





Democratic Presidential candidate Hillary Clinton was interrupted by student activist group AUC Shut it Down (AUCSID) as she attempted to bring light to issues regarding race, police brutality and other matters directly affecting the African-American community. Although the protest was short lived, "The hell you talmbout?" seemed to be the question on everyone's mind after the activists were physically escorted out of the building.

"Hillary Clinton will do anything to get elected," Spelman sophomore Jill Cartwright said. "As the former Secretary of State and First Lady of the United States, she knows what she needs to do to win."

Cartwright believes Clinton is exploiting and trying to capitalize off of the Black community's issues to gain its support.

Da'Shaun Harrison, a Morehouse sophomore, said AUCSID was not interested in hearing Clinton's speech because it would contain the same rhetoric she's been using since the beginning of her political career.

"What we wanted was to apply pressure to her to let her know that we see the lack of a substantial, concrete plan and we're not going to allow her to keep up this facade that she's really offering something new," Harrison said.

So Hillary, what the hell you talkin' 'bout? With her history of supporting reforms and policies that directly affect the African-American community in a negative manner, the student activists pointed out "[Hillary] can't be invited into a Black space and not listen when Black people talk about Black issues."

However, silencing Hillary Clinton during her speech did not come with open and welcoming arms. The students involved received both positive and negative feedback about their protest during and after its completion

Clarissa Brooks, a Spelman sophomore, discussed her disappointment in the AUC student body as a collective.

"AUC students have been complacent and silent in their feelings. I was hoping that people would have more courage to speak up and out," she said.

Terrance McQueen agreed with Brooks saying, "People were having conversations about us, around us, it was unsettling. For a Black woman to tell us, 'Black lives matter but not now,' was unsettling. That made me uncomfortable. That hurts."

The student activists knew that their protest would receive a lot of negative attention, but they did not think a lot of that negative attention would come from people within the AUC. Their negative experience with their peers not accepting their form of activism lead the conversation to an interesting point.

Although Hillary was the focus for the protesters of AUCSID, she wasn't the only person they had words for.

Morehouse senior Parker Williams said, "[Our institutions] romanticize civil disobedience. We always get taught the cookie cutter versions of activism. They never supported us doing something extraordinary. They want us to be acceptable to white people."

"I feel like the AUC operates around a system of respectability," Cartwright added. "They don't want people to make noise. They don't want revolutionary change."

With an abundance of civil rights leaders and political activists that once called themselves students of Morehouse College, Spelman College and Clark Atlanta University, one would think that the institutions would be more supportive of their students demanding change. Hillary Clinton coming to the AUC caused eyebrows to raise at her efforts, and to call out Spelman, Morehouse and CAU for not being more aggressive with the change they want their students to be a part of.



# **MOREHOUSE ALUM SPEAKS ON #AUCSHUTITDOWN**

BY KALIN TATE

Curtis Thomas, Morehouse College class of 2002, had answers to many of the questions addressed by AUC Shut it Down (AUCSID) during Hillary Clinton's campaign rally. Beginning a T-Shirt clothing line titled "House of Hillary," that was geared towards getting young people interested in the Clinton platform for the Hillary Clinton 2016 campaign, Thomas is no stranger to the world of political campaigns.

Having experience working for Congress under Jesse Jackson Jr. and Yvette Clarke and working on the Barack Obama Presidential campaign, Thomas is very well aware of the world of politics and how it functions primarily towards minorities. Specifically, how it functions for the Black community.

After the events that transpired at the Clinton rally some have made intense statements like "white people are laughing at them" since it is argued that the AUCSID protesters only shouted at Clinton. Thomas argues that the students should voice exactly what policies they want and how these candidates can cater to their requests.

"If you were to ask AUC students to name two policies they would like to see put in place, they probably could not name anything," he said when asked about his opinions on the effects of the protests.

With the NAACP having set policies they want in place, their tactics made a significant impact on the Black Community where laws were being changed and implemented into affect. Thomas feels as if the Black Lives Matter movement is unorganized, does not speak for the AUC and has no idea what they are going towards. He argues that the movement needs to be specific so the candidates are not just saying what they want to hear; they can follow up with those words through nationwide initiatives for the community.

When the students were being escorted out of the gym, it seemed to be the end of their protests and tactics. What is the next step? Did the students get cards or make any connections so they can voice their concerns on a more personal level?

"I read as one of your classmates mentioned that Hillary came to lecture us," he said. "Well sir, that is what a campaign speech is."

One of Thomas' main arguments is that Hillary Clinton openness to the black community is reflected in her inclusion of black staff members in her team. Thomas asserts how Presidential Candidate Bernie Sanders did not hire an African American on his campaign until Black Lives Matter protesters at a Democratic Rally in Seattle, Wash. interupted his campaign speech. Clinton has always had many African Americans working on her campaign.

He wonders if AUCSID has visited the Georgia State Capitol and spoke with the governor and Mayor Kasim Reed on the policies in place for Blacks in Atlanta, Ga. and for the Atlanta University Center.

"AUCShutItDown, what are you shutting down?" Thomas said. He feels as if instead of shutting down something, you should start something to make a difference.

"I feel like the AUC missed out," he said.

He feels that a way the AUC can have their voices heard is to hold a Presidential forum on campus for candidates to hear from the students what policies they want to see being implemented in their presidential tenure if elected.

So what is next for AUCSID? Continue following their initiatives on social media and on campus to find out.

# FROM RALLY TO STANDOFF: HILLARY CLINTON'S VISIT TO THE AUC

**BY JASON PERRY** 

Excitement for Oct. 30 was justifiable for the Atlanta University Center, which played host for another historic political figure. The Democratic Presidential front runner Hillary Clinton set her sights on the students of the AUC with her "African Americans for Hillary" rally.

The rally took place in Clark Atlanta's Epps Gymnasium, one of the smaller gymnasiums in the AUC, which was problematic for the hundreds of students not able to attend due to capacity concerns. Those able to attend shared the gym with some of Atlanta's elite; John Lewis, Andrew Young, Usher, Grant Hill, Monica, and Kelly Price all graced the stage to unveil Clinton.

