depressed man who is trying to play the part of a guy whose life is just fine. He has anger problems, crying problems and a ton of other issues. This part was not a huge stretch from his

Watson, who plays Sandler's love interest. She plays a quiet woman looking for love, but she is not afraid to say what she wants. Sandler and Watson work well together and make the movie that much more enjoyable.

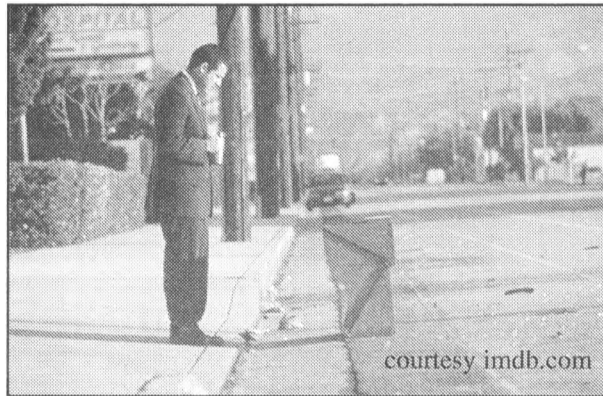
I am not lying when I say that this is the funniest movie I have seen in a very long time. Everything in the movie was done well and there is not reason not to like unless you don't, which is understandable. If you like dark comedies and

Adam Sandler you should like this movie. Go see it with your sick and demented girlfriend who loves to laugh.



Sandler sitting with movie love interest

courtesy imdf.com



courtesy imdb.com

It has a great cast, director and screenplay, and was made very well. This movie might not suit some, but I liked it just fine.

hassling him about it. He runs his own business (he sells decorated plungers) and buys a new suit, but that is about all he has going for

real persona, but it is a big change from his wacky parts he usually plays in his movies. Sandler is balanced out nicely with his co-star, Emily

Watson, who plays Sandler's love interest. She plays a quiet woman looking for love, but she is not afraid to say what she wants. Sandler and Watson work well together and make the movie that much more enjoyable.

I am not lying when I say that this is the funniest movie I have seen in a very long time. Everything in the movie was done well and there is not reason not to like unless you don't, which is understandable. If you like dark comedies and

## Outkast debuts new clothing line

David Yarnall

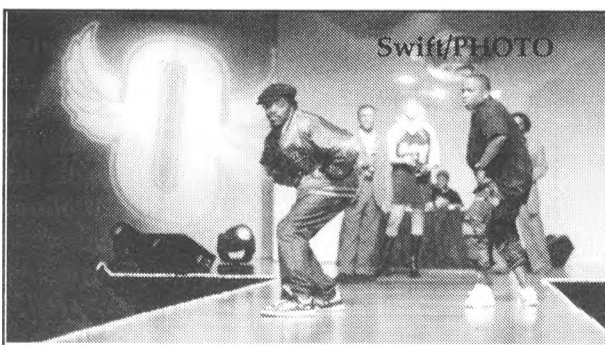
Arts & Entertainment Editor

The cool thing to do these days if you are a rap star is to have your own clothing line, and OutKast is not the exception. OutKast recently displayed their new line of men's clothing and their new styles should be very popular. With the duo of Big Boi and Andre 3000, how can they go wrong?

OutKast's new clothing line includes the next two seasons: winter and fall. For their fall line, they brought out a plethora of sweaters displaying the "O" with wings on front and back. Their sweaters tended to be very simple with a couple of stripes and a logo or the number "3" either on the front back or arm. Most of their sweaters were quite stylish and should be big sellers for this upcoming season.

Their new jeans range from "plain" to "who shot the couch?" Many of the new jeans were simple with accentuation of an "O" or and "OK" on the legs.

Some were down right gawdy and were covered with patches and colors and many other things that really shouldn't be on pants. I don't doubt that someone out



Big Boi and Andre make appearance at debut of clothing line

there with too much money will find this very stylish. Keep your eyes open for guys who look like they have their grandmothers quilts on their legs. Overall, the jeans were very nice. My favorite was a pant and jacket combination with a human skeleton subtly portrayed on the front and back.

