

# COLOSSAL ISSUE



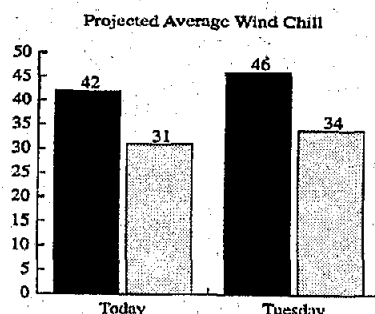
New York City  
INSIDE OUT

## Wayne's 7-Day Local Forecast



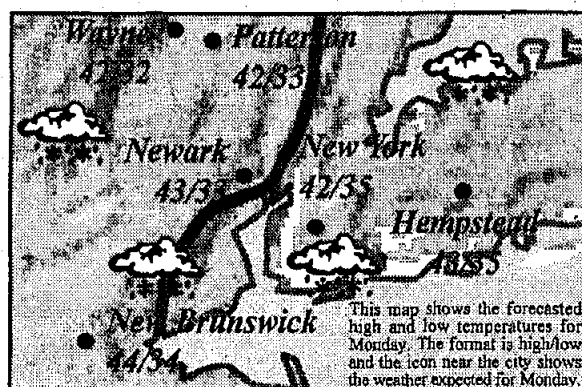
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Rain / Snow Mix	Rain / Snow Mix	Partly Cloudy	Scattered Showers	Rain / Showers	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy
High: 42 Low: 32	High: 46 Low: 33	High: 48 Low: 32	High: 45 Low: 33	High: 44 Low: 32	High: 41 Low: 29	High: 42 Low: 30

## Wind Chill Index



The chart above shows the forecasted average wind chill temperature for today and Tuesday. The black bar indicates the forecasted temperature. The grey bar indicates the average wind chill temperature projected.

## Monday's Regional Forecast



## Local Almanac Last Week

Day	High	Low	Normals	Precip*
Sat	41	28	38/23	0.01"
Sun	39	29	38/23	0.00"
Mon	39	25	38/23	0.00"
Tue	55	34	38/23	0.64"
Wed	49	35	38/23	Trace
Thu	50	34	38/23	0.00"
Fri	45	27	38/23	0.01"

Rainfall for the week ..... 0.66"  
 Normal rainfall for the week ..... 0.77"  
 Departure from normal for the week .. -0.11"  
 Rainfall for the year ..... 2.49"  
 Normal rainfall for the year ..... 3.61"  
 Departure from normal for the year .. -1.12"

\* Precipitation includes snow converted to rainfall

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## Weather History

**Feb. 7, 1978** - The worst winter storm on record struck New England. In Boston, 27.5 inches of snow fell and nearly 50 inches fell in Rhode Island. Winds gusted to 79 mph in Boston and 92 mph at Chatham, Mass. A hurricane size surf caused 75 deaths and over 500 million dollars in damage.

## National Weather Summary



A potent area of low pressure will develop off the northeastern United States coastline to begin the week. This low will spread a combination of rain and snow, as well as breezy conditions, throughout New England. A cold front will sweep into the eastern United States to end the week. This front will create wintry precipitation across the Great Lakes states.

## Sun/Moon Chart This Week

Day	Sunrise	Sunset	Moonrise	Moonset
Monday	7:03 a.m.	5:20 p.m.	2:21 p.m.	2:27 a.m.
Tuesday	7:01 a.m.	5:21 p.m.	3:29 p.m.	3:36 a.m.
Wednesday	7:00 a.m.	5:22 p.m.	4:43 p.m.	4:48 a.m.
Thursday	6:59 a.m.	5:23 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	5:59 a.m.
Friday	6:58 a.m.	5:24 p.m.	7:16 p.m.	7:06 a.m.
Saturday	6:57 a.m.	5:26 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:05 a.m.
Sunday	6:56 a.m.	5:27 p.m.	9:41 p.m.	8:56 a.m.



Full  
2/8



Lst Qtr  
2/14



New  
2/23



1st Qtr  
3/3

# Willy P's Calendar of Events

Monday 2•05

SGA Club Presidents'  
Meeting 3:30 P.M. SC 720-2157

Tuesday 2•06

Java & Jazz CH Center Cafe  
Campus Activities SAPB/Jazz  
Studies 720-2271  
Orientation Promo Noon-2 P.M.  
SC Lobby  
Campus Activities 720-2271  
Orientation Promo 5 P.M.-7 P.M.  
SC Lobby  
Campus Activities  
720-2271  
"Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
and The Montgomery Boycott"  
Discussion with Dr. Daniel  
Meaders, History Dept.  
Refreshments served in Library  
Paterson Rm. 12-2 P.M.,  
Library Auditorium

Wednesday 2•07

HASA  
Lecture Series  
TBA  
8 P.M.-10 P.M. BR  
720-218  
LAMBDA THETA ALPHA  
"SOCIAL INFORMATION  
SESSION"  
9 P.M. Science Rm. 504

Thursday 2•08

Bob Marley Luncheon  
Exodus Supreme Band  
-Caribsa- \$  
CH-3 P.M., SC BR  
Midday Artist Series: Lionel Party  
Harpichord  
CH Shea \$ 720-2371  
Keyboard Master Class 2 P.M.  
Shea \$ 720-2371  
SGA Executive Board Meeting  
3:30 P.M. SC 326 720-2157  
Spotlight Series:  
6pm SC Cafe Campus Activities  
720-2271

Friday 2•09

Friday Flick:  
Rosewood  
Campus Activities  
noon & 8 P.M.  
SC Cafe 720-2271  
"Unforgettable"  
8 P.M. Shea \$  
Monthly Musician Series  
8 P.M.-11P.M.  
Billy Pat's  
Campus Activities 720-2271  
Celebration of Unity  
9 P.M.-1:30A.M. BR  
NAACP/SAU 720-2518  
ISA Presents "Gandhi" Library  
Auditorium 6 P.M.

Saturday 2•10

Delta Jam  
Party  
9 P.M.-1:30 A.M. BR  
Delta Sigma Theta 720-2518

Campus Calendar submissions are  
taken on a space-available basis:  
first come, first printed.

Submissions for calendar  
due fridays by 5 P.M. for fol-  
lowing Monday's publication.  
Fax: 720-2093  
Email:  
beacon@student.wpunj.edu

Sunday 2•11

Gospel Explosion  
Concert WPUNJ Fellowship  
Refreshments Included  
7PM-10PM  
White Hall Lounge

Cover photo by  
Ryan Caiazzo,  
The Beacon

# The Beacon

## NEWSPAPER

**Special COLOSSAL Issue**

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*The Beacon* is the independent, student-run newspaper serving the community of William Paterson University and outlying areas. *The Beacon* does not receive any funding from WPU, the Student Government Association or any university affiliate, and raises all its operations revenues from the sale of paid advertisements. *The Beacon* is registered with the County of Passaic, NJ.

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**60** Pages

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NOTIFICATION LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
AND FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION..



# If you Believe They Put a Man on the Moon...

BY CARINA GUNDER  
The Beacon

"I believe this nation should commit itself, before this decade is out, to landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth." These words were uttered in May 1961 by President John Fitzgerald Kennedy before a joint session of Congress, shortly after Alan B. Shepard, Jr. had completed NASA's first manned space mission, a fifteen-minute suborbital flight. So what, you say? To anyone in their fifties today, the full meaning of Kennedy's words is clear. To anyone who was born after 1970, it's hard to comprehend the far-reaching impact of Kennedy's words.

The social climate in the United States in the late 1950s and

throughout the 1960s was something you had to live through to understand. Kennedy's challenge came at a time when the United States was "fighting" the Cold War with the Soviet Union. People believed there was a very real threat that whichever nation mastered the intricacies of space-flight first would use their new technology for military purposes. People were terrified that the Soviet Union would gain the ability to fire nuclear weapons at the United States from earth orbit. It was crucial that the United States win the space race with the Soviet Union.