Grant Hill gave us insight into Clinton background with a story of his mother who was roommates with Clinton. Georgia House Rep. Stacy Abrams spoke to the importance of voting saying "Protest without political power is simply a temper tantrum." Monica gave the AUC a motivational speech on why Hillary was her candidate of choice.

This was followed by a motivational speech from Reverend Dr. Warnock of Ebenezer Baptist Church. Kelly Price then performed the national anthem, perfectly introducing a patriotic mood for Clinton to walk into.

Escorted by John Lewis, Clinton finally took the stage with a booming applause and support from the crowd. John Lewis took to the microphone first to introduce his "Home girl" and give his testimony to

why Clinton deserved our vote. The moment then came, Clinton took to the podium humbly praising the three institutions housing her rally.

Three to five minutes into her speech, a group of young, black civil rights activist known as AUC Shut it Down emerged from the right side of the gymnasium. Together they began chanting "black lives matter," and singing in unison "Hell you talkin bout." This lasted for more than ten minutes taking the attention away from the long anticipated speech of Hillary Clinton.

After agreeing with the group of students that "Yes, Black lives do matter," Clinton realized there was no silencing the protestors and continued her speech at a competitive volume. Former civil rights activist Jon Lewis and Mayor of Atlanta Kasim Reed then got on stage to stand silently behind Hillary Clinton in opposition of the young black protestors.

After countless attempts from Morehouse President John Silvenous Wilson and other administratiors the crowd had heard enough. Soon gym wide chants of "Hillary" and "Let her speak" eclipsed the voices of the protestors, who were then escorted out by city officials and campus faculty. Hillary continued her speech on mass incarceration and Black lives matter to a gym who just silenced the very movement.

After the speech concluded and the applause faded out Hillary posed for photos and conversation as people began discussing the drama that had just went down.



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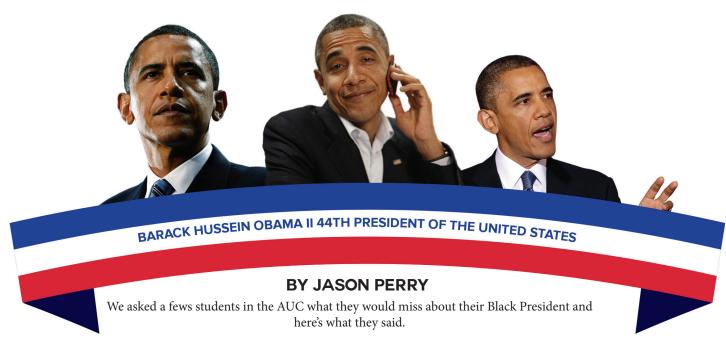
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## WHAT I'M GOING TO MISS ABOUT MY BLACK PRESIDENT



- 1) A powerful representation that counteracts the nuanced monolith of blackness, the black family, and the black man.
- 2) Great domestics politics.
- 3) A black man in the White House.
- 4) A positive role model from the southside of Chicago.
- 5) The precedent that there is Black excellence that can hold power.
- 6) Obama memes and gifs on social media, how can you not?
- 7) A great role model for black youth.
- 8) A strong representation of a true father figure.
- 9) The great shade he throws, true role model.
- 10) An African American President to represent or community well.
- 11) Michelle Obama......
- 12) Having a black take on the presidential podium.
- 13) Obama being at Morehouse.

- 14) Seeing a Black man running the country.
- 15) Seeing an African American as the most influential/powerful person alive.
- 16) The fact that he does fadeaways in the Oval Office.
- 17) His versatility, the man is able to relate to everyone and his empathetic behavior toward people is unmatched.
- 18) Michelle as FLOTUS.
- 19) I'm going to miss their relationship [Michelle and Obama], it's never been a couple that truly embodies what it means to be a Power couple, and a Black power couple at that.
- 20) My president being Black and Young Jeezy's Lamborghini being blue.
- 21) His mannerisms and speaking style.
- 22) His relatability.

# **OBAMA TALKS "BLACK LIVES MATTER"**

## BY HAILI BLASSINGAME

As President Barack Obama approaches his last year in office, he is constantly reminding us that he is far from through. This became increasingly apparent when he spoke at a White House panel discussion focusing on criminal justice reform on Thursday Oct. 23, and gave what many are calling his most powerful comments concerning the Black Lives Matter movement thus far.

President Obama's once hesitant position on black politics and Black Lives Matter has rap-idly evolved into a firm sign of support of the movement.

"Even though many people criticized President Obama for not focusing enough on the Black Lives Matter movement efforts, I think it's important that he spoke out at all, especially now," Morehouse Junior Economics Major Dakarai Barclay said.

The president explained that the slogan "Black Lives Matters" itself is not a term which dismisses the lives of other races.

"There is a specific problem that is happening in the African-American community that's not happening in other communities," Obama said.

Obama's explanation of the deeper meaning behind the catchy, though often criticized slogan is additionally monumental because it may help to clear up some of the assumptions that have been circulating across the country since the movements' creation.

Obama proceeded to talk about the history of the country that has caused the emergence of such a movement, discounting any notions that the Black Lives Matter movement is without a viable cause. The president said that the movement is bringing to light a serious issue that needs to be discussed.

"It's real, and there's a history behind it," he said.

It is a reality that has become increasingly important for those supportive of, and dismissive of the movement to grasp in order to see the verity of it.

