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THE RODDEY-MCMILLAN RECORD

Winthrop's multicultural newsmagazine
Nov. 1994, Vol. 2 No. 9

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Homecoming: a year after the gender controversy

by Arlecia Simmons
Staff Writer

When Cedric Jones became Winthrop's first male homecoming representative, many wished the judges had burned the results.

Jones was nominated as the representative of Alpha Psi Omega theatre honor society. He received the title with a total of 95 votes. When he was crowned, the crowd at the homecoming game reacted with a mixture of cheers and boos. A segment of the student body even turned their backs on him.

With homecoming quickly approaching this year, the community wonders what title will be given to the next elected student, male or female.

Apathy has taken a back seat to opinions. The topic of how this year's homecoming representative will be chosen has already started students debating.

"Talking to people who have different ideas will teach you something," said Stacy Furr, sophomore.

Furr also said it was fine that Jones won last year, but this year, Winthrop should have a homecoming king and queen.

"The students who supported me continued to sup-

port me," Jones said. "They are the ones getting into debates in the classrooms and the cafeteria."

Kevin Calhoun, president of the Association of Ebonites, said that for the first time, students were exposed to things that they had to think about.

"Students here allow others to think for them," he said. "In the real world, you're going to have to think for yourself. This is the environment where you learn to do this."

Calhoun also said, "Before, students were apathetic and they felt there was no need to be concerned. [They felt] Winthrop was perfect. [They felt that] Winthrop was a bubble and in essence, Cedric burst that bubble."

Many believed that Jones only ran to make a mockery of the University.

Jones said, "I love Winthrop. I'm glad I came here. I would never try to put Winthrop in the press in a negative light."

Jones was contacted by the "Jane Whitney" talk show but a confirmation was never received. He was also contacted by Paul Harvey, a nationally syndicated radio show host.

Calhoun and many other students believe that the is-

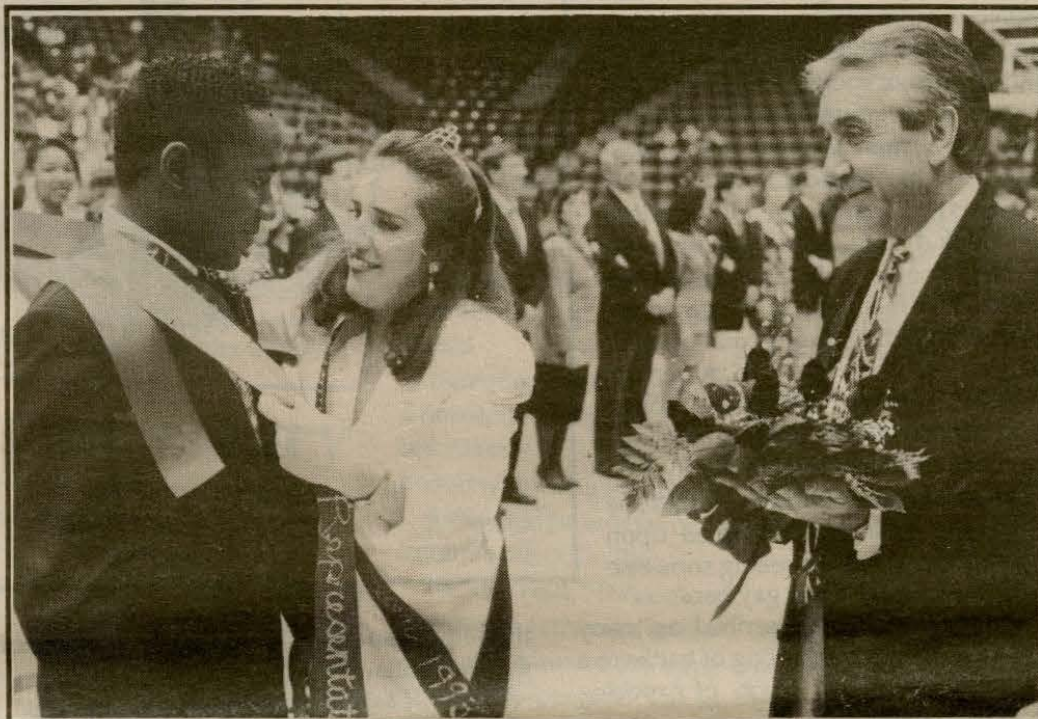


Photo by Joel Nichols

Cedric Jones was crowned Winthrop's first male Homecoming Representative earlier this year, causing a huge controversy about his motives as well as the University's additional definition of Homecoming Representative.

sue was not only Jones being a man but also an African-American.

"We are not that removed from thirty years ago," Calhoun said. "This is just another learning experience."

While some suggest race, others have suggested that Jones, a gay male, used this opportunity to "come out of the closet."

"I was already out as much as I needed to be," Jones said.

He also said that from the time he applied until the time he was crowned, the issue of his homosexuality never entered his mind. He said that if a heterosexual male had won, the issue of his sexuality would have never been an issue.

"I have beliefs much like any heterosexual," he said. "I have political beliefs and the issue was gender equality."

Jones said that he had been

asked to consider the effect his running would have on alumni and persons outside the university.

He said that the response would be not different from when the first black student or male student entered Winthrop.

"The alumni must realize that Winthrop is ever changing," he said. "We are striving

see JONES, pg. 3

Inside the Record :

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Pg. 4: What is "The Bell Curve" lie?

Pg. 5: Editor reveals who has the copyright to morality on campus.

Pg. 6: All you ever wanted to know about affirmative action but were too wrapped up in your anger to ask.

Confederate flag supporters converge on Winthrop

by Alvin McEwen
Editor

More than 200 Confederate flag supporters marched on Oakland Avenue to demand that Winthrop offer a Confederate heritage class.

According to Charles Park, a former Winthrop student and president of the Rock Hill chapter of the Confederate States of America Historical Preservation Society, the classes are sorely needed.

He said the classes would combat "130 years of myths, lies and falsehoods" about Confederate history.

The supporters met in the field beside the Rock Hill Fire Department. More than half wore pro-Confederate flag t-shirts, carried Confederate flags and bandannas.

Ken Johnson, a supporter of the Confederate flag, said the flag on top of the State House is a way to honor Con-

federate history.

"It's a part of our history as Southern people," he said.

Johnson, a 43-year-old native of Carnover, N.C., said his great-great grandfather fought for the Confederacy.

He also said many African-Americans are misinformed about the Confederate flag. He said the history of the Confederacy is as much theirs as it is his.

see FLAG, pg. 3

The ethics of outing: Do the ends justify the means?

by Alvin McEwen
Editor

The poster of motion picture star Jodie Foster has an unusual caption: "Oscar Winner. Yale Graduate. Ex-Disney Moppet. Dyke."

