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The Roddey-McMillan Record

Winthrop's multicultural newsmagazine

October 1993

Volume 2 No. 2

International club brings students together

by Tammy Mason

Many students have seen foreign students get out of the van and probably wonder, "where are they



Savic

coming from?" Most live in Eagle's Landing Apartments and Winthrop fur-

nishes a van to pick them up. Some live in Roddey Apartments.

Nathalay Savic, a mass communications major from France, said, "making friends is the most difficult task."

She said that most international students stick together for this reason. Lynn Layton, International Student Development Coordinator, said "The International Club tries to provide opportunities for American students and international stu-

dents to interact."

"The International Club would be better if it were more diversified," said Anna Belle Priglia, an MBA graduate student from France.

"American students need to mix and mingle more," she said.

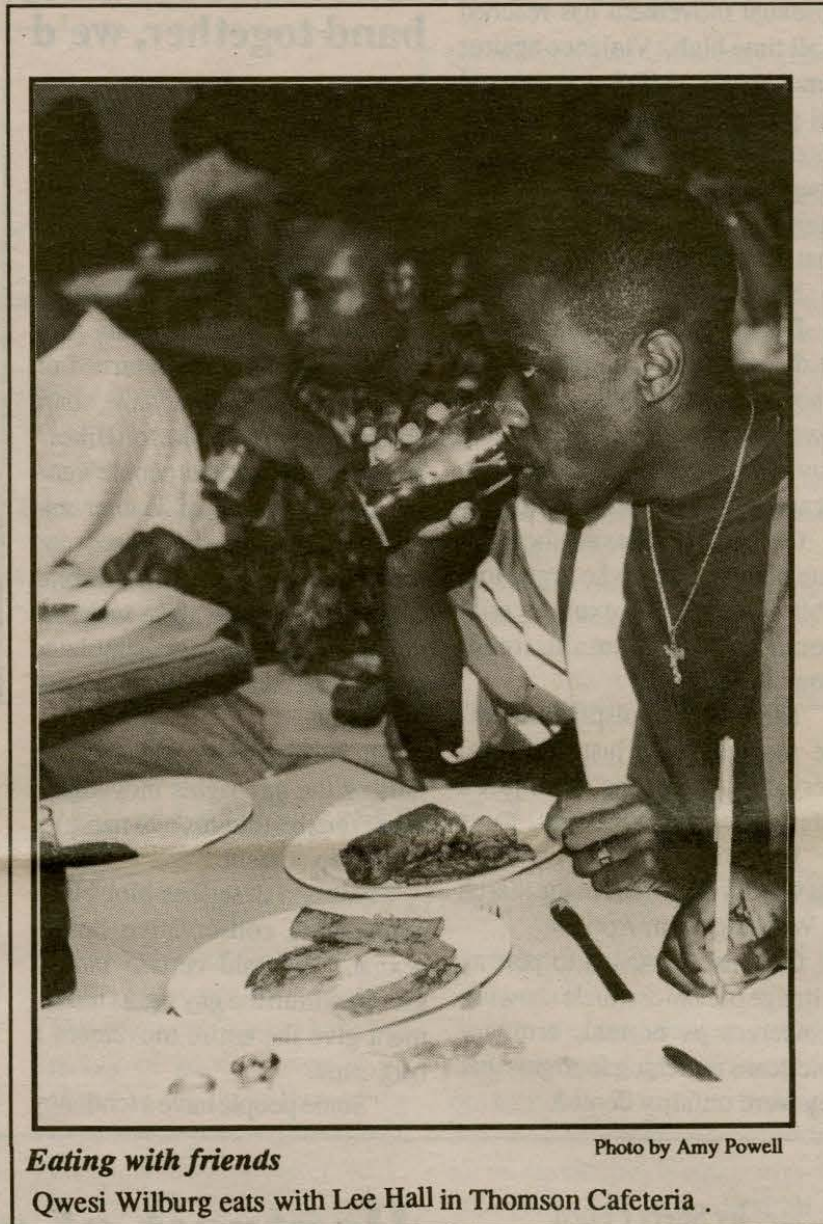
Layton said the International Club's purpose is to promote diversity of different cultures on campus and the community.