The spring line is a drastic change from its predecessor, but it is very hot. In fall, the col-

ors are very dark and earthy, but in spring they cover all aspects of the rainbow. Many of the colors were bright yellows, oranges, blues and reds with a lot of white to go with them. There were many different plaid, short sleeve shirts that not only looked nice, but were very comfortable. One new item the clothing line will have that many people will like are the "half-pants" or "long-shorts," depending on where you are from. With plaid designs on them, you will look like you came straight off the plane from Miami instead of College Park.

With Andre 3000 wild style and Big Boi's more thuggish wear, the new OutKast clothing line is very good. There were some strange pieces, which can be expected, but most were very down-to-earth and should be a big hit in the upcoming months. Start saving up so you can have the hottest clothes in the upcoming seasons.

## Killer Mike changes the game

Jon-Sesrie Goff

Layout/Design Editor

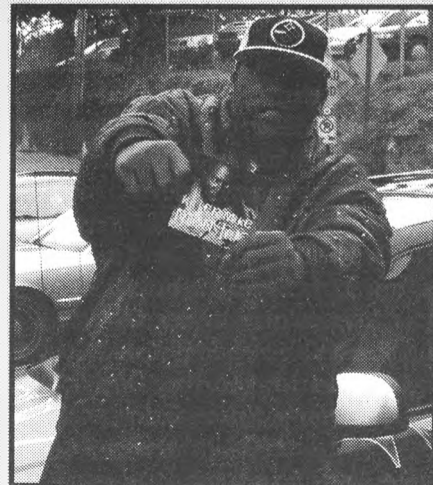
The inspiration from the streets runs deep in the creative spirit of Killer Mike, a former Morehouse student turned lyricist signed to Outkast's

Aquemeni Records, a division of Sony/Columbia Music. Mike has already traded verses with his mentors and label mates on the hit song "Land of A Million Drums (The Whole World)" and

"Snappin' and Trappin'," starting the latter song off with a warning to all listeners that the breed of music Aquemeni Records plans to introduce to the music industry "... don't mix like llao and lukewarm water/ Better make it hotter splash ice and watch it rock up."

Killer Mike is well prepared, complete with a game plan, "looking at sports, there's a lot of finesse game going on right now ... a lot of shooting off

the glass ... pulling up at the three. I'm bringing the slam back to the game. That's my whole thing, going hard, fast ... breaking man ... getting real mean in the paint ...



Mike displays sampler of his new album

that's what AKshon (pronounced 'action', the first single from his upcoming album) is about ... that's why you got a beat, a hook and thunderous rhymes. That's why we call it monster."

Killer Mike is comfortable. See KILLER MIKE pg 10





## The loss of Jam Master Jay and the state of Hip Hop

Scott Roberts  
Associate Editor

The loss of Jam Master Jay was a serious blow to hip-hop. As a group, Run-DMC were innovators who sparked a fire in the American music industry that has yet to be extinguished.

With the first multiplatinum rap album and the first rap video to play on MTV, they brought hip-hop to the mainstream and demonstrated the culture's marketability. Musically, Jam Master Jay helped create the Rap/Rock style that is being profusely imitated by rock groups today.

But what really hurts is not as much the passing of Jason Mizell as the way he died. He joins a string of hip-hop legends, including Tupac Shakur and the Notorious B.I.G., who have been unexpectedly gunned down. The violence that has developed in the music has again surfaced in the life of an artist. The difference this time however, is that Run-DMC's music has never been known for its violence.

Still, even this did not upset me as much as when I was

watching *106 & Park* (not by my own choice of course). When my boy's girlfriend first tuned to the program I was actually presently surprised to find that they had devoted the entire show to Jay's memory.

That lasted all of about thirty seconds until they received a phone call from a "colleague" of Jay's. The caller was Ja Rule who at first spoke about how he had known Jam Master Jay for years growing up in the same neighborhood of Hollis Queens. It got bad to me when A.J. asked Ja Rule what message he had for youth who were trying to make sense of the continuing violence in hip-hop.

As Ja Rule began to answer with his "message to the kids," I had to stop watching. It was unbelievable that an artist whose trademark is screaming "IT'S MURDAAAHH!!!!!!" on every track is the same individual who we think our children should look to for guidance on dealing

with violence. What does this say about the state of affairs of hip-hop today?