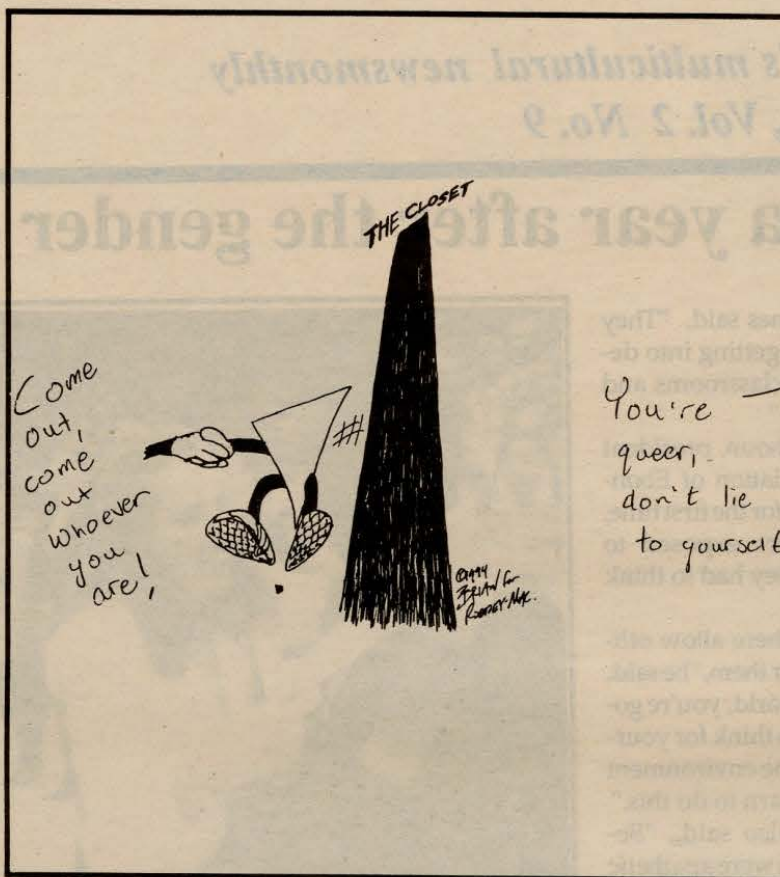
Foster has just been "outed," or publicly exposed as being a homosexual. Interestingly enough, she has not been called this by a politically right-winged organization whose mission is to ferret out gays in our society. Foster has been "outed" by a group of gay activists in order to increase an awareness of possible gays in America.

She is not the only one, either. Merv Griffin, k.d. lang, and Greg Louganis, as well as other celebrities have been accused by members of the gay community of hiding their sexual orientation in order to "pass" in American society. However, just because someone has been "outed" does not necessarily mean that he or she is actually gay. Despite Lang's announcement that she is lesbian, outing is still based upon innuendo and talk of "seeing someone with someone else in a gay bar."

Outing has been described as many things from a simple telling of truths to a political tool to just a way of exposing closeted gays.

"Some of us... decided that we could no longer participate in helping rich and famous gays and lesbians stay in the closet," said Micheangelo Signorile, a writer for "Outweek," a gay oriented magazine. "We felt an obligation to tell the truth."

"Outweek" found itself in the middle of



the outing issue when it publicly discussed the homosexuality of the late millionaire Malcolm Forbes.

Signorile said outing is a "telling of truths." He said the term "outing" has been coined by heterosexuals who have to define homosexuality.

"It's a term that suggests something negative; something active, aggressive and evil," he said.

But there are some who do think of outing as being negative because of its aggressiveness.

C Carr, a lesbian writer, said outing is born in rage and hatred. She called it gay bashing at its worse.

"Obtensibly, outers want closeted homosexuals to come out for the common good - consequences to their individual lives be damned," she said.

Carr has a point when one considers the case of Oliver Sipple, the ex-marine who saved President Ford by deflecting the handgun of assassin Sara Jane Moore. According to author Larry Gross in his book, "Contested Closets," gay activists made Sipple's homosexuality, a fact about him that his family was not aware of, a public issue. Gross goes on to say that "Sipple's life after that has been described as unhappy."

Armistead Maupin, author of "Tales of the City," has a different view of outing.

"I don't believe in the age old code that one doesn't bring another person out of the closet without their consent," he said in an interview with "Lambda Rising Book Report." "The bottom line is homosexuality is either OK or it isn't."

Maupin began writing articles in which he named famous closeted gay and lesbians.

He said that there would be legal ramifications if one could prove libel in an outing case.

"Malice is usually required to prove libel," he said. "I would challenge anyone to find malice in any of my actions because I'm happy being gay and I celebrate other people who are gay."

Self celebration is not the only facet to outing. According to author William A. Henry, it is a way for gay activists to "rip

see OUTING, pg. 8

The politics of 'ganster rap'

by Sherry Ford
Staff Writer

"Hit a police car, gettin' laid off, gotta pay taxes, gridlock traffic, jealous muthaf_____ b_____ tried to do me, hit and run."

"Necessary Evil"

Ice T and Bom Dead

Rapper Ice T is know for lyrics such as the ones above. The words he and other gangster rappers such as Snoop Doggy Dogg, Tupac Shakur and Dr. Dre use often glorify violence and degrade women.

But in the March 1990 issue of "Commentary," Ice T says in his own defense that his music is a realistic portrait of a violent world in need of change.

Snoop Doggy Dog and Shakur both have had their share of legal problems and are known for being wild and crazy. Yet, there is always another side. Despite

Shakur's legal problems and gangster image, he did write a positive song called "Keep Ya Head Up," urging African-American women to be positive despite the problems they face.

Public Enemy is an example of a socially conscious rap group. They find strength and a means for expressing their own brand of socio-political consciousness through their affiliation with the Nation of Islam and the teachings of Minister Louis Farrakhan.

In one of their most recent songs, they bash the American government for the mistreatment of African-Americans. Their lyrics are harsh and some consider that good. But others may feel that is all just some anti-government rhetoric that is both untrue and unnecessary:

"Yo another day/another 49 cents/Mr. Mr. Why you

always tryin' to take all our money?/Because I am the government and you have to pay/Stop tryin' to take all our money/...Because we're sick and f_____ tired of being mistreated by the undefeated..."

"What Kind of Power We Got?"