She said some of the activities they sponsor are International Week, ice cream socials and parties at the shack.

"There were 150 people, American and International at the party last year," Layton said.

Layton said classes are designed so that students can interact and it is up to the students how much interaction takes place.

"If I wanted to be around French people all of the time, I could have stayed in France," said Savic. "How can I progress in the English language and the U.S. if everyone remains isolated?"



Eating with friends

Photo by Amy Powell

Qwesi Wilburg eats with Lee Hall in Thomson Cafeteria .

Winthrop NAACP plans busy year

by Jackie Lowery

The Winthrop chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's (NAACP) president Nina Madry anticipates a productive year .

Her most important goal is to educate the Winthrop community and to make them aware of issues that are not only about minorities but people.

In the past, there have been problems with the NAACP continuing from year to year as a functioning organization.

"This was attributed to the leadership style," said Madry. "We have

an executive board and things are getting done correctly through the proper channels."

The chapter's members have spent time working in close relation with the local NAACP chapter.

Also, their attention is focused on the elections in the spring. "We want to leave a mark so the new officers won't have any problems," said Madry.

Madry added that it will take a lot of support and help from people who are motivated and enthusiastic about the things they are trying to do this year.

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Dissension in homosexual ranks: Radical vs. moderate views

by Alvin McEwen

In many people's eyes, the homosexual movement has reached an all time high. Violence against homosexuals, AIDS and general anti-gay sentiment seems to have united homosexuals in one huge group seeking what they call their "constitutional rights" to practise what they choose.

Not quite.

Behind the uniformity, there are disagreements among gays as to how they should attain political power. On one side are the radical activist gays who say they refuse to put on a show of being "normal."

On the other sides are the moderate homosexuals who argue that public displays of sexuality only shock and scare mainstream America.

They want to display the image that gays are just "average, every day Americans" with just a different sexual orientation.

The split between the two sides was vividly displayed in the march on Washington in April.

Organizers wanted to portray an image of homosexuals showing themselves as normal, ordinary Americans marching for rights that they were unfairly denied.

.....
"If we could all band together, we'd have a lot more unity"- Franklin, a gay student at Winthrop
.....

However, the radicals took centerstage. Americans turned on their televisions and saw bare chested lesbians, "Dykes on Bikes," cross dressers, various people wearing bizarre forms of leather and half naked men who kissed and fondled each other. One lesbian couple, fully aware they were being taped for television, simulated sexual intercourse in the middle of the march.

It is things like this that are hurting the gay rights movement, said Franklin (not his real name), a Winthrop student.

Franklin describes himself as a moderate conservative homosexual. He said certain radical groups within the gay rights movement give the entire movement a bad name.

"Some people have a tendency



Photo by Alvin McEwen

A young man expresses his disapproval of the ban on gays in the military in the homosexual march on Washington held in April. Does actions like his help or hinder the gay civil rights movement?

to take their freedoms and flaunt them," he said.

Franklin said some of the gay radicals act outrageous at the marches because they can and have a tendency to scare the heterosexual community.

Denny Lee of AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) told The San Francisco Chronicle that it was because of the radical groups and their actions in the past (i.e.

see **DISSENSION**, pg. 8

by Sherry Ford

Are African-Americans victims of society or just want to be victims? Are the problems of African-Americans caused by society or themselves? Do African-Americans make excuses for themselves?

In cases such as the scandal with former mayor of Washington D.C. Marion Berry and the car chase between soul singer James Brown and the police, African-Americans claimed racism when both parties were unmistakably guilty. Some even wanted freedom for Berry and Brown despite their guilt.

But on the other side of the issue, African-Americans have been denied certain rights and

Portrait of a Victim? Are African-Americans really society's pariahs?

have been the butt of many stereotypes. Everyone has heard the scenario of the African-American man getting into the elevator where there is a white woman and how instantly, she moves her purse, as if she expects to be robbed.

All of this gets back to the original question: are African-Americans truly victims of society or are they catering to the "black people can't achieve" ste-

reotype.