Yet the first few years of the race saw the United States behind the Soviet Union at every turn. It started with the launch of the satellite Sputnik in October 1957 by the Soviet Union. The United

States was caught with its pants down, so to speak. Never mind that numerous German rocket scientists (Wernher von Braun being the most notable) were in residence in the United States, working for the government. Never mind that they had been insisting for years that they could put a satellite into space given the resources. Only after the launch of Sputnik were the scientists given free rein. The United States followed up the launch of the Soviet satellite by sending up a smaller satellite four months later. Sputnik was the catalyst that initiated the space race.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was created in 1958 and basically was handed a blank check. Beating the Soviets in the space race (as the conflict in Vietnam continued) was a national

priority. Despite the best efforts of the Mercury Program, the Soviets sent a man into space before the Americans. Alan B. Shepard, Jr. was slated to be launched on his Freedom 7 mission in March 1961, but NASA deferred to a mission "piloted" by a chimpanzee named Ham, and postponed Shepard's flight until May, pending the outcome of Ham's flight. Unfortunately for the United States, the Soviet Union launched cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin into earth orbit on April 12, 1961. When Shepard finally did complete his mission (on May 5), he became a national hero in the United States, and most people ignored the fact that the United States was lagging in the space race. Not until John Glenn's Friendship 7 mission in February 1962 did the United States manage to put a man in earth orbit.

The next major step in the race was a space-walk. The Gemini Program was underway and the first manned mission took place in March 1965. During the second Gemini mission, Ed White became the first American to "walk" in space in June 1965. However, shortly before the first Gemini mission, Soviet cosmonaut Aleksei Leonov became the first man to "walk" in space (in March 1965), once again showing the world the Soviet Union was ahead of the United States in the space race.

While it's important to note that the world knew when the Soviets launched a mission and completed an objective, it's equally important to note that the world knew nothing of the details of the Soviet space program. The Soviets cloaked their space program in complete secrecy, only broadcasting their successes. The United States didn't know the status of the Soviet moon program, or if they even had one. As early as 1959, the Soviet Union was sending unmanned probes to the moon (as was the United States), but no one knew what the Soviets had up their sleeves and that made the United States very nervous.

Over the next few years, time was relentless. Both the Soviet threat and Kennedy's end-of-the-decade deadline were looming over the United States space program, now consumed by the Apollo Program. The efforts of the entire nation paid off on July 20, 1969, when Apollo 11's lunar module, the Eagle, landed on the surface of the moon. This success was the culmination of years of effort by people who had let their lives be consumed by the Apollo Program. People worked around the clock at NASA, North American Aviation (responsible for building the command module), the Grumman Corporation (responsible for building the lunar module), and all the other contractors, sub-contractors, software engineers, etc. The whole country banded together to realize the goal of landing a man on the moon. No effort has

ever come close to the level of dedication and self-sacrifice to the Apollo Program.

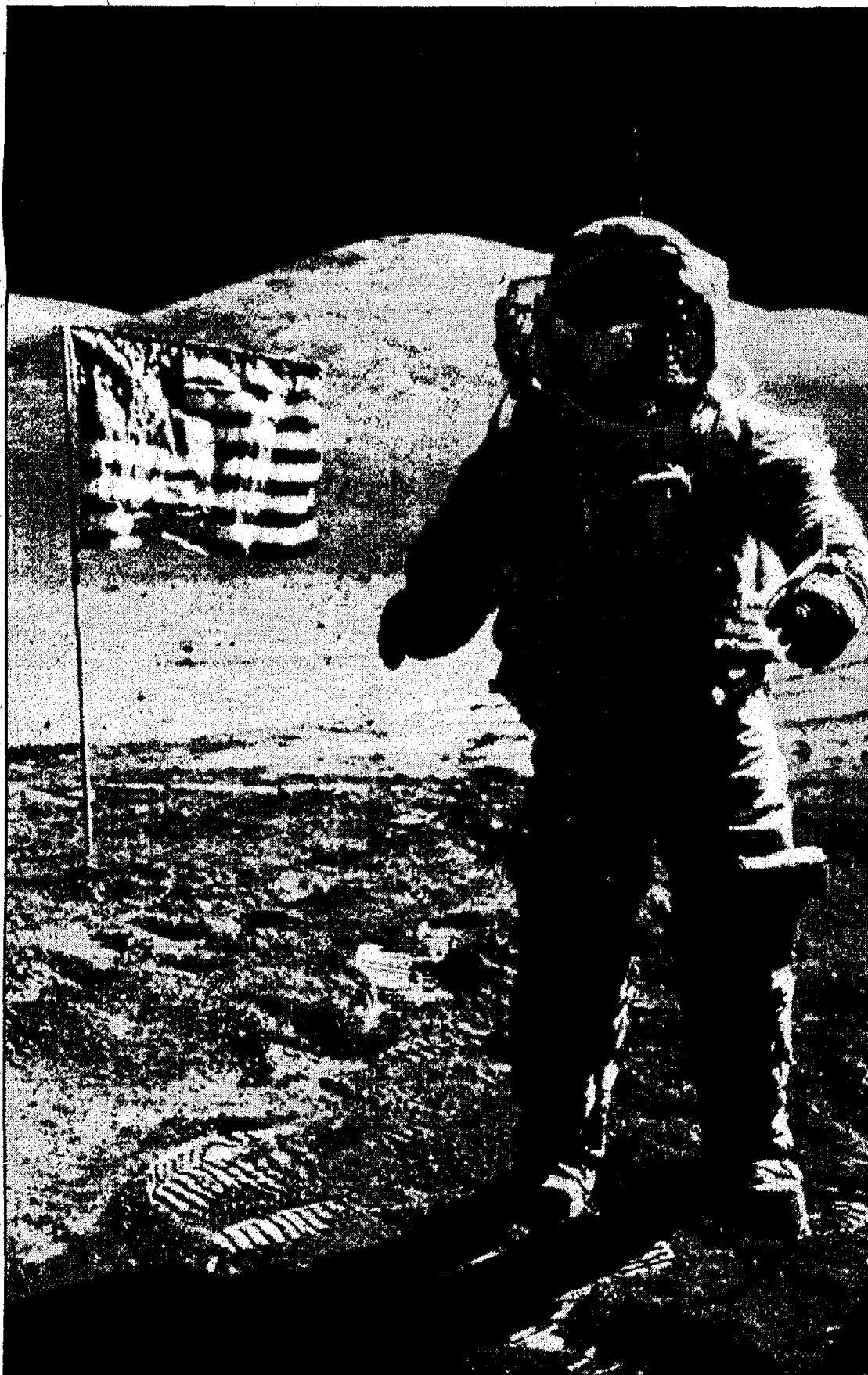
The Apollo program was comprised of eleven manned missions, launched from 1968-1972. The first four missions demonstrated necessary tasks for attempting a moon landing. The fifth mission, Apollo 11, was the first lunar landing. The following six missions concentrated on perfecting the landing and focusing on science. All eleven missions were extremely important to the Apollo program and each successive mission depended heavily on the success of the previous mission.

So why does everyone put so much emphasis on Apollo 11, to the exclusion of the rest of the missions? Why is Neil Armstrong one of the most recognized names in 20th century American history and Jack Schmitt known only to space history buffs and his family and friends? (Jack Schmitt is the only scientist-astronaut who went to the moon. He has a geology PhD from Harvard and had to work extremely hard to prove that he could be an astronaut first and a geologist second. He was the lunar module pilot for Apollo 17, the last manned lunar mission, in 1972.)