Writer Cheo H. Coker said in Aug. 1994 edition of "Essence" that no one can "make rap music the scapegoat of all of society's problems, including centuries of female objectification."

Coker said that rappers just express the norm that is shaped by their attitudes. She also said that soap operas, movies like "Indecent Proposal" and personal exploits of leaders from John F. Kennedy to Bill Clinton give support to N.W.A.'s assertion in "Gangsta, Gangsta:"

see RAP, pg. 8



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We have meetings every Monday at 5 p.m. in the Student Publications Building. Interested students are invited to drop by.

"Raffle money going to a good cause"

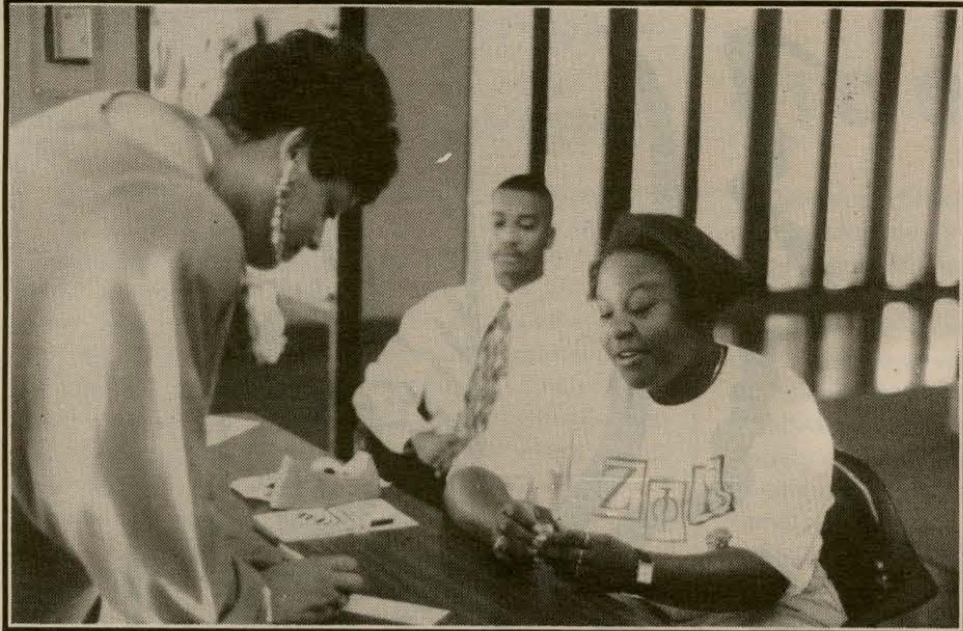


Photo by Stephenie Robinson

Tiffany Armstrong buys a raffle ticket from Zeta Phi Beta soror Keshia Powell

Domestic violence: a commentary

by Jackie Lowery
Assistant Editor

According to FBI statistics, a woman is beaten every 15 seconds in the United States.

That means, as you read this, 15 women somewhere in the U.S. are being battered by their husband, boyfriend, uncle, cousin or friend. And every day four of those women die.

Stories about battered women make compelling TV movies, and the reports always "shock and sadden" the media and public.

And you see or read about a crying relative explaining to reporters that the murder victim did call the police, she did get a restraining order, she did leave the man, and she did say over and over

that he was trying to kill her. Somebody along the way in the criminal justice system messed up and could have prevented a needless death.

FBI statistics point out that every year 3 to 4 million women in America will be battered. So endangered women are turning to the courts for help only to find a system that believes the men over the women.

In 1991, 37,000 restraining orders were issued to battered women in Massachusetts alone, yet the death toll of women who have such orders continues to rise. A piece of paper can not stop a bullet or a knife. The single and most effective way to protect women, save lives and cut down on violence is to treat assault as the crime it

is: arrest abusers and send them to jail.

Think for a moment about the Nicole Simpson case, if she had not had a famous ex-husband, would there be glaring headlines screaming about domestic violence?

No, this case would have faded in the woodwork just like a million others.

Battered women come from all racial, ethnic, education and religious backgrounds. These women are not nobodies and they did not choose to put themselves in this situation.

In the last couple of years, our consciousness of rape has been raised, and now our consciousness of assault and battery must be raised before more innocent lives are cut short.

Flag

continued from pg. 1

Another supporter of the Confederate flag flying atop the State House, Jerry Crayton, said he wishes people would not pay so much attention to the racial aspect of the issue.

"I can't separate black Southerners and white Southerners," he said. "Our history is so interwoven."

The participants of the rally marched on Cherry Rd. and onto Oakland Ave. There, they met a small contingent of opposition.

Two male African-American Winthrop students marched behind them carrying signs with sayings such as, "Is it heritage or immorality?"

One of the students, Mantrio Belton, said that the Confederate flag flying atop of the State House is immoral and represents that the African-American citizens of South Carolina does not have a voice.

The other student, Thomas Simuel, a senior, said apathy kept other African-American students from participating in the counter protest.

"We can have a forum on it," he said, "but where are they when it's time to take to the streets?"

The march was supposed to go past President DiGiorgio's house, but the marchers detoured and headed back to the field. It

was there that they protested against companies supporting the NAACP by smashing products made by these companies, including a phone by AT&T and plastic bottles of Coca Cola. The NAACP has been vocal in wanting the Confederate flag removed from the State House.

The organization has planned rallies at Clemson and USC, demanding that a Confederate heritage class be taught at both of those universities as well.

According to Park, the organization will have a rally at all of the universities twice a year until their demands are met.

Jones

continued from pg. 1

ing for university status, while we are holding on to 1886 college values and mentality. The world is ever changing."

Jay Karen, SGA president, said, "SGA has been charged to possible change Winthrop University's history."

He also said that a survey on a number of issues, including homecoming, has been conducted by SGA and that the data is now being compiled.

SGA also plans to submit a recommendation to the Homecoming Executive Board.

Some suggestions include a homecoming queen, a representative of any gender or a court with a king and queen.

Jones said he is in favor of a court with both titles.

He also said, "There are a number of active males students who deserve the same honor. My purpose was to open up the door for males to represent our school.

Things have been very slanted and old school."

Now the co-president of the newly chartered Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Ally League (GLOBAL), Jones continued to be active in the things that got him on the court.

In a letter to the editor that was printed in the Mar. 16, 1994 issue of "The Johnsonian," Jones said, "Task you, if I can be an ambassador, hall council president, fraternity president, theatre troupe vice president, thespian, committee member, committee founder, campus reporter, publicity manager, campus model and fervent supporter of any worthwhile cause, why then can I not be Winthrop University's Homecoming Representative?"