Douglas Eckberg, a sociology professor who teaches a course called "Race and Ethnic Relation," questioned the origin of the argument.

He said that political conservatives argue that African-Americans want to be victims. He also said on the liberal side, African-Americans are seen as truly victims of discrimination and racial hatred.

The issue is fragmented, Eckberg said, and very complicated but the answer would be yes and no from both sides.

"Some blacks are victims and some blacks say they are victims when they are not," he said.

Eckberg said there is a tendency to blame the dominant race for everything negative that happens to African-Americans.

There is also a tendency, he said, for the dominant group (Anglo-Americans) to argue that they are not responsible for anything. They avoid responsibility for a lot of things that have happened and are happening, he said.

see **VICTIM**, pg.8

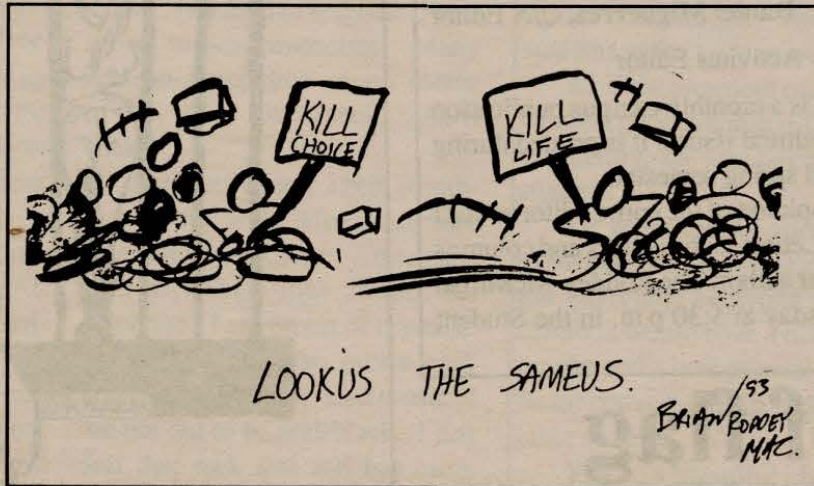
Women's issues: no longer in the background

Roe v. Wade: 20 years later, the battle rages on

by Karen Mitchell

The Supreme Court decide that abortion, terminating a pregnancy, was a legal option for women throughout the United States in the 1973 "Roe vs. Wade" case. Yet, as of Jan. 21, 1992, the Supreme Court has been considering allowing states to put greater restrictions on abortions.

Currently, South Carolina law requires an individual under 17-years-old to have the consent of a parent or grandparent to get an abortion. Furthermore, a 1974 South Carolina law says that clinics and hospitals that are not state supported can refuse to perform abortions without consequence.



Abortions may also be legally performed through the third trimester of pregnancy.

In spite of any legalities concerning abortion, there still exists a

lot of debate between the pro-life and the pro-choice movements because of differences in creed.

Mary Beth Kline a junior who is a "pro-lifer" and a mem-

ber of Reformed University Fellowship (RUF) at Winthrop said "a fetus is a real human being and any time you kill a human being, it's murder."

Kathy Romaine, a junior general studio and art student holds similar beliefs.

"I am pro-life and I believe a fetus is a human being and it has every right to live as well," she said.

Sharon Mitchell, a member of the Winthrop chapter of NOW said "I personally would not get an abortion but I support the rights of women who want them."

She also said that ultimately, it is the woman's decision to have or not

see ABORTION, p. 8

Sociology department offers women's studies minor

by Brian Clement

Winthrop's sociology department is now offering a minor in women's studies.

The program, which consists of courses from several areas, provides a complete grasp of the benefits available in a society free from gender bias.

According to April Gordon, coordinator for Women's Studies, the program explains the history and effects of male and female gender roles. It also allows women to better understand issues that affect themselves.

Gordon mentioned the importance of being able to deal with women in the workplace, noting that women who understand the problems they face will better understand other female co-workers.

Women should also be educated about advancements on a gender basis, she said. Gordon also said the minor will help coun-

selors who deal with teen pregnancy, custody battles, planned parenthood and domestic violence.