Why did public (and political) interest in the Apollo Program sharply wane after the success of Apollo 11? Kennedy's challenge had been met and the Soviets had been beaten; they no longer posed a military threat in space. To many people, the Apollo Program was just too expensive and risky to hold the interest of the American public. What did it matter now that the United States had won? Those who were interested were the scientists who had dedicated themselves to studying the moon to learn about its history (and the earth's) and of course the astronauts themselves. NASA funding declined steadily every year after the first lunar landing, to the frustration and disappointment of those who had spent years giving NASA and the Apollo Program their all.

Apollo brought hope to the American people when the situation in their own country was extremely troubling. As one final example of the social climate in the United States during the space race, look at Apollo 8, the second manned Apollo mission. The first Apollo crew, Gus Grissom, Ed White, and Roger Chaffee, died tragically in a fire inside the command module during a routine test on the launch pad in January 1967. The accident caused NASA to scrutinize its own program and make many improvements. The first manned Apollo mission was launched in October 1968, with the objective to test the command module in earth orbit.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE





## FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

The next step was to test the command module and lunar module in earth orbit, but delays in production of the lunar module caused NASA to make one of the riskiest decisions they ever made.

The objective of Apollo 8 was to fly the command module around the moon (in a sling-shot trajectory) and back to earth. There would be no lunar module on the mission, nothing to fall back on if the command module failed. The command module had only been tested in earth orbit once and going to the moon so soon was very risky, but the crew of Frank Borman, Jim Lovell, and Bill Anders accepted the challenge. Apollo 8 was launched in December 21, 1968 and on Christmas Eve, they were in lunar orbit. Mission Commander Frank Borman and his crew read from the book of Genesis in a broadcast that left a huge impression on the American public.

In 1968, Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr. were assassinated. Reports of violence in Vietnam were broadcast in the United States, including news of the horrible My Lai massacre. Racial tensions ran high. Riots broke out in cities all over the

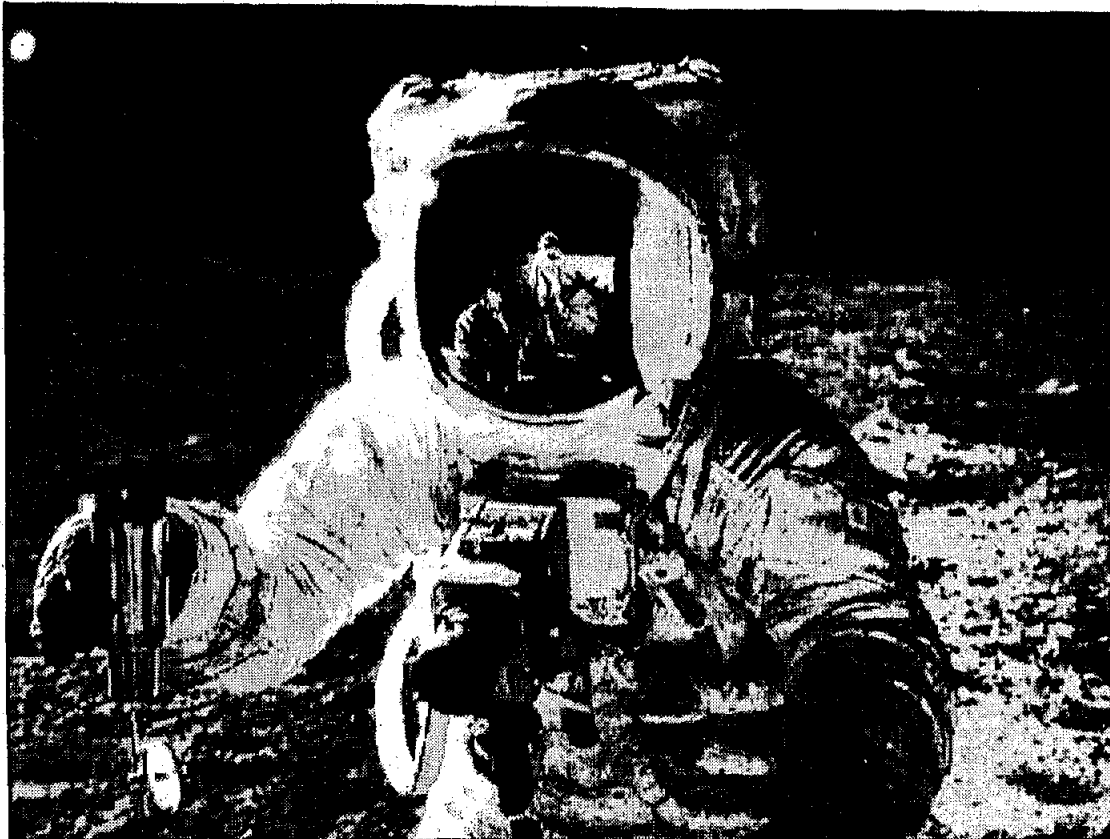
United States. Then, at Christmas, NASA sent three men around the moon, giving hope to the people. NASA and the three crew members of Apollo 8 received countless telegrams. Frank Borman received a very simple telegram from someone he had never met, indicative of the mood of the American public, that said "You saved 1968."

The Apollo Program had bought hope to the American public at a time when they sorely needed it. Unfortunately for those who dedicated the best years of their lives to the program, the future of the manned space program was restricted to earth orbit. The United States had proven it could get to the moon and that was enough for most people. The Apollo Program had shown that people were willing to rise to a challenge that consumed their lives for over a decade. NASA could not do today what they did in the 1960s, even if they had the funding. It was a different era, to which we can't return. NASA Administrator George Low summed it up when he commented (in the mid-1970s), "You know, there will never be another Apollo in anybody's life."

[If you're interested in learning more about the history of NASA and the Apollo Program, there are many resources available. NASA has extensive historical information available on their website at [www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov). Andrew Chaikin published the definitive account

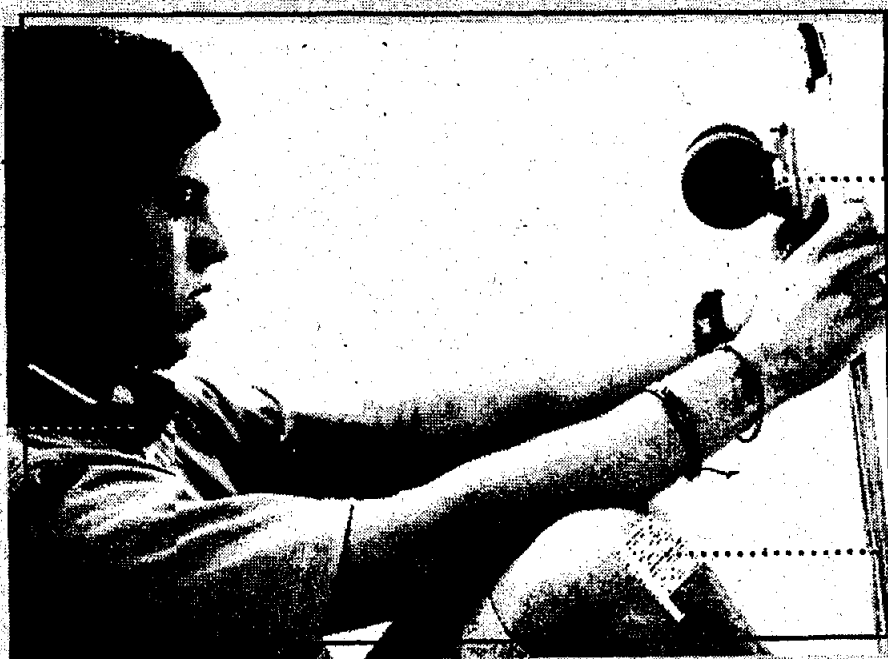
of the Apollo Program in *A Man on the Moon*, a book which was the result of 10 years of thorough research and personal interviews, and was the basis for Tom Hanks' HBO miniseries, *From the Earth to the Moon*. Tom Wolfe's bestseller *The Right Stuff* is a wonderful

account of the events leading up to the conception of NASA and through the Mercury Program. The astronauts themselves have also published numerous books, including Jim Lovell's *Lost Moon* and John Glenn's *A Memoir*.]