Jones, who is not totally against tradition, looks forward to riding in the Christmas parade and taking part in other traditional Homecoming activities.

"Gaining knowledge"

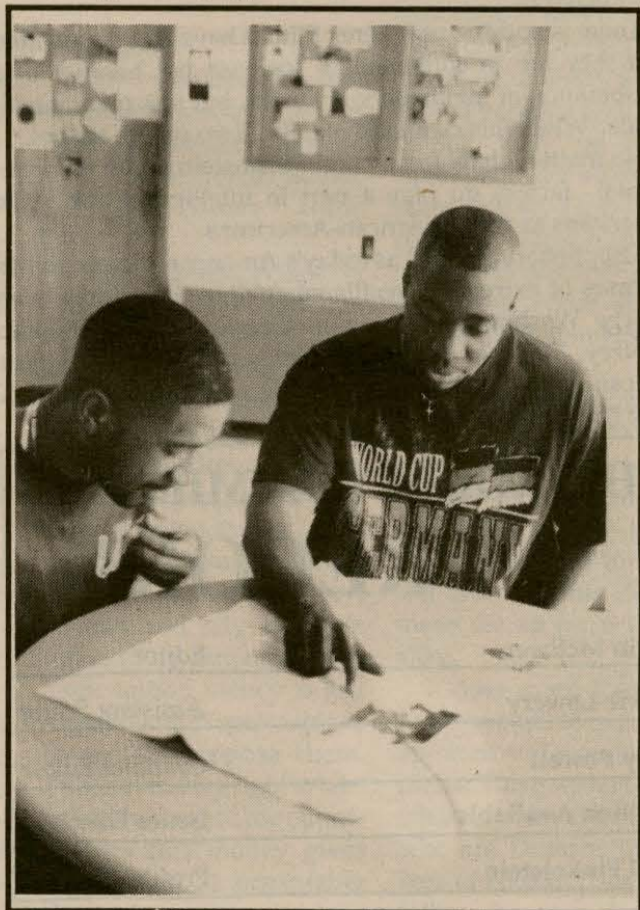


Photo by Stephenie Robinson

Harbin Moore and Rolland Smith read the newspaper in the lobby of East Thomson.

Read The Roddey-McMillan Record

"The Bell Curve" lie

Former president Ronald Reagan said it best when he coined the phrase, "there he goes again." Of course, the better tense in this particular case would be "there they go again." The "they" in question are these social scientists who have come out with a book saying that genetic factors are more important as to contributing to intelligence between the races.

In other words, they assert that African-Americans are less intelligent than white Americans.

Charles Murray and the late Richard Herrnsteinn have written a book entitled "The Bell Curve" that has fanned the flames of racism by saying that the country is undergoing a "dysgenesis" and that the poor and less gifted are producing more children than the wealthy and more intelligent, thus lowering the intelligence of the population as a whole.

They go on to say that "some federal funds now so exclusively focused on the disadvantaged that the funds should be reallocated to programs for the gifted" because the intellectual gains at the top of the social ladder will trickle down and benefit everyone.

Also, they say that racism, broken homes and poverty does not play a role as much as genetics and heredity.

Despite the fact that this book will increase the ignorance of those who think that Europeans built great societies while Africans were swinging from trees and cannibalizing each other, it destroys its own credibility by blatantly disregarding how environmental conditions contribute to low IQ scores.

Murray and Herrnstein also ignore the fact that some IQ test questions are unfair to African-Americans who sometimes lack the cultural advantages of middle class whites. This fact is just another nail in the proverbial coffin of this book's credibility.

Keep in mind that according to the "Charlotte Observer," Murray and Herrnstein are long time skeptics of government programs that help the poor. That's another nail being hammered in.

There is nothing new here. Elitists have always asserted that they are in command of societies not because of a combination of intelligence and luck, but just plain intelligence. While this claim is debatable, two others are not.

No matter what Murray and Herrnstein argue, environmental factors do play a part in intelligence for white Americans as well as African-Americans.

Also, history, as well as today's American society shows us cases of extremely intelligent African-Americans from George Washington Carver to Charles Drew to Oprah Winfrey. These and other examples of highly intelligent African-Americans hammer the last nail into the coffin of "The Bell Curve."



Letters to the editor Editorial cartoon filled with misconceptions and inaccuracies

Dear Editor,
The editorial cartoon on page four of your Oct 1994 edition struck me by it's one-sided view. Perhaps in the artist's experiences he has come across individuals who happen to be African-American who presented a problem in his passage through a crowd.

As an African-American and an individual, my attitude towards those who pass through a crowd depends on the attitude they present in passing.

This remains the same for whites, blacks, Asians or Indians.

I was also very offended by the last statement in the editorial cartoon, where the caption read, "I want a United Cracker College Fund." Organizations like the United Negro College

Fund were designed so that African-American students could have an equal opportunity at a college career at a time when we were not accepted into universities created by your forefathers. It still exists today in order to keep African-American students matriculating in historically black universities.

As a member of the "minority," the prejudices of social institutions such as government, are just beginning to lend a fair hand to me and my people.

It is unfortunate to hear you ask for a United Cracker College Fund because it makes me wonder if you have not taken advantage of your surroundings.

Didn't you know that the entire world we live in is a United Cracker Fund, whether it be for college or

for life?
Please take consideration in the "humor" you feel you possess. You have only seen things from one side of the world your entire life.

Fortunately, white institutions like Winthrop have given African-Americans the opportunity to see how the "other half" lives.

Therefore, as an African-American student, I feel as if I have seen both sides and know the whole truth.

Not a recipient of the United Negro or Cracker College Fund.

Tiffany Spann
Editor's note: The captions in last month's editorial cartoon were merely examples of what the artist, Brian Clement, felt are misconceptions white Americans have about racism.

None of the captions were his true beliefs.

THE RODDEY-MCMILLAN RECORD

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Paul Finkelstein	Profile Editor
Brian Clement	Activities Editor

The Roddey-McMillan Record is a monthly campus publication that deals multicultural issues.

Unsigned editorials reflect the opinion of the entire editorial staff of The Roddey-McMillan Record. The Roddey-McMillan Record holds meetings every Monday at 5 p.m. in the Student Publications Building in the basement of Bancroft.

Letters to the editor policy

The Roddey-McMillan Record encourages students to write in letters to the editor on issues of multiculturalism and diversity. Letters should be 250 words typed or written legibly. Letters must be signed by the author and include the author's phone number. They will be edited for grammar, libel and taste.