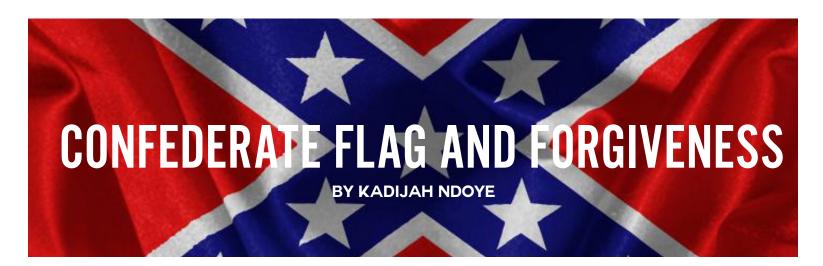
Although Obama speaks powerfully and whole-heartedly about the "Black lives" involved in the Black Lives Matter campaign, he is not so quick to be one-sided.

"I think it's important...to understand the overwhelming majority of law enforcement is do-ing the right thing and wants to do the right thing," he said.

In this last statement he veers away from being too definitive about the issue being one of "all bad" versus "all good," and returns to the balanced voice of reason for which he is known.

The president's comments about the Black Lives Matter campaign at the White House panel discussion have by far been the most aggressive and supportive yet. He subsequently pro-vided solutions for not only the Blacks live suffering from mass murder and unjust incarceration, but also for the police in these communities who genuinely want to put an end to this tragic phe-nomenon just as much as the Black lives matters movers do.

"While much of what he said was obvious to us that live the Black experience daily, it was encouraging to see our first Black president reaffirm and support what should be common sense in the American public," Morehouse Junior Philosophy major Malcolm DeFrantz said. "We [Black people] are tired of second class citizenship. His words were consistent with the symbolic nature of his presidency."



On Oct. 29, a conversation titled "The Confederate Flag: Forgiveness and Reconciliation" was held as part of the Andrew Young Leadership Forum Series. This conversation was comprised of Morehouse faculty, religious leaders, writers, congressmen and a former Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee member.

The Confederate flag and its placement on college campuses, on cars and on government buildings is a topic invoking tension in the past and present. Its removal from public display is a conversation ignited and reignited by the likes of Bree Newsome, a filmmaker and activist in her own right, who climbed a flagpole at South Carolina' state capitol and removed the flag commonly associated with the confederacy and efforts made to remove the state flag of Mississippi from the campus due to its confederacy emblem.

Furthermore, the flag has been re-appropriated from a symbol of Southern pride to becoming associated with anti-black, anti-Semitic and white supremacist meanings.

From the conversation held, the speakers make clear that under researched media coverage and simplified understanding of the confederate flag contributes to making truth and reconciliation more difficult to attain. Some of the under researched media coverage stems from a generational shift.

"As we bring [in] newer and newer generations of journalists, [they] have no personal familiarity with some of the things that

are being talked about here," said Ron Thomas, Director of the Journalism and Sports Program at Morehouse and Adjunct Professor of English.

The flag we have come to know as the Confederate flag was not the flag of the Confederate states. Rather, it was the flag used by the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia in battle. The flags that represented the whole Confederacy are featured below.

Even so, the flag as we know it today is interpreted differently from person to person depending on your geographical location, upbringing, and race. While some argue that the flag symbolizes southern pride, many Black people experience the flag as a warning sign of danger and become hyper aware of the positionality of their Black bodies in a white southern spaces.

"I'm from Chicago. I didn't' see my first confederate flag until I took a trip to Southern Illinois," said Darrius Atkins, senior Political Science major at Morehouse and introducer to moderator Andrea Young. "When I saw the flag in person, I had this eerie feeling that I should not be here,"

In addition, the flag is a reminder that enslaved peoples were considered less than human and were fought over during the Civil War.

"If you are going to get upset, it will probably be with me and my viewpoint," former Congressman Ben Jones said.

For him, the Confederate flag is a symbol of honor to ancestors who fought in the Civil War.

"Everybody in my family fought for the South," Jones said.

He goes on to explain that the removal of the flag from public view is a "cultural cleansing of any vestige of the confederacy".

"He viewed the flag as something special and symbolic to his family and I think that was a very important perspective to hear in person rather than hearing about it or thinking about

it in some abstract theory," Atkins said.

In response to Jones, Michael Thurmond, the first African-American since Reconstruction to be elected to the Georgia General Assembly in Clarke County, explains that the southern pride interpretation has been clouded by the white supremacy anti-black interpretation

"Unless you stand up to those who appropriated your symbol the flag will continue to be used for the purposes

of hate groups." Thurmond said.

Associate Professor and Chair of the Psychology Department at Morehouse David Rice said, "That symbol has represented hatred and defilement of black people for decades."

Furthermore, Thurmond argued for a more expansive recollection of Civil War to incorporate enslaved people and free blacks who fought for the Confederacy.

"Historically, [free blacks and enslaved peoples] were part of the Confederacy," Thurmond said. "There were black confederates who took up arms for the Union."

Although the conversation title was "The Confederate Flag: Forgiveness and Reconciliation", much is yet to be resolved. When we talk about reclaiming the flag, we must first admit or at least accept the fact that it hurts a countless number of people.

"It reminds them of a place not too far off where we were treated not as citizens at all," Atkins said.



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# THE RISE AND LEAD OF BEN CARSON



#### BY KADIJAH NDOYE

Presidential candidate Dr. Ben Carson has surged ahead of Donald Trump in national polls. Alternatively to Trump, Carson opts for a softer approach that might prove appealing to Republican voters. United, both Trump and Carson share a seemingly unorthodox resume of reality television show host and renowned retired neurosurgeon, respectively.

His comments on race relations, slavery, and abortion have not slowed down his influence. He has compared a women's right to abortion to slavery where the woman is the slave master controlling the will of the baby. He has also argued that America is post-racial society where discussions of race only create divisiveness.

His slogan. Heal, Inspire and Revive, appears on his website. Under the "Menu Tab", there is section titled "Ben on the Issues" where he outlines his stances on divisive issues like abortion and healthcare. He notes that he operated on "infants pre-birth" (Ben Carson for President) and finds them to be "very much alive" (Ben Carson for President).

Carson finds that the continued use of Guantanamo Bay is a fun-

damental part of ensuring American safety. He believes the Affordable Care was a "looming disaster" (Ben Carson for President) and supports a healthcare system that promotes individual freedom and less government involvement.