Unfortunately, this is just a small drop in the bucket of problems ailing the culture, and especially the music, of our



Jason Mizell  
1965-2002

generation. I used to hate to hear people blaming rap music for societal problems.

I felt that hip-hop was the realist depiction of what it meant to be young and Black. The styles were rebellious and the lyrics often reflected what I saw and felt in my everyday life. If anyone spoke out against hip-hop, which many of my elders did, I defended her tooth and nail.

However, as I've grown older and hip-hop has become a dominant cultural force, I'm not sure we haven't gone from art imitating life to life imitating art. What was once the sound of resistance for me has become big business. I see its influence exploited at every turn as Busta and Puff advertise liquor, Nelly sell Nikes and Foxy brown has become the spokesperson for Burberry. This is not the

hip-hop I used to stay up late with, my ear held up to my radio just to get closer to her.

And if there's any doubt about the influence of hip-hop on our thoughts and behaviors, all you have to do is make a few observances in the AUC. It seems to me that even among college students, everyone at least subconsciously wants to be a rapper. We imitate their fashion with jerseys, big-ass hats worn with bandanas, do-rags and sweatbands simultaneously. This year I haven't seen many freshmen without their rapper fashion start-up kit regardless of the expense. Also, I never knew a brother who talked about Bentleys until Jay-Z did. And is it me or do the Big Tymers advertise bigger and more expensive rims on every record. What's worse is that with segments of the African continent literally torn apart over diamonds, they are the most prized possession in hip-hop. Is there really any doubt about how our generation became so materialistic

Not only has hip-hop

See JAM MASTER pg 10

## Revolution in a free land: war, oil, and protest

Saida Grundy  
Senior Columnist

Not so many years ago before many of us were born, a movement was ignited, fertilized by the decay of the Cold War. The people of Iran, spearheaded by student movements at universities across the globe, demanded revolution for their nation from Western exploitation and the puppet monarch Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran.

In the dawning days of the 1970s, all was not well with the planet's second greatest producer of crude oil. The popularly elected Mohammad Mossadegh, the people's chosen Premier, had been ousted by an August 1953 coup when his policies began to threaten U.S. and British oil interests.

His replacement came in the form of the Shah, who inherited a vision to create a capitalist nobility for Iran that would mirror the ruling classes of the United States. Unfortunately, reaching this goal and maintaining his foot-shuffling allegiance to U.S. Imperialism would come at the cost of liberty for the Iranian people.

The current of student

protests at the forefront of this anti-Imperialist movement swept a tidal wave from universities in Iran's capital, Tehran, all the way to such seemingly insignificant places like the University of Kentucky in my hometown, Lexington, Kentucky.

Student opponents of the Shah's regime sought to bring the religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini out of exile in France and place him in power. Simultaneously they sought to expose the bloody pact between U.S. oil interests and the Shah's government that was held in place largely due to his bosses in the West.

The man in whose honor I am named was one such student at the University of Kentucky during the second half of the 1970s. Along with a small but steadfast core of other Iranian students, he devoted twenty-four hours of each day to bringing about revolution for his country.

When the then Director of the Central Intelligence Agency,

Stansfield Turner, spoke at the university, Iranian students calculated a profound way to make their statement against CIA endorsement of the oppressive Pahlavi regime.

One by one, the students rose to ask critically indicting

"Like so many freedom stories, the people of Iran looked to university students to champion their cause. Indeed, the historic legacy of universities, from Tehran to Tienamen Square, is one of being incubators of profound social change."

questions of the Director, churning the pace until a rapid succession of questions were being fired from standing bodies in the audience. Campus police arrested each of them for "disorderly conduct."

For three months they sat unjustly imprisoned in a county jail. They were granted no visitors, textbooks or due process.

The political prisoners were released just days before final examinations at the university. Their incarcerators anxiously anticipated their failure and subsequent expulsion. By cramming months of missed coursework into just a few days, the students—most of them seeking degrees in hard-core engineering programs—triumphed by excelling on their finals and graduating from the university.