Letters to the editor

Campus has need for cultural events

Dear Editor,

I write in response to Julie Braunfeld's article, "Over the Hill," which appeared in the Oct. issue of "The Roddey-McMillan Record." Ms. Braunfeld expresses her opinion that the cultural events requirement is an unnecessary burden on Winthrop students, especially the non-traditional students. While I believe there are valid arguments both for and against the cultural events requirement, I would like to challenge Ms. Braunfeld on several points.

Ms. Braunfeld claims that cable television and public broadcasting obviate the need for attending cultural events. I would argue that attending a live performance or lecture, where there is a shared experience with both performers or speakers and the audience and a dialogue that follows the event (even the discussion waiting at the door to get your card scanned), is not the same as experiencing the audio and visual barrage of the multi-channel television or even excellent public radio. Moreover, the cultural events requirement almost assures you of exploring new horizons that you would not find on the tube or even know how to look for.

As for the concern that the cultural events requirement is a burden on the non-traditional students (because they may have a problem with child care), I would argue that such students understand they must have child care when they go to class, so why not to a cultural event (which is an academic requirement)? Moreover, many cultural events occur in the day time when, presumably, student parents have child care available to

them. Some may even occur in the day time and be appropriate for children.

Finally, as a stage manager and a professional actor myself, I must respond to Ms. Braunfeld's comment that "every semester, it seems... at least one diva will write a letter of complaint concerning a disruptive child in the audience."

Yes, performers do object to children in the audience (when they cry or talk or move around). For that matter, we object to spectators of any age that behave like that.

However, it is seldom our concern for our performance that prompts our complaints. It is, rather our deep concern for the other 300 audience members who chose to come to the theatre or concert, arranged their schedules, got their child care or transportation arranged, and paid their money. They have earned the right to see the performance without interruption and no one child or adult has a right to take that away from them.

Cultural events are an important aspect of your education at Winthrop.

If you have a serious problem with them, perhaps you should consider transferring to a college that has less concern for the intellectual and cultural development of its students (and, while you are at it, a child care program.)

Jeannie M. Woods,
PhD.

Assistant Professor of
Theatre

Department of Theatre
and Dance

Normalcy is in the eye of the beholder

Things are different here at Winthrop this year and some people are not happy about it. They cite last year's choice of our homecoming representative, as well as the inclusion of the Druidhs and GLoBAL in our campus community as examples of how Winthrop is losing its "traditional morality."

Please understand that the subject of this column is not to sing the praises of the Druidhs, GLoBAL or our homecoming representative, but rather to talk about how we on this campus seem to take certain things for granted, like our definition of morality, and also how we ignore how it plays into the fact that we all have different opinions and needs.

No one here has the patent on being the most moral person in the world. It doesn't matter if you are a Christian, Jew, atheist or agnostic. Also, no group here can take it upon itself to declare some one immoral just because they do not have an understanding of that person. In many cases when this happens, double standards and plain mean spiritedness prevail.

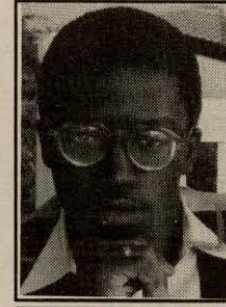
About our homecoming representative

I will not go into detail about Cedric Jones and the homecoming controversy. He has more than adequately defended himself and by doing such, shown that he was the best choice for Homecoming Representative. More than that, the students spoke when they voted and he was clearly their choice.

Concerning the Druidhs

I personally believe that there was nothing wrong with RUF, BSU, and the Lutheran/Episcopal Campus Ministries pulling out of WCCM because of their difference of agreement with the Druidhs.

It is also my belief that much of the criticism they received for their choice was wrong as well as unnecessary. They were not saying that the Druidhs did not have a right to be on this campus. The groups chose to leave



Alvin McEwen

Nonsense. Tolerance is something given to pets urinating on the floor.

Human beings should not have to talk about giving each other tolerance; it's simply not enough. That's why we don't "preach" tolerance here at the Roddey-McMillan Record.

WCCM because the Druidhs' religious doctrine conflicted with their own. There's nothing wrong with that.

However, it is not that cut and dry.

Some members of these organizations would have done themselves a great service by being as cordial to the Druidhs "off the record" as they were "on the record." It was totally unnecessary for them to call the Druidhs "Satanists" and a coven full of evil witches. A little bit of practicing what one preaches would have been in order here.

GLoBAL

Some members of this campus are also alarmed by GLoBAL because it, in their own words, "forces homosexuality down their throats."

I find it hilarious that on this campus, where instances of heterosexual public displays of affection is rampant and groping is more prominent than in the produce section of Harris Teeter, that people claim any type of sexuality is being forced down their throats.

What's wrong with gay, lesbian and ally students forming an organization? Their tuition money is just as green and as spendable as those who oppose them. They have every right to take full advantage of the opportunities this money gives them, such as organizing themselves as a campus group.

I also find it a blatantly disgusting double standard for students on this campus to say things like, "that faggot" or "that dyke" and then attempt to keep the homosexual in question from standing up for him or her-

self.

Winthrop is diverse: get used to it

The big catch phrase now seems to be tolerance. "Show people tolerance," it's been said. "Some of us are just different."

Nonsense. Tolerance is something given to pets urinating on the floor. Human beings should not have to talk about giving each other tolerance; it's simply not enough. That's why we don't "preach" tolerance here at the Roddey-McMillan Record.

We talk about respecting differences and leaving those with these differences alone if one cannot respect them.

Maybe, before whining about "perverts coming out of the closet" or bitching about being the minority because they are a member of a particular religion and wishing ill-will on other groups' programs, some students should think about this principle.

The bottom line is we all pay the same amount of money, study for the same degrees and feel the same emptiness in our pockets when time to pay for classes roll around. This does not mean we all have to think alike.

It does mean that we all have the right to express our opinions and worship as we please. This goes for students who voted for Cedric Jones, who are Druidhs or members of GLoBAL, as well as folks who consider themselves the "norm" here at Winthrop.

No one group has their finger on the pulse of this campus nor has the patent on what is traditional or moral. "Live and let live" is a policy that would serve many on this campus well. Capeesh?

The Roddey-McMillan Record wants you

to let us know your concerns. We encourage all students, faculty and staff to write letters to the editor on any issue concerning diversity and multiculturalism. It doesn't matter if you're to the right or to the left, liberal or conservative; we want to hear from you!

Disabled Services makes campus more accessible

by Robin Fogle
Staff Writer

Elevators, wheelchair ramps, braille signs, and handicapped parking spaces may seem trivial to many people. However, they are necessities for people with disabilities.