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# Terror Islands

By MELINDA LIU  
Newsweek

Until recently Thomas Pury, 45, grew nutmeg and cloves on his four-acre farm on a remote island in the Moluccas, once called the Spice Islands. Like their parents before them, Thomas and his wife were Roman Catholics; so was virtually their entire village of 100 on the island of Kesui. They had lived in peace with Muslim neighbors for years, but all that changed in late November, when a group of Muslims from two nearby islands came to Kesui dressed in white and carrying swords. They demanded that the Catholics convert to Islam—or else risk an attack on their villages.

With dozens of others, Thomas felt compelled to become a Muslim. But he wasn't ready for what came next. On Dec. 5, some Muslim women came to his home and circumcised his 6-year-old daughter, Emiliana. "It was so painful for her," he recalls. Four days later it was Thomas's turn. After the

procedure, he developed such a bad infection he couldn't bear to wear trousers. Thomas's incision had begun to fester, and they had to cut me two or three times." In mid-December Thomas fled to the island of Ambon with 69 other Catholic refugees from Kesui—63 of whom had been forcibly cir-

mering discord. Former president Suharto had encouraged Muslims to migrate to the Moluccas from other islands. The newcomers began to compete economically with the established Christians, and violence soon broke out. Two years ago Ambon (population: 270,000) erupted in Christian-Muslim bloodletting of an almost medieval intensity.

named David Balubum, refused, he was separated from the rest. Shortly afterward Muslims carried David's severed head around the village as a message to the Christians. Two other Kesui residents were also decapitated, and their heads placed on a table near a mosque.

## A journey to the former paradise that now lies at the violent center of Indonesia's Muslim-Christian conflicts.

cumcised.

Indonesian President Abdurrahman Wahid has a lot of problems on his hands these days, and one of the biggest is keeping a lid on sectarian violence in the Moluccas. Not long ago Ambon was a thriving city and resort hub for the Spice Islands. Tourists flocked to the island to bask in the sun and enjoy the stunning natural scenery. But beyond the pretty beaches, there was sim-

Some 8,000 people have since been killed, and half a million people were left homeless in the Moluccas. Sociologist Thamrin Tomagola of the University of Indonesia calls it "the most terrible civil war in the world," with more deaths per capita than in Bosnia.

The worst fighting has subsided, but atrocities such as those on Kesui are still taking place. Muslims and Christians, who had once lived together amiably, now regard each other with suspicion and paranoia. Ambon, the Moluccan capital, is now a totally segregated city reminiscent of Beirut. Just two weeks ago nearly a dozen people died in a shoot-out between a special-forces unit and renegade soldiers and police in Ambon. Both sides are battling for religious converts. Often, a majority community on one of the archipelago's more than 1,000 islands will persecute the minority, forcing it to renounce its religion or flee. Those who do not cooperate are sometimes killed, and their homes go up in flames.

Muslims felt defensive until last year, when some 3,000 Muslim fighters arrived in the Moluccas to defend their Islamic brethren. Many of the "holy warriors" belonged to the Laskar Jihad, whose members dress in white and follow an extremely devout form of Islam. "The Laskar Jihad came and taught us to be good Muslims," says Udin Aji, 32, who lost his left hand and part of his right one during a Christian attack on a Muslim village last July. "Without them, we Muslims might be losing the war." (A Laskar Jihad spokesman says its members are engaged in humanitarian works in the Moluccas, and are not extremists.) These days Udin Aji lives in a Muslim refugee camp in Ambon, having been driven from his village in the early days of the conflict. His two brothers have since converted to Protestantism in order to continue living in their Christian-dominated communities. "I've had no contact with them for two years," he told Newsweek. "They may have changed their names."

In recent months Muslims have been fighting back—ruthlessly. Tommy Rusin, 30, recalls the day in late November when Muslims came to his Christian village on Kesui. "They asked us to convert to Islam," he recalls. "If we didn't, they said the Laskar Jihad would come. We'd be killed." When one villager, a teacher

Christina Sagat, 22, peeked at the severed heads through a window, and knew then she had no choice but to convert. She and dozens of others followed the Muslims' instructions to bathe themselves in a tub, and to tie a white bandanna on their head with Arabic

writing that they couldn't understand. But that wasn't all. "The Muslims came at night, house to house, with a Gillette (razor)," said Maria Etlager, a 41-year-old woman with curly hair. The Catholics felt compelled to submit to the ritual of sunnat, or circumcision. Nearly everyone in the village—women, children of both sexes as young as 2 years old, even the elderly and the invalids who were too weak to get out of their sickbeds—fell victim to the Gillette. "I knew the razor blade wasn't clean; it was covered with dried blood," Etlager told Newsweek, "and the pain was unimaginable."

Perched on the edge of a crystalline bay, Ambon is an Asian Sarajevo. Barbed wire, sandbagged checkpoints and fire-ravaged storefronts now dominate Jalan A.Y. Patty, once a bustling business strip. The upscale downtown area was devastated by the 1999 bloodshed. A no-man's land, simply called "the border," now divides the city into Christian and Muslim sectors. Billboards promote such well-known brand names as Fuji Film, Guinness and Marlboro. But those commercial symbols are now eclipsed by grim graffiti: muslim power and no one can stop islam.

Might the two sides learn to coexist again? Perhaps, if the Wayame model is emulated. Wayame is a village, not far from Ambon, where the 5,500 residents—55 percent Muslim, 44 percent Christian—still manage to live side by side cordially. At the military checkpoint leading into the village, a sign reads welcome to the neutral zone. A 20-person team of community leaders (split equally between Christian and Muslim) keeps the peace—and brooks no challenges. The village bars militant religious symbols, name-calling and sectarian violence. No-nonsense Protestant pastor John Sahalessy has personally beaten up local youths who dared to drink alcohol; even beer is banned. He and other Wayame leaders strictly prohibit the interference of outsiders. Last December, when five members of the Laskar Jihad showed up to "check on the welfare of local Muslims," Sahalessy asked them to leave. "They were polite and seemed well-educated," he told Newsweek, "but I told them, 'Get out or I'll shoot you.'" For now Wayame is an oasis of calm in a troubled island chain. But for how long? The heavy-handed government can keep the lid on for a while. But if authorities loosen their grip, even just for a moment (and they almost inevitably do), horrors might unfold. That's the sad reality in a once-idyllic Pacific chain.

**Newsweek**  
NEWS SERVICE



# The Last Victims

By ROD NORDLAND  
Newsweek

No one had more reason to remember the night of Dec. 21, 1988, than Steven Flannigan. Christmas was only four days away, so Steve, then 14, had slipped next door with a present for his 10-year-old sister, Joanne. It was a new bike and he wanted to set it up for her. Steve was in the neighbor's garage when one of the jet engines and chunk of wing from Pan Am Flight 103 slammed into his house at Sherwood Crescent in the Scottish village of Lockerbie. He ran out to see an orange fireball where his three-bedroom home had just been. Where Joanne and his parents, Katherine, 41, and Thomas, 44, had just been. Only parts of Joanne's body were ever recovered; nothing of Steve's parents was.

There were plenty of other horrifying sights that night, sights that seared themselves into the collective memory of hundreds of families affected by the Lockerbie tragedy. Halfway up a wee hill, the fuselage had landed in the backyards of Rosebank Crescent. Bob Edgar ran out to see a baby boy's body snagged in a tree; Maxwell Kerr saw a young girl still belted into her seat, propped against the chimney atop a roof. She was so upright that they thought she might still be alive, until they reached her. Edgar counted 18 bodies in his own backyard, many still in their seats, but the detail that will forever remain in his mind is how most of them had crossed their fingers, and died that way.