Does any of this sound familiar? An oppressive state; U.S. oil interests; a ruler not elected by his people? Residue from the Iranian Revolution sticks stubbornly within the folds of U.S. intervention in Arab nations today. The oil does not lie far beneath the surface.

Like so many freedom stories, the people of Iran looked to university students to champion their cause. Indeed, the historic legacy of universities, from Tehran to Tienamen Square, is one of being incubators of pro-

found social change.

But how much of the college experience stateside concerns social maintenance?

We attend college "to get good jobs." We wonder onto campuses with the philosophical task of "finding ourselves" and then leave upon commencement to join the very oppressive class we formerly claimed to so much despise. We consume more knowledge than we produce, digest more answers than ask questions, and when it comes to matters of revolution, such as the impending Third World War, we dabble as one dabbles in a hobby.

Here at Dartmouth I see "Why War?" stickers stuck aimlessly around the campus commons with the same nonchalance as the National Dairy Board's "Got Milk?" ad campaign. We hardly think once (let alone twice) when signing our names upon a petition. We get involved in protests at our convenience and abandon them with the same flippancy. So many of us treat resistance

See REVOLUTION pg 10



## KILLER MIKE from pg 8

able in a small plaza on Ralph D. Abernathy Drive, standing outside of Big Oomp's Record Store as he begins to reflect on the origins of his creativity and the roots of his drive to pursue his goals with excellence.

"We [are] in the middle of West Atlanta," Mike comments after finishing a TV promo he was recording outside of the record store.

A homeless man wanders towards the group of people amassed in the quaint parking lot of the plaza, undoubtedly the brother wanted to ask for change but whatever substance the man was under the influence of hindered his speech allowing him to release an awkward smile and wander back into the streets of the West End.

Despite the current problems the people who live and survive in the streets Killer Mike developed in, he does not fail to recognize the positive aspects of the community that are an integrate part of the history of Blacks in Atlanta. "[West End] is historic; Booker T. Washington High School ... the

high school Martin Luther King, Jr. attended is right down the street.

Some of the most famous and some of the most destitute people live on this one strip of Atlanta. This is Atlanta, this is what inspired me growing up in Atlanta ... a southern cat ... poor, working class ... and the love of this art form" is all the inspiration any capitalist minded individual needs to navigate through American society.

"You either get out or sell out ... The key to doing what you love [as a profession] and maintain any kind of sanity is finding a way to peddle your art. An artist can't just follow trends although they may have to make compromises, it's about the level of integrity a person has."

Mike speaks passionately between outburst of laughter and inhalations of a slowly decaying Black N' Mild as he begins to share his philosophy of the music industry.

"[Rap] is not a game, it's an organization."

Mike transforms his preachy philosophy into a learning moment in which an older brother informs

his brother about an aspect of life. "With a game you try to take a piece from it, but in an organization you try to add something to it and that's all I'm trying to do ... add something to hip-hop."

Killer Mike is continuing a legacy that in his opinion "got started at a time when Black people didn't have as many options as we have now.

With all the options and freedom's we've gained it is up to us to chose an option" that will lead to success. This story is only another page in the growing anthology of lives that have crossed the campus of Morehouse College.

"I met a lot of my lifetime friends [at Morehouse] ... three of them produced tracks on my album."

From the halls of "DuBois [Residence Hall]," as Mike boustroously represented when recalling his time spent at the college to the intricate tunnels of hip-hop music, Killer Mike is more than prepared reflecting in his own light all that Morehouse aspires to inspire in young Black men - confidence, intelligence, and diligence.

## JAM MASTER from pg 8

affected our styles but also, more importantly, it has transformed the way we think about each other. I don't want to blame one man, but I can't remember any of my classmates in primary school referring to girls as bitches and hoers until Snoop Dogg hit the scene.

Now even in the place with the largest concentration of independent and forward-moving Black women anywhere, we brothers consistently defile them with these labels in our everyday conversation. And you can't tell me that it is a term of affection. Whether we like it or not, the language we use affects the way we see our world. But when it's in every line of the music we are always listening to, it can be difficult to get a word out of your vocabulary.