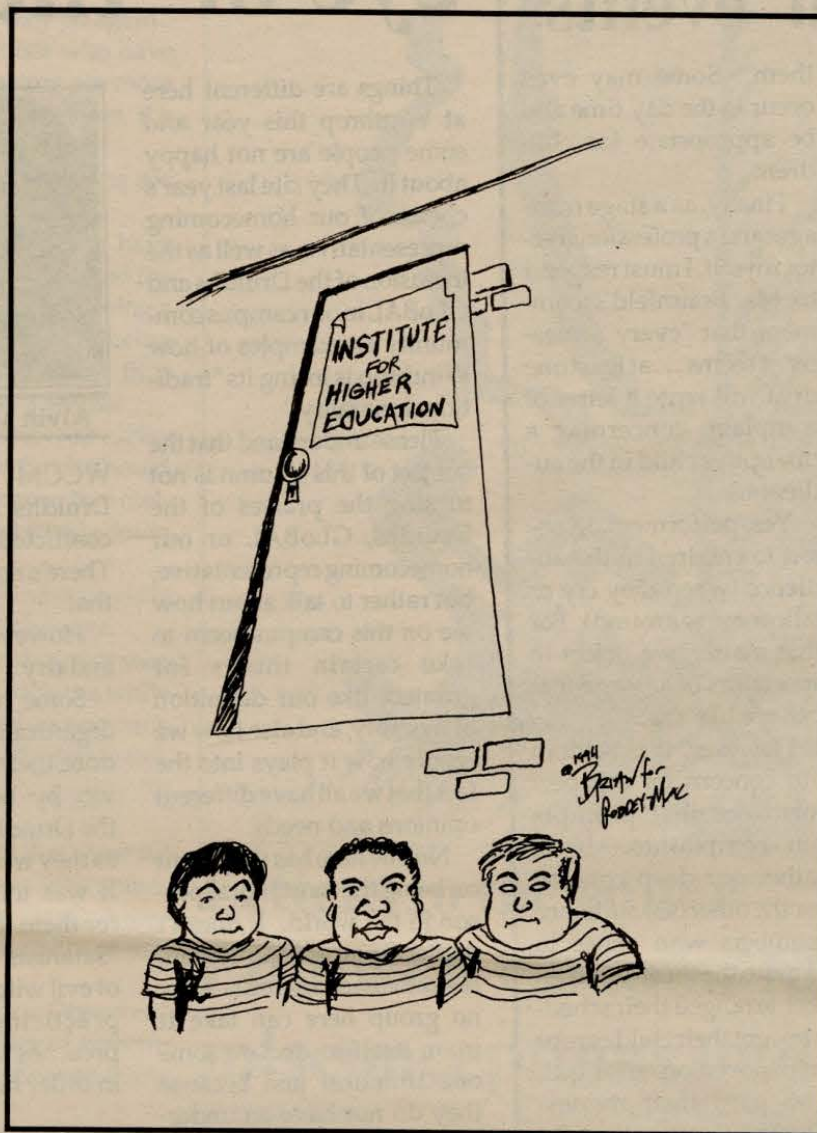
At Winthrop, Disabled Services tries to provide the highest level of accessibility to students with disabilities. Tracy T. Moore, Student Development Coordinator, said the goal of the department is "to be advocates for [disabled] students, which means we represent their concerns and needs. We take their needs to the administration and . . . the faculty and . . . hold accountable those who are responsible at this institution."

Until 1973, people with disabilities were without legislation regarding accessibility. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) required that all public entities change their facilities to become accessible to disabled people. Because the law was not enforced on a large scale, changes occurred at a very slow pace. A milestone came with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The ADA had "a high profile identity where people could see it, know what it means and be held accountable," Moore said.

There have been some problems in making Winthrop accessible. One problem concerned renovating existing buildings to accommodate disabled students. It was difficult to change the older buildings because the renovations had to be worked into the existing physical structure, Moore said. This often means that elevators are difficult to get to and handicapped parking is often at the rear of a building.

Red tape has also been an issue. It has held up the installation of an elevator in Bancroft where professors have their offices and classes are held.

Another obstacle facing the department has been the attitude on campus. "Say for instance we still have one staff member who does not believe that all of [the change] is needed or that these people



are getting special treatment that nobody else is getting and that it is not fair," Moore said.

One other problem is the change in the needs of the disabled. Not only are there

the physical disabilities but also an emergence of learning disabilities.

"The demographics show that the largest segment of the disabled population are those with learning disabili-

ties. We are having to build in learning assistance and types of programs and activities that will help meet the needs of the students who have been diagnosed with learning disabilities," Moore said.

Solutions to these types of problems are currently being developed. Moore said that the solutions do not necessarily have to be renovations or modern equipment. He also stresses less use of elevators by those who can use the stairs to cut down on the wear-and-tear so that elevators are working when needed by those with disabilities. Moore also said that students should try to be understanding and genuine.

"I think the more we confront ourselves about other people with disabilities, the better off we'll all be. Then we're communicating; therefore, we are helping one another."

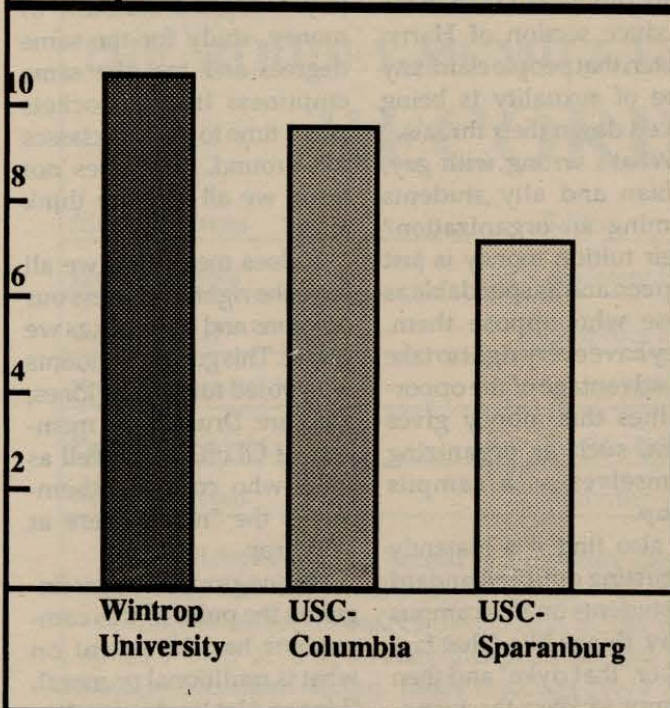
Moore thinks that institutes of higher learning should and will be the leaders in accessibility. The department plans to increase the number of sessions and forums on disabilities to increase awareness.