A terrorist bomb had just blown the plane into pieces at 31,000 feet, but in the fuselage

most of the 259 aboard survived the remaining 46.5 seconds until impact. Everyone aboard died, along with 11 people on the ground—including Steve Flannigan's parents and sister.

## After 12 years, the Pan Am 103 terrorism trial finally produced a mixed verdict.

Certainly no one had more to remember than Flannigan. And no one would try harder to forget. In the dozen years that it took for British and American authorities to find, arrest and try the Libyan terrorist who last week was convicted of one of the 20th century's worst mass murders, Steve Flannigan grew up trying to put the night behind him. After he and another surviving brother, David, won a \$3.2 million settlement from Pan Am, Steve wandered in and out of towns, relationships and jobs. He had an affair with his foster mother and was driven out of town by the scandal. He even tried, of all things, stunt flying. But the trial of Abdelbaset Ali Mohamed al-Megrahi, chief of airline security for the Libyan Intelligence Service, and a Libyan Arab Airlines employee, Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah, had just begun last year when Flannigan became Lockerbie's latest victim, and in many ways its saddest.

Worn down by a decade of sleepless nights, Flannigan drank two and a half gallons of beer at a pub on Aug. 17 and lay down on a railroad track. He was killed by a slow train that announced its approach with a long blast on an air horn. Flannigan was 26, the

last surviving member of his immediate family. David died in 1993, reportedly of dope-induced heart failure in a cheap hostel in Thailand. David had left Lockerbie just before Pan Am 103 to live with friends, having fought with his father. But the two then

reconciled on the phone, and David was planning to return home for Christmas. Steve's death "was the final tragedy in a terribly tragic story," his friend John Boyce said last week. "Lockerbie still seems to be claiming victims."

And generating controversy, seemingly without end. Last week Megrahi was convicted of the 270 murders by a Scottish court sitting in the Netherlands. The trial was a compromise worked out by the United Nations to persuade Libya's leader, Muammar Kaddafi, to turn over the suspects. "Four hundred parents lost a child, 46 parents lost their only child, 65 women were widowed, 11 men lost their wives, 140 lost a parent, 7 lost both parents," chief prosecutor Colin Boyd told the panel of judges as they considered sentencing. Megrahi got life in a Scottish jail, with parole possible in 20 years. Fhimah was acquitted and returned to a hero's welcome in Tripoli, where Kaddafi sacrificed a camel for him. Kaddafi vowed that Libya would never accept responsibility for the bombing—one condition set for lifting sanctions.

Many Pan Am 103 families say Megrahi's

conviction is just the first step in establishing that responsibility. This is especially true of the U.S. relatives, who fear that without legal pressure from them, President George W. Bush will join the Europeans and quietly drop sanctions. "Megrahi was an intelligence agent, and that points the finger right back at the regime," says Daniel Cohen of Cape May Court House, N.J., whose daughter Theodora was among 35 Syracuse University exchange students who died. "The same group of murderous thugs are running Libya now as were back then."

Despite its heated rhetoric, Libya has hinted that it will consider paying compensation. Ever since Libya turned over Megrahi and Fhimah for trial, U.N. sanctions have been suspended—except for the unilateral U.S. ban on American trade. By last fall Libya was proffering \$35 billion in new projects, and Western businessmen were flocking there. "The European impulse," says David Mack of the Middle East Institute, "will be to close the door on the past and move on."

For many American Pan Am 103 families, that is impossible. They still make annual pilgrimages to Lockerbie; most stay with sympathetic local families. There are always fresh flowers at the four memorials marking where the plane's major chunks crashed. Many of the villagers, while hospitable, have begun to think the Americans are carrying the torch too far. "They just can't let go of it," says a woman whose own house was destroyed that night. She and her family were out at the time, but they lost everything except their lives. "It's time to just put

CONTINUED PAGE A8

# Tough-Love Diplomacy

By CHRISTIAN CARYL  
Newsweek

It's not the cold war, but a 'defection' signals frostier relations between the Kremlin and the West.

Nostalgic cold-warriors sat up and took notice last week when U.S. officials announced that a Russian diplomat by the name of Sergei Tretyakov had decided to abandon his job at the United Nations and remain on American soil. Though his new U.S. handlers were reluctant to divulge details, Russian journalists speculate that Tretyakov was probably working as a spy under diplomatic cover. But whatever his motives, his case had one remarkable effect: for the first time in nearly a decade, the word "defection" has re-entered the vocabulary of Russia's relations with the West.

Even though Tretyakov resigned his midlevel post and asked for asylum last October, the timing of the revelation was all too appropriate. Russians' irritation over their country's demotion from superpower status is colliding with a new policy of tough love from the West. George W. Bush set the tone in pre-inauguration newspa-

per interviews, reasserting his plans to develop a national missile defense (a project resolutely opposed by Russian President Vladimir Putin) and saying he was reluctant to lend Russia more money until the country cleaned up its act. That hard line was underscored by Bush's first foray into foreign policy last week, when he relegated Putin to the lower ranks of a list of introductory phone calls to foreign leaders. But U.S. leaders aren't the only ones opting for a policy of zero tolerance when it comes to Putin's Russia.

Russia's leading businessmen got a jolt, for example, during the recent World Economic Forum in Davos. Back in the 1990s confer-

ence organizers courted the small group of tycoons, known as oligarchs, who emerged as the main beneficiaries of the country's haphazard economic liberalization. This time WEF organizers made

headlines by canceling their invitation to Oleg Deripaska, a leading aluminum magnate being sued by three of his disgruntled business partners in a U.S. court. The plaintiffs allege that Deripaska was involved in organized crime. Meanwhile, financial guru George Soros added insult to injury by reportedly saying that foreign investors no longer have the stomach to risk money in Russia's failing economy.

Many of the other Russians who

usually attend Davos didn't even bother to go this year. At least one Moscow newspaper claimed to know why. "Let's not beat around the bush: It's a trend," noted the daily, Izvestia. "Many representatives of the Russian political and economic elite are turning out to be ineligible for travel abroad." The paper pointed to several leading businessmen who have found themselves mired in legal problems in Western countries (including media mogul Vladimir Gusinsky, now under house arrest in Spain as officials there consider an extradition request from Moscow).

And the list of unwelcome Russians goes on. The country's movers and shakers were stunned last month when former Kremlin property manager Pavel Borodin was arrested in New York. U.S. law-enforcement authorities were honoring a request by their Swiss counterparts, who want to put Borodin on trial for money laundering. (Russian prosecutors dropped their own charges against Borodin in the same case last December.) The Borodin imbroglio has prompted an outcry in the Russian media. The fact that he was detained on his way to the Bush Inauguration led one state-owned TV network to speak darkly of a

"well-organized special operation" aimed at blackening Russia's reputation.

These days Russia doesn't seem to need much help in that department. The country has been getting some of its worst press in the one international arena where it can least afford it: the continuing negotiations over its \$40 billion debt to the Paris Club of rich governments who give loans to poor nations. Russia says that it's been suffering under an unbearable external-debt burden since the 1998 ruble crisis. Creditors respond that Moscow is flush with cash thanks to high prices for oil, one of the country's main sources of revenue, and can easily meet its payments. The Paris Club could forgive part of the debt—if Moscow comes to terms with the International Monetary Fund on a new set of loans. But the IMF has refused to fork over any new money since Russia's big default in 1998, and an agreement looks a long way off—especially, say experts, considering the negative vibes coming out of the White House.

**Newsweek**  
NEWS SERVICE



# Some of my best friends are...

BY SUE COOK  
The Beacon

Following Dr. Deborah Lipstadt's November, 2000 lecture at the William Paterson University regarding her experiences in writing about Holocaust deniers, The Beacon has decided to examine attitudes toward anti-Semitism in the University community. This is the second of a series of interviews with WPU staff members and students on the topic of attitudes toward anti-Semitism at WPU.