So far, results have been good for the minor. Last year, over 23 students declared Women's Studies as a minor.

Both men and women are drawn to the class which, Gordon said, "if taken seriously, will enlighten and liberate both men and women."

Gordon said the Women's Studies program "is an academic component of the university concerned with the knowledge, research and understanding of society."

She also said that even though it is not a totally feminist issue, more events like the "Take Back The Night" march should be held.

Men are welcome and encouraged to take these classes because not all women's issues are just for women, said Gordon.

Walkin' after midnight: How safe is Winthrop at night?

by Terry Colquitt

It seems that during the past few years, women have had plenty of good reasons to be afraid of the dark. One of the most unsafe places for a woman to be is outside after dark. Though Winthrop's campus is seemingly peaceful at times, most of the female students feel unsafe walking after dark.

According to freshman Wendy Hamilton, "You hear so much on the news about people being raped or hurt, and it makes you concerned about who's around you."

Even to those students who don't fear the campus during the evening, like sophomore Niki Hunter, there are still precautionary steps that a young woman should take to protect herself.

"I always carry my mace," said Hunter, who also keeps safe by staying away from "foreboding" areas, such as by the

President's house or the trees by Phelps Hall.

Keeping the campus safe after dark is one of the jobs carried out by Public Safety. According to Sgt. E.C. Mullinax, every parking lot on the campus is equipped with emergency call boxes, and all of them are currently working.

However, after a tour of the campus, I found that only the parking lots designated for Winthrop's commuting students and the freshman lot behind Dinkins Student Center have call boxes, and that there are none in any of the resident or faculty/staff lots.

Mullinax also said that three to four Public Safety vehicles patrol the campus nightly, watching over the whole campus but also paying close attention to the "hot spots."

The best defense for female students who are walking around the campus after dark would

see SAFETY, p. 8

The Roddey-McMillan Record

Alvin McEwen, Editor

Jackie Lowery, Assistant Editor Amy Powell, Graphics Editor

John Hartness, Issues Editor Daniel Miguerras, Q/A Editor

Tammy Mason, Activities Editor

The Roddey-McMillan Record is a monthly campus publication that deals with minority and multicultural issues. It is printed during the first three months of the fall and spring semesters.

Unsigned editorials reflect the opinion of the entire editorial staff of The Roddey-McMillan Record. Letters to the editors and columns reflect only the view of the particular author. The Roddey-McMillan Record holds meetings every Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. in the Student Publications Building.

Position of flag symbolizes racism

The Confederate flag atop of the State House has less to do with Southern history and more to do with racism and ignorance. Despite this fact, everyone seems to be up in arms about it.

Holding out on this issue are the preservers of the mostly fictional antebellum history and those caught in the anti-politically correct hysteria gripping the country today. They say to take the flag down is a slap in the face to Southern history and heritage.

To whose version of Southern history? Certainly not that of the Southerners who fought in the Civil War because they felt that they were being taken advantage of by the North. These rescuers of Southern heritage seem to be in need of a history lesson.

The Confederate flag atop the State House was placed there and on top of other Southern state capitals in the