Furthermore, he is a staunch protector of the Second Amendment right to "own firearms" (Ben Carson for President) so people can protect themselves from foreign and domestic threats to security.

According to a NBC News/WSJ, Carson is leading among his Republican counterparts with 29 percent with Donald Trump. Marco Rubio, and Ted Cruz at 23, 11, and 10 percent respectively.

Understandably, polls drop and rise and do not provide good indicators of presidential nominees let alone predict the next President of the United States at this stage.

Even so, the rises and fall provide a good measure for the understanding the effectiveness of rhetoric that may sway particular bases of the American people.

## Republicans

CANDIDATE RANK

1	15
3	Marco Rubio
3	Donald <b>Trump</b>
8	Jeb <b>Bush</b>
3	Ted Cruz
	Ben Carson

Prediction Markets	National Endorse.	lowa Polls	N.H. Polls	Money Raised
#1	5	4	3	3
2		2	#1	12
3	#1	5	4	#1
3	3	3	7	2
3	11	#1	2	4

## **Democrats**

Prediction Markets	National Endorse.	lowa Polls	N.H. Polls	Money Raised
#1	#1	#1	2	#1
2	2	2	#1	2
3	3	3	3	3

Courtesy The New York Times



# #MASCULINITYSOFRAGILE: GENDER NORMS THEN AND NOW

BY JAVON WILSON

The fragility of masculinity has taken the spotlight on social media in recent weeks. #MasculinitySoFragile has become a trend to highlight the contradictions and faults of the strict codes of hegemonic masculinity, which is attributed to cis-white heterosexual men. Black masculinity, though, still follows the codes of hegemonic masculinity, but uses the veil of white supremacy to compensate for the oppressive nature of their masculinity.

Masculinity is fragile. Patriarchy has a tendency to "gender" everything. Dove...for MEN, Nair...for Men, and all normal and everyday objects...for Men. The hashtag was made by Anthony Williams, @ ankthoknees, a Sociology student at UC Berkeley.

The hashtag was to shed light on the internalized misogyny and the complexities of patriarchy. The utterance of "no homo," to stay heteronormative when the conversation would move forward without that fact, shows the fragility.

Many men on Twitter see the #MasculinitySoFragile hashtag as a joke, but it really highlights some scary facts. It interjects domestic violence and rape into the conversation, and explains the violence that men take to protect their masculinity. Calling a man gay is the utmost blow to our ego, so we fight, and that is the problem.

In comparison to the '70s, masculinity was never this fragile. In the '70s, men were taking on much more domesticated roles of being in the

home. Men were gardening, washing dishes, and even cooking dinner for the family.

Fashion had changed severely. Men were sporting much more bright colors, patterned outfits, and curly hair. Before, everything for men was centered around neutral colors, such as grey. In the '70s, everything was either tight or polka dot or floral.

Masculinity in the '80s became very volatile and has been the norm since. Hegemonic masculinity was celebrated in movies like "Die Hard," "Terminator," and even black movies like "School Daze" and "Harlem Nights." Oppressive masculinity does not see color.

Masculinity in the '80s structured men at the top, sporing their machismo and perpetuated femininity as being weak. It depicted having numerous, heterosexual sexual relations as normal, and a man who had a big physique as acceptable. For blacks, the iconic male figures were Eddie Murphy and Richard Pryor; however, androgyny was actually celebrated in black culture.

In music, a man professing his love for a special lady was celebrated. Prince, Michael Jackson, El Debarge, and many other artists constructed a new sense of masculinity.

Now, masculinity can be so fragile to the point that a woman "owes" you sex after a date. Our "forefathers" probably had the same issues with keeping up with masculinity. However, was it really this volatile?