This is only scratching the surface of the issues in hip-hop. The way the music teaches our girls to view their bodies and sexuality hurts my heart. The most popular female rappers, such as Lil' Kim and Trina, are

often nothing more than glorified prostitutes. Have you heard this song: "I know you're trying to get laid tonight but I'm trying to get paid tonite." I hear it on the radio, consistently promoting whoring, right at the time when kids get home from school. Rap videos generally have only one role for a woman-- girating half-naked for the camera. Just yesterday I heard a girl who could not have been more than twelve call into the radio station to tell Khia (my neck, my back, my p\*\*\* and my crack) how much she loved her music. It's no wonder brothers are always complaining that they can't find a sister with her "mind right."

So now that we've lost another hip hop legend to gun violence, are we ready to take an honest look at the way it can affect us and, more importantly, our children? Can we make an effort to turn it around or will we have to be like our own parents, trying to keep the music out of the hands of our sons and daughters?

## REVOLUTION from pg 10

movements as mere pastime; not recognizing or assuming our power as agents of social change.

For many international students, however, jumping behind an anti-war banner is not often such a casual act. Revolution is both imminent and unavoidable in their lives. For every action taken for the cause of justice, there is an opposite reaction imposed upon themselves and their families at home. Intelligence agents photographed the Iranian students at UK and the images were wired to SAVAK, the Gestapo-esque secret police in Iran. As children from mostly established and well-to-do parents still in Iran, they sacrificed the safety of their families and invited the threat of exile.

Our privilege as American citizens (regardless of whether we pledge allegiance to the State) allows us to think casually, if at all, about the global community. We do not often fear being shot down

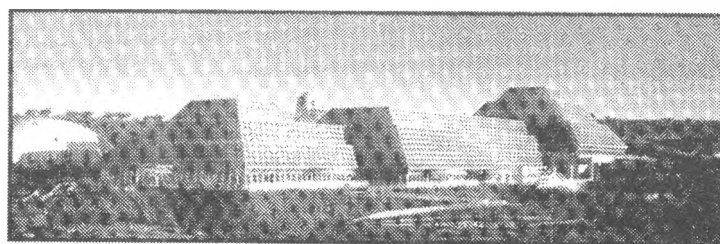
(though this has happened) or having our homes raided by secret police (though this has happened). We do not see the immediacy of the need for our action, and therefore do not often act immediately to the call for revolution.

Yet, ironically, we are young, gifted and Black in one of the most pivotal times in history. We have the power to steer the course of our future. Will we continue to practice *fair-weather activism* and be spectators in our own lives? Or will we recognize that the injustice that occurs thousands of miles across the ocean is merely a mirror image of that which continues to terrorize our existence in this country?

What images will we endow to the movements yet unborn? Who will name their children in *our* honor? And in the years to come, how many ways will we rephrase our apologies for sitting so obliviously and complacently by when we had the chance to lead the world to revolution?

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## C-A-...WHO?!?

Amin Massey  
Staff Writer

**Atlanta, GA-** When asked why he just seems to run wild when playing against AUC rival Clark Atlanta University, senior tailback Nathaniel Zackery quickly answered, "I just don't like them."

Chances are the Panthers are not too fond of the Maroon Tigers either after an embarrassing 40-7 defeat suffered in front of a crowd of over 3,200 at Panther Stadium.

Zackery, who rushed for 201 yards last season against the Panthers, finished the game with a season high 153 yards on 27 carries and one touchdown.

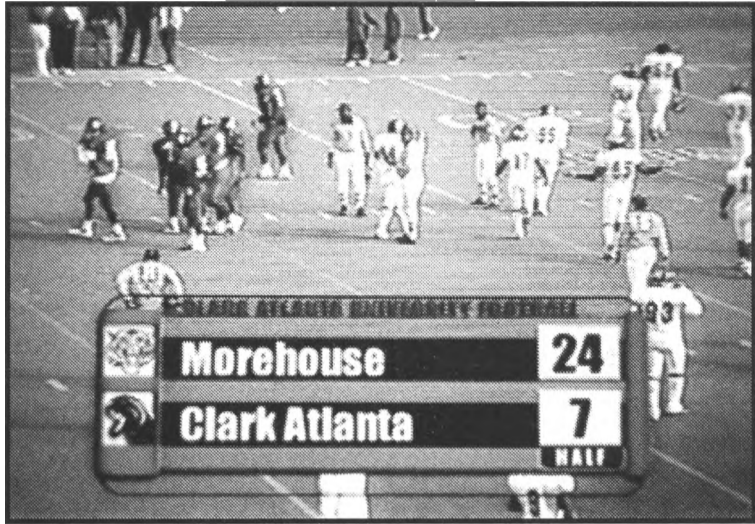
Entering the game, Maroon Tiger head coach Willard Scissum knew that establishing the run would be the key to success.