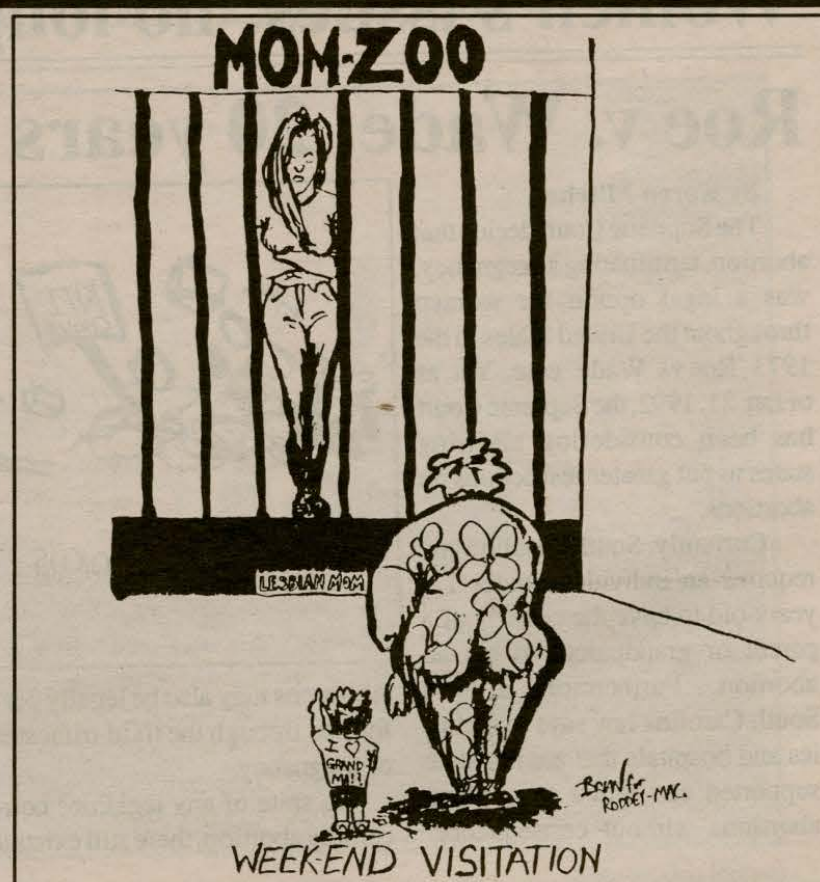
1960s by white racists in defiance of the Civil Rights.

Remember that movement--the one in which African-Americans had to march, be assaulted and murdered for the freedoms that they were entitled to by the Constitution-- the same freedoms that these preservers of Southerner history claim their ancestors fought for in the Civil War.

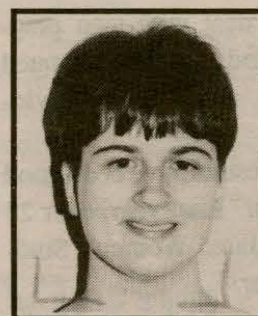
There is nothing wrong with remembering or even preserving some facets of Southern history.

However, keeping the Confederate flag atop the State House does not preserve the memory of men and women who gave their lives for a cause, but that of racists who felt they had divine privilege to deny African-Americans what was rightfully theirs.

Keeping the Confederate flag atop the State House preserves ignorance and hate-- don't we have enough of those feelings already?



Feminism undeserving of radical reputation



Alice Hartzog

I can remember my first brush with feminism. It happened in kindergarten when all of the little girls played with doll houses and dressed up stuffed animals. All of the little boys played with trucks and G.I. Joe action figures. Girls playing with boys were forbidden by the boys themselves. I felt compelled to fight this, but I was afraid of being beaten over the head with a toy truck.

I suppose this little anecdote has some relevance to the relations between women and men in today's society. Although the women's movement has come a long way, there is a feeling deep inside a lot of women over being beaten up just because they want to play with the boys.

I can see it in the way that some women view feminism as a radical, almost fascist way of trying to tell people that all men and women are equal. Ask them if they are feminist and you will hear a defensive chorus of "no." But ask if they believe that all women and men are equal and they will wholeheartedly agree.

I am deeply angry at this view of feminism, in which all feminist are portrayed as radical Amazons who want all pregnancies to end in abortion, hate men and despise women who choose to stay home with their families.

In reality, feminism is based on the one simple idea that women are equal to men. Feminism has nothing to do with lesbianism, nor do feminists have a wicked grudge against men. We are women (and men as well, believe it or not) who want respect and equality. When I finish college and go into the work force, I do not want to be sexually

see FEMINSIM, pg. 5

Black-Americans deny themselves 'true freedom'

Even after the marches of the Civil Rights movement that gave African-Americans material freedom, they are still denying themselves true freedom.



Alvin McEwen

Case in point: how would an African-American be viewed on this campus if he declared himself a conservative Republican? Or how about if he said he did not like gospel music? Or how about if he said that he preferred the company of white women to African-American women?

Three words come to mind: "Uncle Tom," "Sambo," and "wanna-be white."