The department deals with students with disabilities on a one-to-one basis.

"If we have a student who

see SERVICES, pg. 8

Minority Faculty as a Percentage of Total Faculty in South Carolina Universities



Source: Winthrop Office of Affirmative Action and I.P.E.D.S. Report "Fall Staff Survey 1993"

Affirmative Action balances opportunity with availability

by Paul Finkelstein
Profile Editor

With all the talk of quotas and reverse discrimination, I decided to interview Jane Brunson, the new Manager of Human Resources and Affirmative Action, to find out how Affirmative Action really works on campus. This interview served to enlighten three important questions:

What is Affirmative Action?

The great misconception is that Affirmative action means quotas. But, Brunson notes, "[quotas] are in total defiance of Title VII which makes it illegal to discriminate on the

basis of race, sex, religion or nation of origin."

If Affirmative Action were simply a quota system then faculty race distribution would be more in accordance with student, state or national demographics, but this is obviously not the case.

Affirmative Action is the process by which institutions and businesses determine the under-utilization of certain races in specific areas according to the availability of qualified candidates based on census numbers.

Under the Equal Employment Opportunity laws, every candidate for a given po-

sition is guaranteed equal consideration on the basis of their qualifications. Affirmative Action seeks to determine that all prospective employees are given this opportunity.

How does Affirmative Action work?

In order to determine how Affirmative Action works, it might be helpful to study its function in the faculty recruitment and hiring selection.

In the first step, a need is identified, available funding is determined and permis-

see HIRING, pg. 8

NOW offers active semester

by Karen Mitchell
Staff Writer

"This year the Winthrop NOW chapter is more diverse in its members, views, and the action it takes in the community and on Winthrop campus," NOW president Sharen Mitchell said. "This semester we have participated with clinic defense in Greenville-Spartanburg at the Palmetto Planned Parenthood Center," Mitchell said. "We are escorts for women who come to the clinic to make sure they are able to get into and out of the clinic safely."

Anti-abortionists try to verbally and physically persuade patients not to go into the clinic by reciting Bible verses, praying, and approaching would-be patients.

NOW has gone to clinic defense once this semester and plans to return at least two more times this fall. NOW member Stephanie McLroy, from the Greenville-Spartanburg area, has gone to the clinic defense almost every weekend for the past month.

The national NOW Priority Issues Handbook states that "NOW works for sisterhood and equality among all people. NOW supports freedom from violence; funded, accessible, unrestricted abortion; healthcare; safe, accessible, uncoerced contraception; education and lesbian and bisexual rights."

Consequently, the on-campus chapter of NOW has been supporting GLOBAL events.

NOW members have also been attending the Women's Film Festival, sponsored by Winthrop University and the York County Museum.

In the midst of supporting other organizations, NOW has future plans of its own.

A workshop on basic car maintenance will be held on November 10. How to check oil, jumpstart a car, and how to change a tire will be demonstrated. Other future events include AIDS Awareness Week in November, the Clothesline Project, and a Take Back the Night march and benefit concert in conjunction with Rape Awareness Week.

During AIDS Awareness Week, health care professionals will speak about HIV, and there will be a question and answer forum.

The Clothesline Project is a display of t-shirts designed by women, children, and other survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and abuse.

The t-shirts are hung on a clothesline in remembrance of victims and survivors to raise society's awareness of violence against women.

The Winthrop chapter of NOW meets on Wednesdays at 8 p.m. in the upstairs lobby in Dinkins.

"The pumpkin pickers"

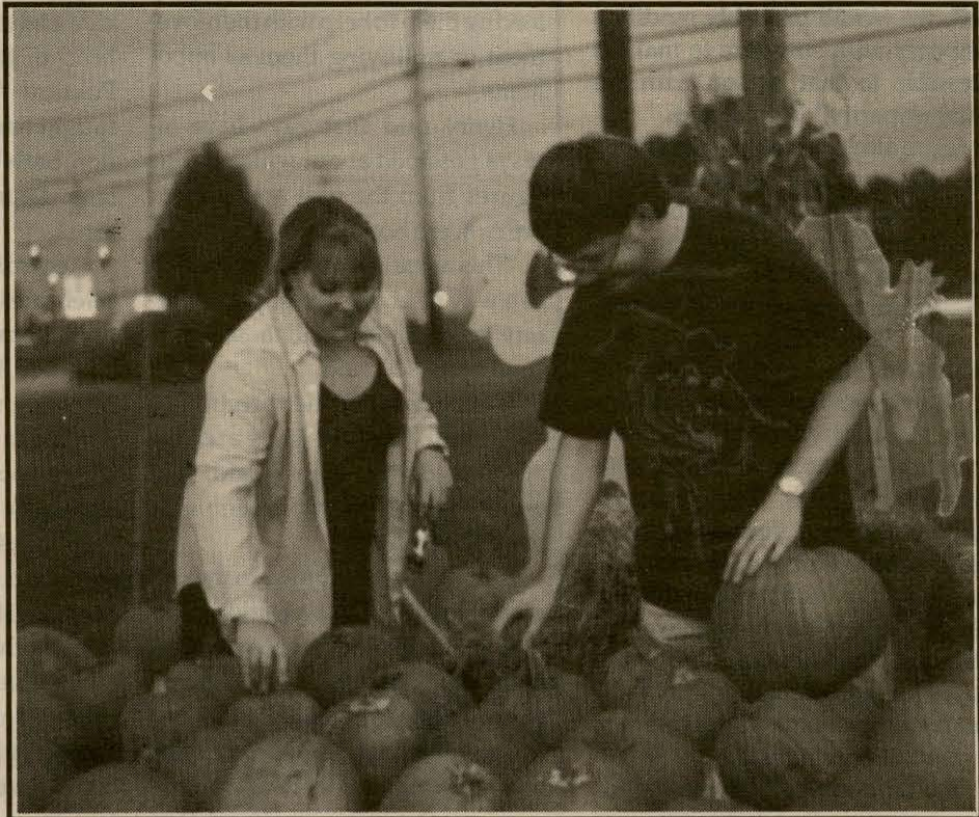


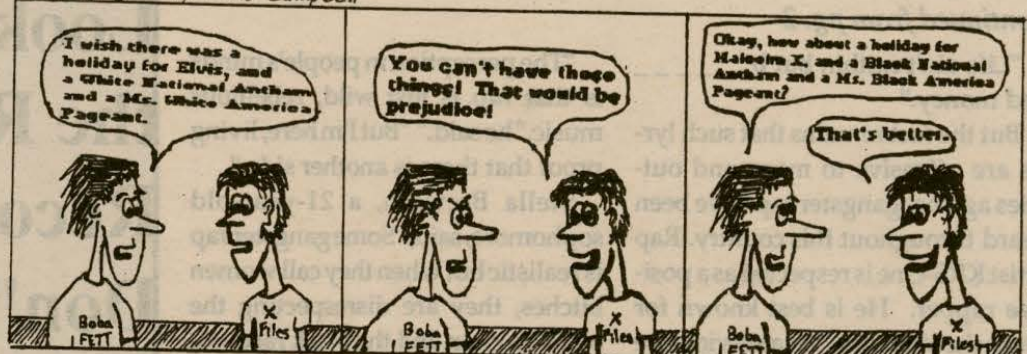
Photo by Amy Powell

Janet Brindle and Richard French choose their pumpkins from a patch in front of BiLo supermarket.