"We must keep it on the ground. It's safe, time consuming and gives us some consistency on offense," Scissum said.

With that in mind, freshman quarterback Duwuan Burton decided to add some consistency of

yards.

Panthers (2-7,1-6) head coach Tracy Ham, who declined an interview, appeared completely dumbfounded on the sidelines as his triple-option offense was optionless. The Panthers offense converted only 14 percent of its third down opportunities and did not make any visits into the red zone.



Morehouses leads by 17 points at the half.

his own. Burton, who got the nod over senior Adam Lamb (ankle injury) completed 17 out of 26 pass attempts for 250 yards with three touchdowns and no interceptions.

Morehouse (6-3,4-2) fell behind 7-0 after Panthers' free safety Michael Audric returned a Zackery fumble 52 yards for a touchdown.

Refusing to be deterred by early miscues, "Big Dawg" Burton orchestrated an explosive offense that racked up nearly 500 total

two touchdowns during a five minute stretch in the second quarter. Sr. All-American middle linebacker John Grant recorded seven tackles, increasing his conference leading total to 81(13.5 per game). Junior placekicker Byron Archibald connected on two field goals (36,23 yards) to increase his conference leading percentage to 71%. The Maroon Tigers defense is allowing a conference-low 15.4 points per game.

**G A M E NOTES:** Sr. All-American wide receiver Kenneth Rodgers (11 catches, 173 yards) caught

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## Archibald ensures Tigers Fourth Straight Homecoming Win

David McMillian

**Atlanta, GA.-** There are two factors that indicate a well coached football team: 1. How efficiently a team can bounce back after a tough loss. 2. The team must have the ability to win close games. Coach Scissum and the Maroon Tigers accomplished both, winning in thrilling fashion, 19-16, over Lane College.

After loosing to Tuskegee in the last seven seconds and subsequently taking themselves out of the SIAC Championship race, the Maroon Tigers failed to disappoint the 16,000 Homecoming fans this week.

At the end of regulation the contest was tied at 16. In overtime, the Lane Dragons managed to stop the Morehouse offense on the first possession, but they could not stop the reliable Byron Archibald from nailing a 35-

yard field goal.

Lane College had an opportunity to win the game, but the Dragons fell short when a controversial Tim Lawson (quarterback) pass barely



Helmets clash in homecoming victory for Tigers

bounced off the ground, ending the game.

The day not only marked the sixth win of the season, but John Grant also finished the game with seven tackles, cementing him in the Morehouse Football record books as the all-time leading tackler (400) at Morehouse Col-

lege.

"It feels great, four years of real hard work is paying off," said the middle linebacker whose father also played the same position at Morehouse.

"I have to thank my family and my girlfriend for their support. And the way they've allowed me to focus on football, with no distractions," Grant said.

Despite a key injury to All-American cornerback Ronald Smalls (fractured ribs), the Morehouse defense put the entire team on their backs and manufactured four interceptions. Sophomore free safety Corey Harden had two of those interceptions. Both picks were on key possessions. Playing on both offense and defense, Earnest Hunter continued his dominance of the trenches.

Offensively the Tigers had to go to war without their

field general Adam Lamb, who was out of commission with a bad ankle. Freshman quarterback Duwuan Burton was forced to start for the second time this season. For the second straight week, the opponent's defense managed to shut down potential All-American Kenneth Rodgers. However, against Lane College, senior wide-out Emanuel Zanders stepped up and led the team with a 100 yards receiving.