Dr. Donna Perry, Chair of the WPU English Department, has worked here for nearly twenty years. She recently moved from the role of Professor to that of Department Chair. As a faculty member, she was an academic advisor to a number of undergraduate students. Perry states that in her years as an advisor, she does not remember ever having heard any complaints from students about incidents of anti-Semitism, but speculates, "The fact that I didn't hear complaints may be because I saw so few Jewish students. Over the years I've heard complaints of sexism, racism, ageism, and heterosexism, for example." She states that she has not heard of any complaints as department chair either, but points out that this may be because she has only been chair since August.

"We're [the WPU staff members] always made aware of the University's position on equity and diversity. The institution stresses that ethnicity, diversity or religion should not be used in a prejudiced way [in hiring] [see sidebar]. I think that for the college to go on record affirming these beliefs is really important - they are political documents. These are the first steps. I was involved in formulating the first sexual harassment policy back in the 1980's, educating students, staff and everyone about what is acceptable

behavior. It included education, staff meetings, workshops and communicating the policy to adjuncts. People have to be educated, then they have to be accountable. Then, if they're guilty of anti-Semitic, homophobic or other inappropriate behavior in the classroom or in the office with colleagues, something needs to happen. Students need to feel

as a time when the members of a community discuss the issues raised. The Bacon appeared and disappeared so fast that a full discussion didn't happen. Generally, I am a strong believer in freedom of the press, but because I didn't see the issue I can't say whether it should have been pulled or not.

## Perry: Where is the line between what is satire and funny and what is ignorant and cruel?

that something will be done - that they'll be heard. So does faculty and so does staff.

"As Chair and as a member of the faculty, I must say that I've been pretty impressed with the seriousness with which my colleagues take these issues. I was on the search committee that recommended the hiring of the Affirmative Action/Equity and Diversity director. The committee, composed of faculty members, staff people and administrators, showed a real commitment to creating a welcoming and comfortable climate for students. I was really impressed with the spirit of the committee."

Perry cautions that she did not see last Spring's controversial Beacon/Bacon parody issue, but the very fact that it happened suggests that students may not understand that anti-Semitism means, whether or not individual writers were or are anti-Semitic. "Young people make a lot of mistakes of that sort - anti-Semitism comes equally from ignorance. Where do we draw the line between what is satire and funny and what is ignorant and cruel? When is our language biting and when is it venomous? When these moments happen in the life of an institution or a community, they can be treated as teaching and learning and opportunities,

oppression. Part of the GE requirement is that students take one of three courses:

"Racism and Sexism in the US," "Women's Changing Roles" or "Justice and Racism." The strength of these courses is that they show how systems of oppression support one another. It's not strange that the [Ku Klux] Klan is anti-Semitic and homophobic as well as racist. These oppressions feed off one another. It is not surprising that gays were rounded up and brought to the concentration camps. These interrelationships need to be seen not only in these three courses but in all our courses." About the need for a Jewish presence in the curriculum, Perry says, "This seems particularly relevant for those of us in the humanities. Jewish studies is a grow-

"It's important to see anti-Semitism along with other systems of

ing interdisciplinary field; there are courses in Jewish writers and Jewish history; the Jewish experience is included on courses in ethnic American literature and the immigrant experience. This inclusion is important. In our culture there is a presumption of heterosexuality and a presumption of Christianity - just listen to all the references to 'Jesus' in President Bush's inauguration speech. These are dangerous presumptions because they leave too many people out. The more our students can see other people - those different from themselves - as individuals, the less likely they will be to paint those others with a broad brush."



Dr. Donna Perry, English Department Chair

## WPU Mission Statement RESOLUTION ON DIVERSITY AT WILLIAM PATERSON UNIVERSITY

WHEREAS: Diversity enriches the educational experience through the exchange of different ideas, beliefs, and perspectives, and diversity promotes personal growth and a healthy society because it challenges stereotyped preconceptions, encourages critical thinking, helps students learn to communicate effectively with people of varied backgrounds; and

WHEREAS: Diversity strengthens communities; prepares students to become good citizens in an increasingly complex, pluralistic society; fosters mutual respect and teamwork; helps build communities whose members are judged by the quality of their character and contributions; and

WHEREAS: Diversity enhances the nation's and the state's economic competitiveness because it brings together individuals from varied and different backgrounds and cultures into the workplace; and

WHEREAS: The William Paterson University of New Jersey is a public university, and accepts as part of its mission the responsibility to address the needs of the diverse institutions and populations within its service area; therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That the Board of William Paterson University strongly reaffirms its support for diversity among faculty, students, staff and programs, and commits everyone in the William Paterson University community, in their roles and responsibilities, to implement the University's diversity initiatives, and maintain a climate of respect and tolerance as part of the institution's commitment to educational quality.

FROM PAGE A7

it behind us; we can't go on whining endlessly. Sometimes I feel like telling them, 'Just pull up your socks, won't you?' This woman says she was shocked at one meeting between American and British victims. "The Americans were way over the top," she says. "Some of them were saying they should nuke the Libyans. Nuke them, imagine."

As for Steve Flannigan, he, too, had spurned efforts by U.S. support groups to recruit him after the tragedy. "He got piles of mail from all the family groups, but they all just sat there unopened," says Boyce, who lived with him in recent years. Village leader Marjory McQueen says she was disappointed when Steve told her he wouldn't attend Lockerbie's 10th anniversary in 1998. "He tried to stay away, I guess because of the memories," she says. "But he couldn't, he kept coming back."

Perhaps because he had to. Jeannine Boulanger, an American nurse who is the emotional-sup-

port liaison for Victims of Pan Am Flight 103, says she wonders about the psychology of people like Flannigan who shun support groups like hers. Boulanger, of Shrewsbury, Mass., lost her daughter Nicole, one of the Syracuse students. Boulanger was filmed at JFK airport screaming, "Oh my baby, oh my baby," when she got the news--footage that has been rebroadcast many times. She says the loss was even harder to bear when the cause proved to be terrorism. "People are revictimized, over and over. Every time there's another development, the nose cone is on the screen. All of a sudden, on an ordinary day, Lockerbie is in the news, and it brings you right back." Adds Boulanger: "You have to recognize your grief to cope with it. If you don't deal with it, it's going to raise its ugly head." For Steve Flannigan, the last member of a family destroyed by one terrible night 12 years ago, it finally did.