# RECYCLE THE MAROON TIGER



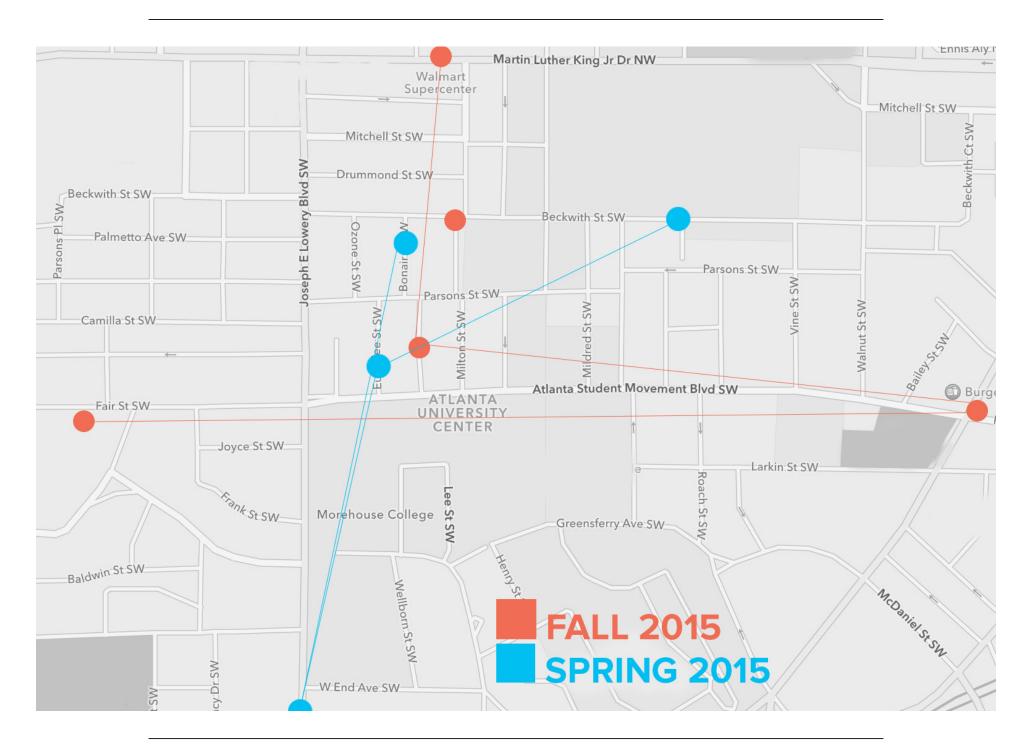
PLEASE HELP US RECYCLE



REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE



# CAMPUS SAFETY: How Safe Are Students?



# **CRIME ALERT**

Time	Day	Date	Location	Type of Crime /Condition of Victim
1. 7:04pm	Evening	2/20/15	Beckswith St. near ITC	Attempted Robbery /No physical injuries
2. 7:07pm	Evening	2/20/15	Eaharlee	Armed Robbery/Some physical injuries
3. 3:10	Morning	3/17/15	Near 115 Bonaire St.	Strong Arm Robbery/ received received non-life threatening
4. 1:30pm	Afternoon	4/23/15	On Westview Dr. West of Lowery	Armed Robbery/Not injured
5. 11:16pm	Midnight	9/9/15	Vicinity of 1040 Fair St.	Attempted Armed Robbery/ Victim was shot, non life threatening
6. 8:45pm	Evening	9/19/15	Vicinity of Paschal St	Armed Robbery/No injuries
7. 10:00pm	Evening	10/26/15	Webster St.	Robbery/ Substance minor physical injuries
8. 11:50am	Morning	10/31/15	835 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. SW	Robbery/ Victim was pepper sprayed
9. 5:15pm	Noon	10/31/15	Beckswith and Milton St.	Robbery/ Victim was pepper sprayed.





# YOU AIN'T GOT NO YEEZY?

Despite complaints about both Yeezy Season 1 and Yeezy Season 2, the rapper Kanye West has managed to sell out his clothing line even with the hefty price that comes along with it. Considering that his fall fashion line was trashed, it's surprising that West's color palette – tan, beige, and caramels—has been the influence on falls fashion color trends.

Whether you're a fan of West or not, there's a three out of five chance your fall color palette was slightly influenced by either YS1 or YS2. He may not be a favorite among other fashion designers, but the mans influence is highly regarded and placed on an ever higher pedestal. Disregarding the fact that the pieces are rather minimal in its approach and basic in design, there's no other way to prove to everyone that you're a swag beast than actually buying YS1.

"It's Kanye West bro, besides the fact that he has influence in music it's going to overflow into his fashion collection too," junior Business Finance major Justin Carter said.

Despite the fact thermals are \$400, lounge pants are \$570, shorts are \$415 and a parka is \$3510 – people are still going to buy it. Unsure if its due to the aesthetic and design of the clothing, but Kanye West is a brand and who else wouldn't want to be a part of the brand legacy.

"He [Kanye] plays on trends we're seeing by incorporating a variety of tones," fashion blogger Aleai May said in an interview for SSENSE. "His particular palette was a step above expected."

Online, there's a visual essay of the YS1 collection on the websites of the retail stores and it basically makes you feel as if by not purchasing a piece from the collection you're wrong. Somehow, after the collection has gotten off the shelf you'll feel wrong because you're not apart of the minimal movement that was YS1. Basically reliving that moment when A.P.C partnered with Kanye and you missed that one

"In all honesty, no one is going to say Kanye is wrong, people literally don't see a problem with him charging these obscene prices for his clothing," junior Business Administration major Melet Cook said.

Although seeing someone in a piece from the YS1 may feel like someone is physically robbing you of \$840, it's okay and you must take your lost in stride.

## SHEEN MAGAZINE DONATES TO THE MAROON TIGER



With their initiative to further young black professionals from Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Sheen Magazine, an international beauty and fashion magazine made two stops during their HBCU tour at Clark Atlanta University and Morehouse College.

With support from the Chapman foundation, Sheen also donated to The Maroon Tiger Student Media Group.

During homecoming, Sheen Edi-

tor-in-Chief Sammi Haynes and Chapman Foundation Executive Director- Darren Martin visited the Atlanta University and spoke to students spoke about a career in journalism and fashion. Specifically, they gave insight into the industry for students interested in media, journalism, photography, and fashion.

With help from the Chapman Foundation, Sheen has been able to continue supporting

and empowering students at HB-CU's.

As a part of their HBCU tour, Sheen visited Shaw University, Elizabeth City University, Livingstone College, NC AT&T University, Johnson C.Smith University, and other HBCUs. While at those schools they

promoted awareness of the publication as well as the Chapman Foundation. Many students even received free giveaways, including t-shirts, towels and magazines.





# **WE DESERVE BETTER**

BY KAILAH COVINGTON

With the 2016 Presidential Election looming, the potential candidates are beginning to pull out all of the stops to gain support of a steadily increasing important group of Americans—young, black students. In the wake of pro-black social movements, such as #BlackLivesMatter, young black students have begun to seriously question the trajectory of our nation in terms of racial equality and justice.

Most Republican candidates like Donald Trump, Jeb Bush and Ben Carson have remained silent on the matter, but discussions concerning racial tensions in America have been far more open amongst the Democratic candidates. Of these candidates, former Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton has desperately been trying to win the hearts of young black students, starting right here in the AUC.

On Oct. 30, Hillary Clinton visited Clark Atlanta University to launch her "African Americans for Hillary" initiative. During the event, she highlighted how she planned on addressing issues that modern black students face, such as making college more affordable and defending African American youth.

I planned on attending this event but when I arrived to the venue, the Atlanta Police Department along with Clark Atlanta University Campus Police had already begun turning students away. I managed to pull one officer to the side and asked him why there was such a large number of students being denied entrance to hear Hillary speak; I figured that perhaps they neglected to RSVP their seat as requested in the email invitation or that they were acting unruly.

Neither of these were the case, however. The officer explained to me that there were only about 150 seats available, regardless of whether or not the

students RSVP'd, and that these seats had already been filled. Initially, I was both disappointed and puzzled by this. If there were only 150 seats available, why was there an email sent to each and every student in the AUC, inviting them to come out and rally for Hillary Clinton?