The two-headed running attack of Nate Zachery and J.D. Washington had an average day, with both backs carrying the ball far a combined 28 times. The running game did suffer a heavy blow with J.D. Washington breaking his collarbone in the fourth quarter. The injury could be season ending, meaning All-SIAC running back Nate Zachery will single-handedly command the position.

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"Remembering Our Past In Preparation for Our Future"

November 11th - 17th

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Career Planning Forum

Tuesday  
Financial Planning Forum

Wednesday  
Book Club

Thursday  
Movie Night

Friday  
Lower Manley Party

Saturday  
Community Service

Sunday  
Worship Service

[jrclass04@hotmail.com](mailto:jrclass04@hotmail.com) for info.



*Christian Nwachukwu, Jr.*  
Copy Editor

On October 17, a few students with a well thought, good intentioned viewpoint about our country's position concerning the people of Iraq, wrapped themselves in a concise masthead disclaimer and a passionate essay by the Associate Editor of the Tiger, and reprinted a work of art that offended a good deal of people. That was never our intention.

In the days following the reprinting of "Uncle Sam Needs You Nigger!" from the 1972 Torch, anonymous students have not only slipped copies of that newspaper under the doors of ROTC students, but have also harassed those students for serving in "the white man's army." *The Maroon Tiger* never suggested or supported any malicious action towards the men who bravely serve this country while attending Morehouse College.

Did the editorial board or the students who wanted to say their "peace" about the consummate 'War on Terrorism' completely think about the ramifications of reprinting the "Uncle Sam" work? No. We never thought that President Massey and Editor in Chief James Britton would receive phone calls

from Channel 2 News. We never thought that ROTC instructors would sit in the Tiger office, after airing their grievances to Dean Phifer, outraged, equating our action to that of a white school reprinting the photograph of a lynching and hinting that the Maroon Tiger would be the cause of a loss of funding and scholarships for the College's Reserve Officer Training Corps students.

We never once thought that enlisted and retired military men and women would threaten, "Just let one of them say something to me!" And we never once thought that we would see, in the greatest bastion of black pride and elitism on the face of the earth, black people so afraid of offending white people.

My uncle is a retired captain in the United States Army. Six of my great uncles served in the army and three of them—Great Uncles Maynard, Leonard, and Nathaniel—are veterans of World War II. I am not in the business of military or country bashing. But truth is truth.

Since September 11, 2001 it's been okay to say "Sand Nigger" and "Ay-Rab." It's been politically acceptable to bash Islam. It's been patriotic to condone the murder of

innocent men, women and children, because America is angry. I was talking to a Spelman alumna friend recently whose father served in the U.S. Air Force for 22 years. His only response to 9/11 was "Nuke 'em until they glow."

That's what we've become in this country—unthinking bullies who tow the popular line and think the rest of the world is going to take our fists down their throats with a smile, bury their dead, say a polite apology and move on. In case no one can get past the outrage of 9/11 and see the larger issues—they're not.

So what were we trying to say when we decided to reprint "Uncle Sam Needs You Nigger?" We thought that Scott Roberts's essay would speak for us, but apparently no one who's expressed outrage has read it.

With substantial U.S. support, Iraq built a strong social and economic community throughout its costly war with Iran from 1980 to 1988. Prior to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and threat to American oil interests, Saddam Hussein ruled over a country where 93 percent of its citizens had access to health care, a burgeoning middle-class with free education, ample electricity, modernized agriculture, and heavy

investment in social programs. What happened?

According to Joy Gordon, professor of philosophy at Fairfield University and contributor to Harper's Magazine, economic sanctions can be the deadliest weapons of mass destruction. Since 1991, "500,000 Iraqi children under the age of five have died as a result of the sanctions—almost three times as many as the number of Japanese killed during the U.S. atomic bomb attacks." By bullying countries like Mexico and forcing the hands of China and Russia, the United States has successfully kept on hold more than \$5 billion in goods, including dialysis, dental, and fire-fighting equipment, water tankers, medical supplies (including vaccines to treat hepatitis, tetanus, and diphtheria as well as incubators and cardiac equipment) milk, and printing equipment for schools.

"Iraq cannot legally export or import any goods, including oil, outside the U.N. sanctions system." Under the scrutiny of the United States, the Iraqi people survive on \$170 per person per year (well below the amount the U.N. spends to feed its dogs—\$400 per dog per year).