With Christopher Dickey in Paris

**Newsweek**  
NEWS SERVICE

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Never Ski With Scissors

# WINTER X GAMES + Safety First

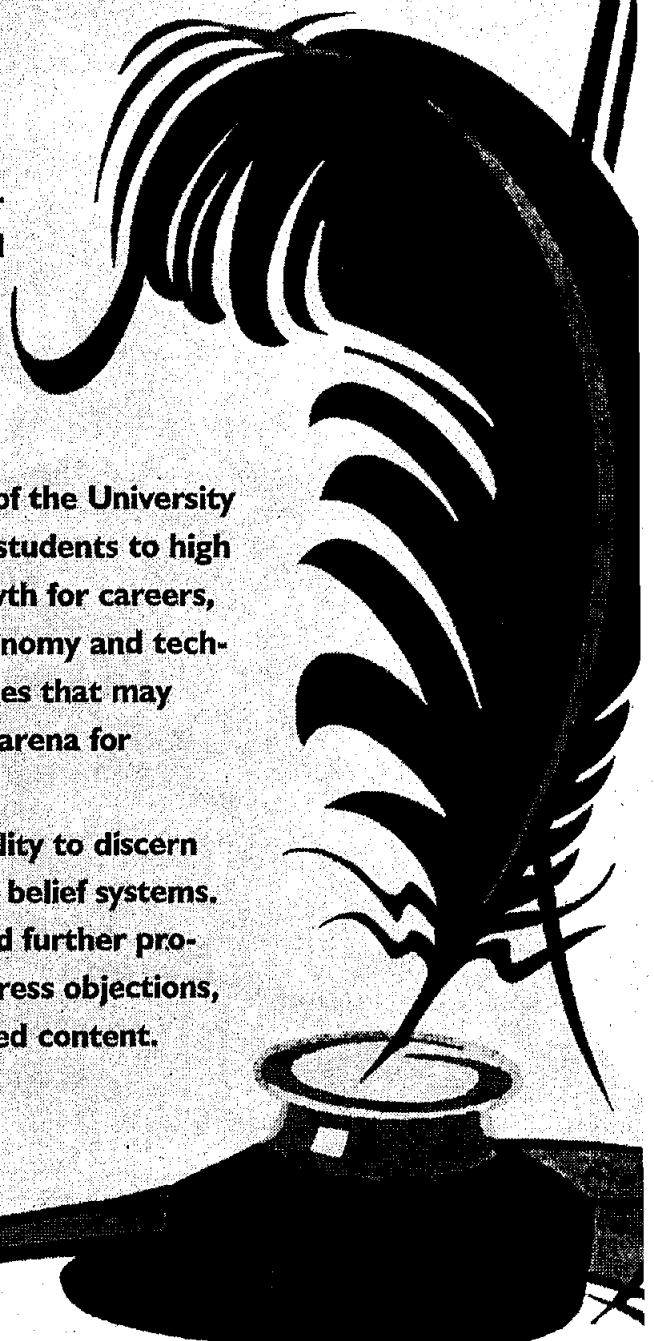
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# The Beacon Mission Statement

- The Beacon's mission is to acknowledge the importance of the collegiate environment as the ideal forum to provide readers with content that encourages the free exchange of intellectually diverse viewpoints.
- The Beacon's mission is to promote active discussion of published content in an educational environment that allows readers to accept, reject, deny or dispute such published content in order to better understand the world and the people in it.
- The Beacon's mission is to stimulate critical thinking, encourage discussion and debate, increase awareness of self and society, challenge majority and minority opinions, promote familiarity with politically and socially diverse views, present new, traditional and extreme ideas, challenge existing norms, and present diverse perspectives on a plethora of ideas so as to reinforce the educational and intellectual purpose of the institution.
- The Beacon's mission is to provide a microcosm of ideas, talent, interests, life experiences, and knowledge in an open forum within which all members of the community have access to read, respond, and publish.
- The Beacon's mission is to be a vehicle for members of the William Paterson University community and society at large to publish content spanning an infinitely diverse array of ideologies, opinions, and convictions in a manner that seeks to allocate space for both minority and majority schools of thought.
- The Beacon's mission is to mirror the Mission Statement of the University, valuing "diversity and equity as essential to educational excellence, with an obligation by everyone in the University community to create and maintain a climate in which respect and tolerance are recognized as part of the institution's commitment to educational quality." The Beacon's mission is to provide diversity through its writers, editorials, advertisements and other content, and promotes the tolerance of such diverse viewpoints to support the educational mission of the University.
- The Beacon's mission is to further acknowledge the Mission Statement of the University for "distinguished teachers, scholars, and professionals actively challenge students to high levels of intellectual and professional accomplishment and personal growth for careers, advanced studies, and productive citizenship in an increasingly global economy and technological world." The Beacon's mission is to complement the challenges that may or may not be communicated in the classroom, and to provide an arena for social discussion outside the classroom.
- The Beacon's mission is to allow its readers the right and responsibility to discern content that may or may not be contrary to personal philosophies and belief systems. The Beacon allows its readers to individually censor such content, and further provides a medium for feedback in the form of written submissions to express objections, questions, clarifications, challenges and other responses to published content.





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## Editor's Corner

# Bursar's Office Needs Big 'O'

## Inventing sexist issues where none exist

Many people who work in the Bursar's Office at William Paterson University need to experience orgasms more often.

There. It's been said. Let there be no mistake about it, no contortion of words, no reading into something that does not exist. The entire Bursar's office needs a good screw.

It seems as if my "Management for Monkeys" editorial has struck a nerve with a couple of members of the William Paterson College campus community. In the editorial, I mentioned a woman (Alyssa) who works in the Bursar's Office who demonstrated the epitome of poor customer relations when my friend sought her assistance with his bill nearly three weeks ago.

In the editorial, I mentioned that Alyssa, after witnessing her behavior, decorum and attitude, might benefit from some uninterrupted coitus, a euphemism (for those who do know what this means) for sex. As one person (who wishes to remain anonymous) wrote in a personal e-mail to me, "That is simply a more elegant version of 'what that woman (sic) (read bitch, etc.) needs is a good fuck.' Yes, I am glad there was no misunderstanding.

I was surprised and only slightly comforted to learn that University President Arnold Speert is still alive, that he actually is still our president and even took five minutes out of his busy schedule to write a letter in response to the "sexual reference." Since former Governor Christie Whitman (now the head of the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington) is no longer in the state, Dr. Speert seems to have more time in the

absence of trips abroad with the former Governor. Dr. Speert should be "extremely disappointed" that his departments on this campus are treating students like the garbage on the campus grounds. He should be disappointed that I discouraged three people this week from coming to this college. Instead, he took up issue with the "sexual reference" and scolded my brassy comments.

Dr. Jean Levitan of the Women's Studies department wrote, "That the parenthetical comment was made using 'proper terminology' does not diminish its misogyny." Do I hate all women because I wrote that someone might benefit from getting screwed? Do I hate women just because Alyssa happens to be a female? (Actually, I should not say this, because I do not know if she is a woman, and should not imply such).

I laughed when I received the feedback regarding my alleged "sexist" and "misogynist" comment. My question to Dr. Levitan and President Speert is: Would the comment be sexist and/or misogynist if it were directed toward a male? Of course it wouldn't, because on the hypocritical sexism bandwagon, extrapolation of comments for the purpose of promoting the feminist agenda and creating further controversy can only

come from issues where the use of nouns such as woman and pronouns such as she/her are used.

Here's a revelation for the feminist community who makes it a cause to invent sexism issues where they do not really exist: If Alyssa were a male and demonstrated the same poor service, my comment would have been the same! Genitalia played absolutely no part in my declaration, despite the

Office, there would be fewer complaints in the first place, and perhaps no one would need to get laid.

I was surprised to read that Dr. Levitan wrote, "Let me also be very clear, both as a woman and a sexuality educator. Having regular access to male genitalia has never been at the top of the list for stress management." This comment comes from a professor of human

intimacy and possibly by fatigue as well, (Masters and Johnson, 1966).

While the cycle can be achieved through masturbation or even partners of the same sex, the bottom line is that the people in the Bursar's Office may benefit from achieving the big "O"—through whatever means. Whether they use their hands, prosthetic devices or members of the same sex, putting on an "O" face, in my opinion, would reduce the Bursar's Office Stress Syndrome levels and put a few more smiles down in College Hall.

A faculty member (whom I respect) sent me an e-mail stating that, "...I believe that you owe Alyssa a personal and a public apology as well as an apology to all women on campus. How ironic that in the same week that a woman is raped on campus—you choose to use rape-supportive attitudes and language to insult a particular woman and to reinforce the idea that when women are raped—especially to men—penetration (whether consensual or not) is the answer." Again, an extremist view in promotion of the feminist agenda. It seems as if some people will infer anything to create statements that were neither written nor implied.

In response to President Speert and to the unnamed faculty member who said I owe an apology to Alyssa (and to all women on campus), I will apologize when Alyssa calls Brandon and apologizes for the horrendous service and lack of concern she demonstrated three weeks ago. In fact, I'll even go a step further: I'll buy her a dozen roses and a box of chocolates. No, wait, that would be sexist.