My confusion grew into anger as I looked into the equally disappointed faces of my brothers and sisters from Spelman, Morehouse, and Clark Atlanta. Students began to express their outrage, reciting chants like "No Blacks for Hillary" and "Blacks for Bernie," referring to Bernie Sanders, a democratic socialist running against Clinton on the Democratic ticket.

When I got back to my room after walking from Clark Atlanta, I decided to do a bit of research about Hillary Clinton to see if anything like this had ever occurred at any of her other campaign events. After typing her name into the Google search bar, I discovered that the number one story involving Hillary Clinton at the moment was her doing the "nae nae" dance on the Ellen Degeneres Show.

I watched the video of her dancing that accompanied the article that I read, and a thought immediately came to me: Hillary Clinton has absolutely no idea how to relate to black people, particularly the youth. Between the goofy smile on her face and her mediocre dance moves, it was clear that she was willing to embarrass herself to seem "cool" by the standards of young black people.

It then occurred to me that this is probably why her AUC visit was such a flop. Clinton is so out of touch with the needs and concerns of black youth that she is willing to literally dance for our votes as opposed to just asking us what we need in a leader, and quite frankly, we deserve better.





# WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPLAIN?

#### BY IRAYAH COOPER

With only a month and a half left in the semester, many students are really starting to feel the pressure from their course workloads. This can be from adjusting to college workloads if you're a freshman; or if you're in courses related to your major as a junior or senior. Either way, it's getting tough and the question has arisen, who really has the right to complain?

Is it equal work?

Kevin Rask, an economics professor, told CBS news that STEM teachers tend to grade more rigorously, and this has caused for many STEM majors to average lower grade point averages. This can explain why some students who are STEM related majors feel that achieving a 3.5 or higher GPA as an arts or humanities major is not the same. It's as if arts and humanities majors are always dealt the short-end of the stick, and made to feel their majors are not held on the same caliber as STEM majors.

The course work for nearly all majors will gradually get harder once a student transitions into classes focused solely on their major. By belittling how difficult ones classes are just off pretense of their major can come off as ignorant. Whether a student is a History or computer science major, each student will be tested and challenged. No longer leaving out the arts.

"Art and design are definitely beneficial in engineering," JaMon Patterson, a chemical engineering major at Clark, said. "Engineers have to create new ideas and concepts that are innovative. A lot of times that includes making models of your ideas, whether it's digital 3D models or physical models. Having background in the arts or design would give an engineer the upper hand in creating the best concepts for people to see."

As STEM is beginning to integrate with art and design to create STEAM, it's clear that society feels you cannot have one without the other. Art, humanities, education and social sciences are just as pivotal to societal growth as science, technology, engineering and math.

The goals of the STEAM movement are to place art and design at the center of STEM, and to influence employers to hire artists and designers to drive innovation.

It also hopes to integrate art and design into K-20 education. Who works harder?

"I don't think any one major works harder," Monique White, a sophomore psychology major at Clark said. "I believe it depends on the person and how hard they actually want to work."

It is no secret that engineering is the most difficult degree to earn, and according to Forbes it's the most valuable as well. This is not to say that other degrees are not worthwhile. BuzzFeed, collegerag.net and outstandingcolleges.com all said that social sciences, liberal arts, humanities and education could be hard degrees to earn as well.

For STEM majors, most of the difficulty comes from the tedious work and the high level of accuracy that has to be achieved. On the other hand, liberal arts and humanities focus heavily on fact checking and writing skills. BuzzFeed estimated that, on average, 17 hours per week are spent on studying and school work between arts, humanities and STEM majors.

This means that, overall, both STEM and non-STEM majors use the same amount of time to keep up with their studies. There is no one major that study harder or longer than the other.

It gets hard for everyone.

"Everybody has a lot of work to do," Emonnie Hilliard, an Education major at Clark Atlanta, said. "Whether you're STEM or not, everyone is working towards achieving the same goal. Getting their degree."

Ultimately, whether someone is a STEM major or an art history major will not determine how hard they have to work to earn their degree. All students go through rough times throughout their academic career. The major and career someone pursues will not come easy, and will be competitive regardless of what it is.

This competition is what drives students to work their hardest and earn their best grades. Hard work is just that, hard. So no matter what a person studies, they still have the right to complain when the going gets tough.

## FINESSE OR FAIL TRYING: A SURVIVAL GUIDE TO GET YOU THROUGH THIS REST OF THE SEMESTER

## BY KYLAN KESTER

Now that we've busted our brains during midterm season and have gotten all of our partying done during Homecoming season, it's now that time to really buckle down and get back to work. As the fall semester creeps to its conclusion, you may be realizing that you either aren't where you need to be, or could be doing much better. To soften the blow of this rapidly ending semester, MT would like to extend a survival guide of sorts to positively end your year and to get the New Year started right! The following are a few ways you could improve those GPAs for the remainder of this semester and the future.

## **Motivate Your Peers and More Importantly YOURSELF**

One of the largest and most noble things you can do is motivate and challenge your brothers and sisters to be better. Instead of embracing a culture of mediocrity, implore your colleagues to be better than you. Adopt synergy and connect with each other by creating study groups, maintaining academic conversations that are relevant and productive to coursework, and making that GroupMe Bling! This time period is most crucial, especially for freshmen and seniors.

Freshmen, this semester creates the foundation for your GPA so make it solid. Seniors, as you get closer to the end you should be fighting tooth and nail to keep that GPA high. Though it's not everything, we all know by now it makes the full package that much sweeter. For everyone in between, strive to set an example! Be each other's healthy competition. Don't think it's too late to perform exceptionally--just be prepared to work more as a consequence!

## Prioritize & Organize

Understand your priorities during the remainder of this semester and focus more energy towards the classes that will require the most effort to improve. You must do this, however, without losing ground in the courses you're solid in. During Thanksgiving break, outside of celebrating the holiday's festivities, it would behoove you to knock out some of your tougher coursework. Be mindful that it WILL be waiting for you once football has gone off and left-overs are being served.