It would seem that African-Americans are still allowing the notion of how they will be viewed dictate their actions. In the past, all of their actions were to submit to the will of whites. Now the actions are to defy the "white world."

And if you are an African-American and you do not exude your "blackness" out of every pore of your being, then you viewed as out to harm the race.

Many African-Americans have become too "color conscious" and in being this way, they strip themselves of choices that they

could make irregardless of skin color. They tend to stagnate themselves in Afrocentricism. Many African-Americans' motto seems to be "if it isn't black, send it back."

Don't me wrong. There is nothing wrong with Afrocentricism. The culture of African-Americans is a rich one that should be celebrated. I am proud of my race.

However, I also prefer rock and roll over today's soul music. I am not out to be anti-black. I just feel that rock and roll has more variety than today's soul music.

I should be able to listen to rock and roll without other African-Americans feeling intimidated about my motives.

Just as the young African-American in the aboved case in point should be able to be a conservative Republican, a hater of gospel music, or a companion of white women without being called a sell-out.

Everyone should be free to make choices that dictate their lives without the fear of being thought of as a racial pariah.

Life is all about choices and no race has the right (no matter how many years of discrimination and second class status they've had to endure) to eliminate those choices in order to create their idea of a utopia.

Alvin McEwen is the editor of The Roddey-McMillan Record.

Race not important

by Jamie Clark

In the comic strip, "Doonesbury," Gary Tradeu did a little run on political correctness. Mike, the main character of the comic strip, works at a college. The president of the college decided that the students at the college were too divided.

Now the president could have meant the problem between men and women, Greeks and non-Greeks or American and foreign students. But apparently, he was talking about the old favorite; black and white students.

He wanted unity, friendship and fellowship between all members of his campus. Isn't that a beautiful idea? Wouldn't it be great if we all got along and everyone was just buddy-buddy? Every table at the cafeteria would have a black, a white, a Japanese, a French, a disabled person and a homosexual. They would all be sitting there having the nicest conversation in which everyone was involved and accepted each other's views.

Yes... a beautiful idea, but also a very unrealistic one.

On our college campus, we have black Greek associations and white Greek associations. That may seem divided, but many organizations have a wide variety of people; black, white, foreign, young and old. There's evidence of interracial friendships and even interracial couples. It's getting better. What we need to understand is that the race of a person's friends are is not important. What is important is that a person feels comfortable with their friends, that they can relate and that they enjoy each other's company.

We all possess differences beyond skin pigmentation. People are going to stick with those they feel they have the most common with, no matter what their race is.

Jamie Clark is a staff writer for The Roddey-McMillan Record.

FEMINISM

continued from pg. 4

harassed by bosses who threaten my job and my reputation by telling everyone else that I "asked for it." And I refuse to be passed over for jobs that I desperately want because I happen to have a family.

Women have come a long way from the early 20th century, when we could not even vote and virtually no women worked outside of

the home. But I feel that women still have a long way to go. We must work to improve attitudes and achieve total equality. I will do anything that I can to ensure that this happens.

I'm a feminist and damned proud of it.

Alice Hartzog is a staff writer for The Roddey-McMillan Record.

Letters to the editor

The Roddey-McMillan Record welcomes letters to the editor on the subjects of multiculturalism.

Letters to the editor are to be signed with the author's phone number.

They are to be one page, typed or written legibly.

Letters can be turned in at The Roddey-McMillan box in the Student Publications Building.

They will be edited for grammar, taste and libel.

What do you think about the new Roddey-McMillan ?

The staff of The Roddey-McMillan encourages students to write and tell us what they think about our new format and direction.

Is the new direction positive or negative? How can we improve it? Whatever opinions you have, tell us; we want to know. Opinions can be turned in at The Roddey-McMillan box in the Student Publications Building.

Due to an inner-staff mix-up, Q and A will not be featured this month. Q and A will resume its regular space in the next issue of The Roddey-McMillan Record.