RAVENGLASS



JEFF by Chris Campbell



Do you have any ideas for a story regarding multi-culturalism or minority cultures?

Do you think that a certain minority is not given enough attention?

Don't sit there and gripe.

Come and work for The Roddey-McMillan Record.

We have staff meetings every Monday at 5p.m. in the Student Publications Building. We encourage everyone to come.

Services

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comes along who is blind and ... is in a course where computers are being used, we would probably modify a computer with software to make it accessible to that person with the visual imparity," Moore said.

Moore also said that he never tells any prospective student that Winthrop is fully accessible because he feels that the student is the only one who can make that decision.

The department started on the path to more accessibility using a self-evaluation. This evaluation covered every program, service and activity at the university in regard to how accessible it was to students with various disabilities. Then, a transition plan was developed with specific time limits for implementation. The third step will be to carry out the changes that are "readily achievable," including working on stereotypes and attitudes, and talking to Resident Assistants about things that they should be conscious of.

"Students can learn a great deal from understanding, being sensitive to and responding to the needs of people who are different," Moore said.

Outing

continued from pg. 2

people out of the closet - either by forcing them to help with the movement or nullifying them as opponents."

Henry said that gays have always gossiped about which public figures from the past and present are or were homosexuals.

"This name dropping is defended as a way of giving the gay community role models and a sense of continuity," he said.

It is because of the direction of the country against gays and the AIDS epidemic, Henry said, that outing has taken a more serious, if not sinister, tone.

If gay activists wanted to make a case for outing, they could easily point to the conservative right, whom they have clashed with many a time on various issues.

Some activists claim that closeted gays are members of various conservative organizations that work against the cause of gay rights.

They cite examples of the late

Roy Cohn, a former Joseph McCarthy aide and the late Terry Dolan, former head of the National Conservative Political Action Committee. Both fought hard against pro-gay legislation, both were gay and both would later die from contracting the AIDS virus.

According to other gay activists, celebrities, even though some do not fight against the gay movement, must be outed because they are unjustly reaping the benefits of "passing" in American society. Signorile had this to say about a celebrity he suspects as being a closeted lesbian:

"She gets all of the benefits of this straight culture because she passes, because she has the look, because she has the money ... It's our own internalized homophobia that makes us love her."

Carr said that outing is actually internalized homophobia because of how it puts homosexuality in a negative light.

"Gay people who practice outing

must think homosexuality is criminal or they wouldn't be so passionate about attacking those who 'get away with it,'" she said.

She also said that outing exposes gays to homophobia and does not improve or further the gay rights movement.

"I'm still waiting for news of Malcolm Forbes's homosexuality to improve my life," she said.

Gabriel Rotello, another writer for "Outweek" magazine said that she agrees with the imagery of outing: equalizing homosexuality with heterosexuality in the media.

"If the goal of gay liberation is to raise homosexuality to a moral equivalent with heterosexuality, then equalization is liberation," she said.

She also said that she is realistic about the effects of outing.

"I do not feel that equalization will instantly result in a golden age and an end to homophobia," she said.

Hiring

continued from pg. 6

sion is sought from the administration to begin a search.

Next, a search committee composed of faculty and staff is formed in the appropriate department.

At this point, the Affirmative Action office determines if there is an under-utilization in this area.

The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission keeps statistics from the most recent census which determine the availability of qualified minorities for this position considering location, education, experience and profession. This number represents the goal which the office strives for though it cannot mandate hiring to enforce this goal.

The Affirmative Action office uses this information to help the search

committee to identify and target potential candidates for the job opening. At which point, funds are allocated for advertisements targeted at various institutions and agencies which may have potential applicants.

The search committee then begins to receive and evaluate applications. The candidate list is trimmed according to the minimum requirements, needs and interests of the department. This short list is then reviewed by the Affirmative Action office for consistency. Any discrepancy in hiring criteria can be grounds for further review.

The search committee then calls in candidates for interviews and submits a recommendation and justification for review by the administra-

tion. The Affirmative Action office has one last opportunity to determine if the process has been fair.

Lastly, final approval is sought from the President.

What obstacles exist?

In the case of minority hiring, looks can be deceiving. Although there appear to be few minority faculty at Winthrop, Winthrop consistently outperforms other state schools in meeting Affirmative Action goals. However, several obstacles exist to the full and representative integration of faculty.

Tenure-track faculty positions are a valuable commodity, as are qualified minority applicants. Therefore, there is tremendous competition to recruit and hire minority faculty.

In this region, Winthrop is at a distinct disadvantage to better funded or more prestigious schools such as Duke, Campbell or UNC-Chapel Hill.

Furthermore, the availability of qualified minority candidates is just now beginning to approach levels consonant with their percentage of the total population. Past discriminatory practices in college admissions have strictly limited the quantity of qualified minority applicants in the past and those now emerging do not have the experience of some of their majority counterparts.

Lastly, the census figures used to determine availability are quickly dated and often serve only to set minimum goals for minority hiring.

Rap

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"Life ain't nuthin but b_____ and money."

But the fact remains that such lyrics are offensive to many and outcries against gangster rap have been heard throughout this country. Rap artist KRS-One is respected as a positive rapper. He is best known for "Stop the Violence," an anti-violence rap performed by various artists.

"The perception in people's minds is that rap is just wild, rebellious music," he said. "But I'm here, living proof that there is another side."

Stella Brewton, a 21-year-old sophomore, said, "Some gangster rap is realistic but when they call women bitches, they are disrespecting the black woman and the black race as a whole."

**Look for the next issue of
the Roddey-McMillan
Record to be out Dec. 6.
Don't miss it!**