In reference to organization, this time of the year is when you should be more organized than ever. Whether it be returned graded assignments or inbox filled with irrelevant emails -- be ready to present assignments quickly to your professor in the event that there is a "grade-book discrepancy."

## Your Game Plan

Now that you have this information, you now need to take action. Besides, of what worth is knowing better without doing better?

Nearly all success, academic or otherwise, depends on first assessing your performance. Set appointments with your professors through email, seek their counsel during office hours and find out directly how you are performing. After gaining this understanding, organize and prioritize which classes are in need of higher attention and act accordingly. Be realistic with yourself and your personal study habits so that your academic goals can be reached.

## Finesse or Fail Trying

If you've found yourself committed to your plan and you have no other option to succeed, then it's time to finesse. Use your understanding of what needs to be done and create the mindset necessary to get started.

For example, if your professor wants a 10-page paper by next Monday, use your resources and creativity to get it done. After solidifying your thoughts and outlining, you could easily knock out the assignment in 4 days by doing the bare minimum of 2.5 pages a day. This will give yourself time to fine-tune and edit afterward. It's all about that mindset.

Do not slip into the use of excuses. The story of you "emailing an assignment that didn't send" or "not being clear on the instructions because you were absent" bores people, professors included

Let's not forget, it's not over until TigerNet roars. Don't burn a bridge with a professor if your grade is dangling and you want to do something about it. Hear them out, don't interrupt, gain an understanding and commit to what you've agreed to.

The final, and arguably most important note we'll leave you with is to remember to rest and repair! Use the free time you do have to make sure you're getting adequate rest. Take time to regroup and celebrate what success you have achieved this semester. Nothing you will ever receive is more than you can handle, no matter how it feels. Do what is necessary now, and come back even better equipped in January.



# A BREAKDOWN OF CULTURAL APPROPRIATION

BY TAYLOR LEWIS

In the age of Miley Cyrus, The Kardashians, and Justin Bieber, it seems like everybody wants to be Black without the added pressure of actually being Black in the United States. Pop culture icons like the Kardashians use Blackness as their favorite accessory, often at the expense of Black people. This action, however, is an example of a phenomenon known as cultural appropriation.

When Miley Cyrus climbed on stage at the VMAs years ago and "twerked" on Robin Thicke, her tongue wagging grotesquely, the Black community collectively felt a confusing mixture of disgust, amusement, and anger.

The words to explain why the actions of these White celebrities were so upsetting couldn't be formed yet. If imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, why can't Black people accept their role as the new "it" concept in mainstream society? White folks have clamored to be accepted into Black spaces since the popularity of Harlem nightclubs in the 30s and 40s, which gladly opened their doors to wealthy White patronage.

In the 1960s, White "hippie" youth wore dashikis and cornrows, beat on hide drums, and recited beat poetry based on jazz and blues rhythms in order to immerse themselves in "counterculture" and stick it to the man. These are all textbook examples of cultural appropriation.

Cultural appropriation is defined as a "sociological concept" in which aspects of a non-dominant culture are adopted by the dominant culture in a way that minimizes the value and importance of these cultural concepts.

For example, when White people wear sacred Native American war bonnets to football games and concerts, this has a negative impact on Native culture and its perception. It trivializes an important aspect of a non-dominant and oppressed people's culture.

The idea of the oppressor being the ones to appropriate Native

culture is salt on the wound. Recently, the idea of cultural appropriation has been gaining notoriety due to the actions of an extremely racist high-fashion industry. White models have been seen both off and on the runway with cornrows, baby hairs, bamboo hoop earrings, and even bodega slippers.

This and other forms of appropriation are insidious because Black women have been historically demonized for these same fashion statements, which they themselves created. When Kylie Jenner pumps her lips full of collagen, gets buttocks implants, and starts dating a rapper a decade her senior, she sends a message that reads loud and clear to both her fans and her critics: Blackness is a costume to be put on a taken off like an expensive watch.

Cultural borrowing, however, is a positive thing. Participating in and sharing another culture makes us better and more tolerant human beings. Enjoying Indian food won't make you a culturally appropriative monster, deserving of a dragging by Black and Indian Twitter. In understanding appropriation, it is important to be cognizant of the meaning of certain artifacts and practices.

While you can enjoy Indian food and go to an Indian wedding wrapped in a brightly colored sari, an example of cultural appreciation, you cannot wear a bindi, a decorative symbol sacred in Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism if you are not a part of that culture or religion. While the main perpetrators of cultural appropriation are White people, minorities can participate in mocking other cultures through costume and mannerisms as well. In Korea, k-pop, a popular genre of music, frequently borrows from Black American culture and influence. A few k-pop artists have even been called out for their use of Blackface. In the end, cultural appropriation isn't a complicated concept. It just requires awareness and respect. To the Kylie Jenners of the world, Google is free. You can do it.





## MAROON TIGER BASKETBALL HOPES FOR A FAST START THIS SEASON

BY LEE WILLIAMS JR.

The Morehouse College basketball team fell short of expectations last year when they lost by two points to conference rival Benedict College in the semifinals of the SIAC tournament, ending their season in frustration. Now the Maroon Tigers are preparing to tip off their 2015-16 campaign with a newfound sense of optimism, hoping to build off a 16-12 record that saw Morehouse drop a lot of close games.

"I hope going through losing about five or six games by four points or less gives us that experience to learn how to finish," Morehouse head coach Grady Brewer said. "The first game of the season we lost by one with five seconds on the clock and in the semis by two with 20 seconds left, so having better execution down the stretch can hopefully lead to more victories."

Shooting guard Austin Anderson was the team's only graduating senior, so Morehouse returns almost the entire roster from last season led by preseason All-Conference selections point guard Tyrius Walker and center Tyrone Brown. Walker had a stellar freshman year, leading the team in per game scoring (13.8), assists (2.9) and steals (1.4). However, Morehouse is going to need the 6-foot-1-inch guard to lead in more than just stats if the team hopes to make another strong push into the postseason.