12 people who make The Roddey-McMillan Record go "hmmmm":

(brought to you by the editor)

1. Rush Limbaugh - We know he is a successful author and television personality, but is he serious about some of the things he says? In his book, "The Way Things Ought To Be," Limbaugh says he does not know why African-Americans embrace the ancient Egyptian culture because "the ancient Egyptians were dark-skinned, but not black."

2. Lani Guinier - Guinier is intelligent and she was given a raw deal. However, we know the inside scope. She was not given bad press because of her radical views, but because of her "Afro-pumps" hairstyle. The 70s are over, girlfriend!

3. Sista Souljah - Remember her? Our point. She still hasn't sold a copy of her one album.

4. Lewis Farrakhan - Lighten up, Lewis. Relax. Don't be so sensitive. White people aren't planning the destruction of the black race every hour of the day.

5. The citizens of South Carolina - You all haven't voted the "Dixiecrat," Strom Thurmond out of office yet?

6. Bill Clinton - why not. He's on every other disapproval chart in the country. I'm sure he must have done something anti-multicultural somewhere.

7. Rev. Al Sharpton - If he's so "pro-black," how does he get his hair so straight? I wonder if he's seen Spike Lee's "School Daze" yet.

8. David Dukes - He's no longer a public official -- life is sweet.

9. Spike Lee - See Louis Farrakhan

10. Me - for having such a big chart on this page.

11. Jesse Jackson - He was rapper Kurtis Blow in another life.

12. Anybody white - so I'm using reverse-affirmative action to balance the chart out. Sue me already.

Jane Powell wows Winthrop

by Jackie Lowery

To describe Jane Powell's performance, you can simply say "It was Jane!"

Before she came on stage, her band played an opening number that seemed to combine R&B, jazz, and soul.

I don't think a foot was still during the entire performance.

Powell initiated a rapport with the audience that even a well trained comedian could not equal. This lady has got talent (and that's an understatement)!

This Roanoke, Va. native demonstrated her five-octave range and incredible singing voice in her opening number.

Her powerful stage presence guaranteed audience participation during her soulful version of "Stand By Me."

Members of the audience were dancing in the aisles! Powell amazed us by being able to "sing" along with the guitar!

Jane and her drummer, who is from the Virgin Islands, had the area in front of the stage packed with students doing the "Dollar



Jane Powell

Wind." This song had everyone moving side to side to the reggae beat.

During the intermission, most stayed out on the floor as the band

played some Sly and the Family Stone songs.

Powell closed the show with a version of "Respect" that would have made Aretha Franklin proud.

Model League of Arab States started

by Jay Karen

Since 1982, the Model League of Arab States has enabled college and university students to experience many aspects of this unique organization.

In 1994, Winthrop students will take part in this event for the first time.

On April 7-9, a group of 12 students will be travelling to Savannah State College in Georgia to compete against other schools in the Model.

Winthrop will be representing the Arab nation of Qatar (pronounced as "cutter").

Headquartered in Cairo, Egypt, the real 21 member League of Arab States coordinates issues related to Arab development and cooperation.

By representing individual member states, student delegations attempt to find solutions to critical international problems and reach a consensus on the numerous issues facing the League.

Specialists from the Arab League Information Center, the National Council on U.S./Arab Relations, the U.S./Arab Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations advise the delegations and

lend assistance throughout each Model.

The Winthrop students participating in the Model are divided into a number of committees. These committees will hold debates and deal with international issues.

The five committees are Political Affairs, Economic Affairs, Social Affairs, Cultural Affairs, and Palestinian Affairs.

History Professor Ed Haynes is the advisor to the Model League of Arab State.

Haynes said this program will

see ARAB, pg. 8

Movie Review: "And the Band Played On"

by Joel Colquitt

HBO's long awaited controversial movie, "And the Band Played On," is more than just a movie circled around AIDS victims. It's an exposure of how doctors, government organizations, and people, who were affected by or afflicted with the AIDS virus, dove blindly into the shallow water when the epidemic surfaced in the early 1980's.

Matthew Modine plays the film's hero, a young doctor determined to halt the disease. Supporting Modine's performance is a large all-star cast, most of them making small but graceful cameo appearances. Among the best of star appearances is Steve Martin. He plays the brother of an aristocratic philanthropist whose secret homosexual life is exposed when the virus kills him.