Soon after the Persian

Gulf War, there were widespread outbreaks of cholera and typhoid—diseases that had been largely eradicated in Iraq—as well as massive increases in child and infant dysentery, and skyrocketing child and infant mortality rates. Although since 1996 all sewage-treatment plants in Iraq have been broken down, the U.S. has consistently blocked or delayed contracts for water pipes and for bulldozers and earth-moving equipment necessary to install them. The list goes on.

African Americans had to protest to President Johnson during the Vietnam War, which saw black casualties soar to 20 percent at a time when blacks were only 11 percent of the total U.S. population. Johnson acted and black participation was cut back in the combat units.

The reprinting of the "Uncle Sam" work was our protest. We didn't want to wait until three out of five body bags that "come home" during a war whose only purpose is to finally crush a people who have suffered immeasurably over the last decade at our hands, contains a man or woman with full lips, kinky hair and brown skin to say something.

## THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN

**To the author of the closing ad on Page 20 Of this last issue.**

I am Maurice D. Ravennah, a willing and avid servant of my country. The economic, political, and military interests of the United States are global. If we do not seek our own best interest, then no one will. As minute a detail as it may seem, your ability to wear the clothes you have on right now is due in vast part to this country's overseas interactions during peacetime.

As Americans who enjoy our current way of life we have not the liberty of abstaining from world affairs. In response to your article, I must first ask what knowledge of current military affairs is known. On what basis do you draw the conclusions you so strongly depict in this article? If you find that your basis is weak or unfounded I implore you to seek out true knowledge of that which you write.

Line 6 of the prayer you chose to use reads, If I must die let it be for my own cause. Is your freedom of religion, your freedom of expression, or your freedom of governmental intervention your cause? If not I ask simply, what is your cause?

It is most definitely your right to disagree with this nation, and even to speak out against it, but your opinion would be a lot more meaningful and more widely respected if you were to attempt to revise it from within rather than to complain publicly, most especially being in such a position of power. The pen truly is more mighty than the sword. By writing in the manner in which you did you have the power to incite powers on this campus you may not have previously known to exist? Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power." President Abraham Lincoln

This country knows quite well the power of words. The Spanish American War was started in large part due to "Yellow Journalism." Once the American people got wind of the twisted story of the sinking of the USS Maine, war was inevitable. Our current findings lean more toward the sinking being an accident. This is a prime example of the catastrophic ramifications of unfounded judgements, and the words we use to depict them.

Ironically, you too are the essence of what service members vow to protect. They vow to protect your right to pass unfounded judgments on my country, as well as your right to spread said judgements. I urge you not to complain of what your nation does, but seek means through the proper channels to invoke change or leave. I challenge you to seek sanctuary in another nation that will allow you to speak so freely against it, or that does not mandate your

service in the military.

Line two of the poem you chose, reads Why would they want me to suffer more? To this I ask simply, if not you then whom? If you are not willing to fight for your own liberties then who will, or more importantly who should be willing to do so?

Lines six through eight read, If I must die let it be for my own cause, not for the slaughter of men whose only crime was to offend a nation of zombies, asleep in time unfamiliar with senseless murder, and aimless crimes against humanity. The sleeping giant cliché may have been more applicable when it was first said by President Lincoln, but I now dare you to approach the Jewish American survivors of the Holocaust, Native Americans, or African American descendants of slaves, and tell them with truth and conviction that this nation is unfamiliar with senseless murder and aimless crimes against human-

ity.

The purpose of this letter was not to advocate nor condemn the possibly inevitable war the U.S. may soon enter. My purpose was simply to shed light on the fact that we are not made to serve our country as we very well could be. The U.S. works on voluntary service. The context of the sketch was obviously relevant in 1972, but this is 2002.

In closing, I can only offer you the advice that there is vast power in your words, and in such they should be chosen wisely and with the utmost care and discretion, especially in a setting such as this where people are of similar backgrounds, and having similar view points on many issues in society. Propaganda can be very dangerous.

With kind regards I remain,

Sincerely,  
Maurice D. Ravennah  
Avid defender of your rights!