"Knowing me, it is my job to be a coach on the floor," Walker said. "I want to help the freshmen coming in get adjusted to the pace of the college game and also get guys in proper position to help us execute

in games."

Last year Brown led Morehouse in rebounds per game (7.5) and finished second in points per game (9.7) while serving as the team's defensive anchor. The 6-foot-9-inch center will lead a deep rotation of big men that features fellow seniors Robert Askew (7.1 ppg.) and Michael Hall (6.3 ppg.), who look to provide more scoring, physicality and toughness in the paint.

"Hopefully having another year again will help guys know one another and play off each other's strengths and weaknesses," Brewer said. "It's a plus for us being able to have all that length and we want to make sure we rebound the ball, and have good fundamentals to go along with that."

The Maroon Tigers are projected to finish third in the East Division of the SIAC and open up their season Nov. 14 against Johnson C. Smith University, which defeated Morehouse last year after overcoming a 20-point deficit. The team hopes to rely on a strong defense that held opponents to 38 percent shooting and 28 percent from the 3-point line. The opener against the Golden Bulls provides the perfect opportunity to assess just how much they have grown since last season.

"This is the most important game of the season for us," Brewer said. "We want to play together and for each other, and if we win every half we will win every game."

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# ROYALS CLAIM THEIR THRONE

## BY MALCOLM BANKS

In one of the most entertaining five-game series in the history of baseball, the Kansas City Royals defeated the New York Mets at Citi Field in Game 5 of the World Series 7-2. With the win, the Royals secured the championship, winning the series 4-1.

Coming into the series, there wasn't a clear-cut favorite to hoist The Commissioner's Trophy. The Mets, led by a young nucleus of star pitchers that included Matt Harvey and Jacob deGrom, had just impressively defeated the L.A. Dodgers and Chicago Cubs.

The Royals, representing the American League, battled through the Houston Astros and the talented, offensive-minded Toronto Blue Jays.

Kansas City, a team constructed on a good balance of youth and veterans, was able to overcome the Mets' starting pitchers by being disciplined and aggressive at the plate. The series had the potential to go the distance, but turned on a number of crucial mistakes by the Mets.

Mets closer Jeurys Familia was a dominant force all season for the club, boasting 43 saves and a 1.83 era. However, his dominance during the season didn't show, where he set a record by blowing three saves in a single World Series.

Daniel Murphy had proven to be the hottest hitter in the postseason before falling into a slump, batting only .150 in the Series. He also

committed a season-altering error in the eighth inning of Game 4, where he allowed the tying run to score on what should have been a routine out.

Kansas City star Salvador Perez earned the Most Valuable Player honor in the series, becoming the first catcher to do so since Pat Borders in 1992.

"You guys know what we do all season," Perez told Fox News reporters. "We never quit. We never put our heads down. We never think about, OK, the game is over. No, always compete to the last out. And that's what we did tonight."

Perez did give credit to Mets pitcher Matt Harvey for throwing "a tremendous Game."

However, that could not last through the ninth inning when Harvey walked Lorenzo Cain and gave up a double to Eric Hosmer. This led to the Royals tying the

game 2-2 in the ninth and eventually pulling away in the 12th inning.

Much credit is deserving of the Royals as they rallied in two games in which they trailed in the ninth inning, and one where they trailed in the eighth, capitalizing on every mistake the Mets committed. Kansas City, which stood a victory away of winning the World series last year against the San Francisco Giants, has now completed the ultimate mission, bringing the city its first championship in 30 years.

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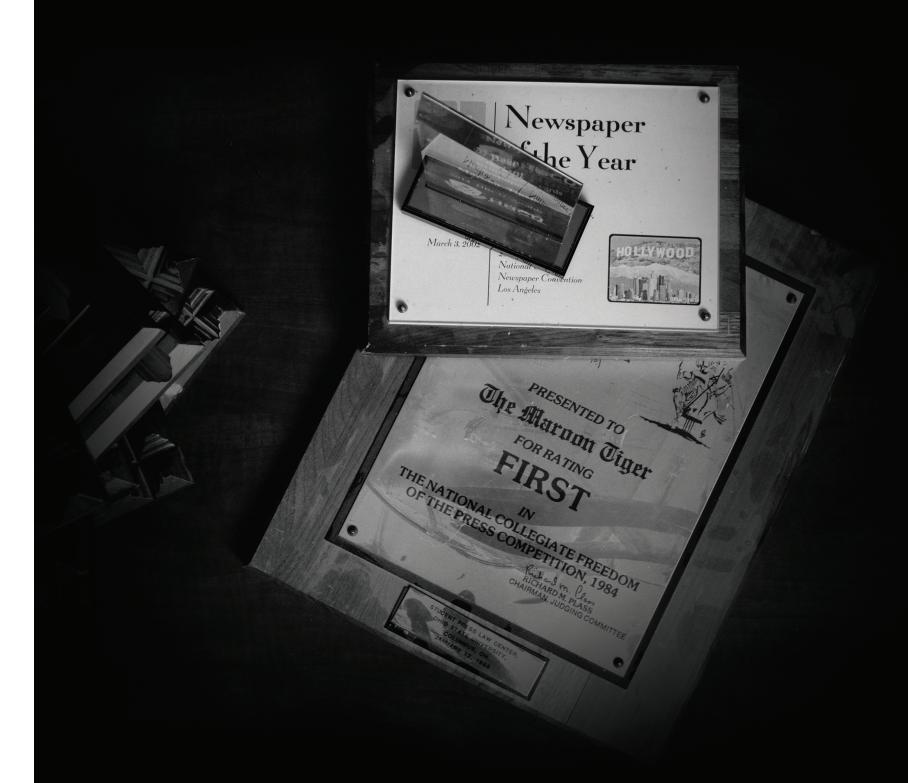
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