Other notable performances include Phil Collins as the owner of a homosexual bathhouse and Richard Gere as a successful choreographer who contracts the virus. Lily Tomlin also soars as the hard as nails medical researcher.

The film's characters struggle through bureaucratic government officials who refuse to recognize the gravity of the virus. They disregarded the virus as a "gays only" disease. Alan Alda plays the egotistical doctor who hastened his research in order to be the first with the cure.

Fictitious characters and situations of the film center around very real and frightening ones. For example, the movie "The Day After" served as an educational anecdote for the fears of nuclear war. "And the Band Played On" is a reflection to what we knew then about

see AIDS, pg. 8



DISSENSION from pg. 2

Stonewall) that gay rights are treated as legitimate issues.

He also said that the moderates are ignoring the activists.

"There's a certain sense that gay leaders have sort of snubbed activists," said Lee.

Lee's statements were highlighted by the recent gay rights march in Washington where organizers turned back efforts to include the rights of drag queens, transsexuals, and other "trans-gender" people in the official title of the march.

Radical gays also cite the recent near failed nomination of Roberta Actenberg as an assistant secretary post in the Department of

Housing and Urban Development on the basis that she is a lesbian as proof that mainstream America will not accept homosexuality no matter how gays try to portray themselves.

Franklin said radical gays should not be suppressed because they have a right to practise what they choose.

However, he said, he wishes that they would show more tact at the marches.

"...if we could all band together," said Franklin, "we'd have a lot more unity."

The State newspaper and The San Francisco Chronicle contributed to this article.

What do you think about the new Roddey-McMillan Record?

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ARAB from pg. 8
 be very beneficial to students involved. He is attempting to make the Model League of Arab States a class students can take for credit, like the Model United Nations. He said that Winthrop will be a strong component in the Model in Savannah representing Qatar. Haynes is able to provide much insight to the group because he visited Qatar and Saudi Arabia this past summer.

VICTIM from pg. 2
 "In a sense, they are both right and they're both wrong . . ." said Eckberg.

Kokeeta Williams, a sophomore, said African-Americans are victims of society, but they can be victims of themselves. She said African-Americans do have obstacles but they can't use them as an excuse to be pulled down.

Chioke Glover, another sophomore, said African-Americans are victims of society to a certain extent.

She also said, "...there comes a certain point when blacks have to stand on their own two feet and stop looking for excuses."

Soancera Lugmaan, a junior, said African-Americans want changes in a hurry, but it takes time.

"When we don't get what we want, we say the 'white man' this and the 'white man' that. . .it's easier to place the blame on someone else rather than taking full responsibility of what you want to do," Lugmaan said.

SAFETY from pg. 2
 be to take any precaution necessary in order to insure their safety. Out of seven female students surveyed, five carried mace, tear gas or pepper gas on them at all times, one carried a small hand-held alarm device and one took a self-defense course. Some tips that Sgt. Mullinax gave were to go in groups of three to four people when walking at night, and to call Public Safety if you feel you need to be escorted back to your room.

AIDS from pg.8
 AIDS and how we should apply it to our awareness of the disease now. This film should not be used as a red ribbon bandwagon.

This film addresses the facts and issues of AIDS head on by saying: Yes, the disease was first found and circulated in homosexuals. Yes, it did raise homophobia in heterosexual Americans; and yes, heterosexuals engaging in intercourse with people infected with the virus spread it to a more universal group.

Despite rumors that "And the Band Played On" may cause greater feelings of homophobia, this film is honest. It shows chronologically both sides of AIDS. It ultimately proves that the real culprits behind the disease were, and still are, those who refuse to acknowledge its existence.

ABORTION from pg.3
 have the abortion because she is the one who will have to live with her choice."

So whose choice is it--the government's, the individual's demonstrators' or activists'? Whose right is it to decide? Whose right is it to define when life begins and who can end it?

These are just a few of the questions still surrounding the abortion argument.

Look for the next issue of The Roddey-McMillan Record: due Nov. 2 Don't miss it!