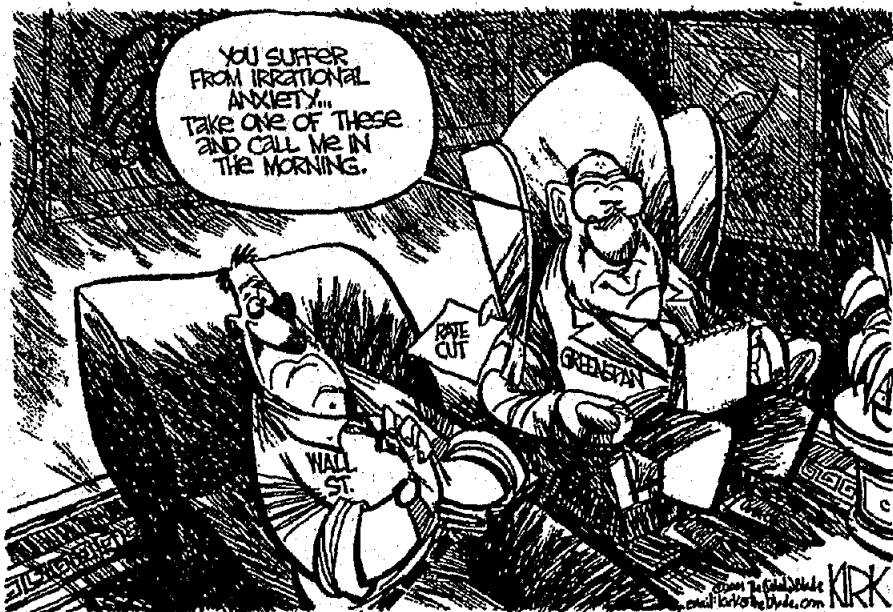
“Whether they use their hands, prosthetic devices or members of the same sex, putting on an 'O' face, in my opinion, would reduce the Bursar's Office Stress Syndrome (BOSS) levels and put a few more smiles down in College Hall.”

cries of feminists who claim otherwise.

Dr. Levitan stated, "Stress on the job is a real phenomena (sic); students should hopefully have some ability to recognize that hearing lots of complaints may at some point cause employees to perform less than at their most polite.

Does this mean students should accept the resulting poor attitudes of the people who work in the Bursar's Office? Does this mean that if there were no complaints, there would be no stress? Further, if the university (oops, college) instituted some common sense management of the Bursar's

are less stressed? Does Dr. Levitan downplay the benefits of sex in the stress-reduction process? Does Dr. Levitan discount the benefits of chemical releases (including androgens and testosterone) before, during and after sex that markedly change the physiologies and resulting post-relaxation sensations of those engaged in the activities? Two well-known sexuality scholars, Masters and Johnson, published findings that are taught by professors like Dr. Levitan. The sexual response cycle (excitement, plateau, orgasm, and resolution) has numerous positive effects on the body. "The resolution phase is marked by a general sense of well being and enhanced



Bill Clinton National Forest



George W. Bush National Park

# University President Condemns Beacon Editor

To the editor:

I was extremely disappointed to read your editorial, "Why WPU is Failing," in which you demeaned a University staff member. Your sexual reference about a woman in the bursar's office is offensive and mean-spirited.

As an editor, it is your prerogative to cite aspects of the University that you believe need improvement; however, your tone of personal attack is indefensible.

I see no valid explanation for your irresponsible decision to publish an editorial that singles out a University staff member in such a hurtful manner. I believe that a public apology from you to the staff member is warranted.

The University has mechanisms in place for working together with responsible student leaders and, through the years, many positive changes have resulted. We encourage students to continue to engage in constructive dialogue about concerns and new ideas through the Student Government Association, the Dean of Student Development and other offices at the University. I am disappointed that you chose not to pursue these established paths to constructive improvement.

Arnold Speert

# Professor 'Outaged' Over 'Sexist' Editorial

Dear Beacon,

I am both outa and disappointed that the Editor of Beacon found it necessary to criticize Bursar's Office in the sexist and minist manner he did. While student rations and complaints deserve ace, the nastiness of tone in the editois uncalled for. If there is a call for civility within this community, let thacon join that effort.

There was absolutno reason to attack the Bursar staff womments referring to supposed missexual activity. That the parentheticalment was made using "proper tnology" does not diminish its misor. Stress on the job is a real phenoa (sic); students should hopefullve some ability to recognize that hez lots of complaints may at some poiause employees to perform less thameir most polite.

Please be clear tl fully support the need for considernd efficient settling of complaints.

Let me also be / clear, both as a woman and a sexy educator. Having regular access to rgenitalia has never been at the top oflist for stress management.

Jean Levitan, Ph.  
Department of Caunity Health

# SGA lacks 'good, efficient, moral leadership'

Dear Editor:

In reading the article, "Semester in Review: A Brief Interview with Samantha Lugo," I was very disappointed. I believe the article was not factual and gave impressions of my professional character unfavorably. As Sophomore Class President, my duties were to become the voice of over 2,500 constituents at William Paterson University; however, I have a moral responsibility-as well.

As the article stated, I was removed from office due to an accumulation of points; however, the article did not detail the case of the points accumulated. My legal guardian and grandmother was diagnosed with terminal cancer and was estimated to have only 2 months to live. I tried to make her final transition the most comfortable I could possibly make it, while still organizing, promoting, and executing duties for the Sophomore Class.

Through doing this, I was late to two meetings, however despite the emotional turmoil I was concealing, I was present to meetings and loyal to the Sophomore Class of William Paterson University. My unexcused absence was due to shopping, cooking, and cleaning for a Sophomore Class bake sale. When explained to the prospective boards of my personal situation, there was no remorse or sympathy of the illness and death of one of the most important people of my life.

If the truth were told, this is not the prestigious S.G.A. of Skirat Ali or Curtis Fields, who personally and professionally

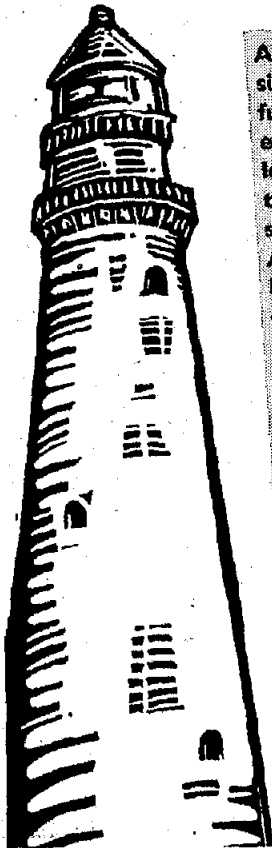
held the organization to high standards, unlike its present status. This year has been plagued with controversy; however, not through lack of responsibility as the president had stated. The real reason is because of lack of good, efficient, moral leadership. We need more people like Nokiema Holloway, the current S.G.A. Treasurer, who has done more for S.G.A. this year than any other executive board member. We need more people like myself who are selfless in their struggle for justice within the organization, the university, or society as a whole.

We do not need people who tear clubs, members, and constituents down because of their ego-tripping. We do not need leaders whose G.P.A.'s aren't high enough to lead. If the prospective board members felt I should have chosen my punctuality over my dying grandmother, then this is not an organization that I or anybody else should be a part of.

The real question is what would you choose if you were in that situation? Despite the ineffective year S.G.A. has had, it is still a good organization overall in which students can be the self-starters and leaders that they need to be through service of the William Paterson Community. I will encourage for students to be more involved and for media outlets to let the true facts be told thoroughly, not partially. Defamation of character is not an appropriate means for rebuilding. As for the quote, "we do a lot more than students think". We haven't.

Kisha Manning

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



All letters to the editor must be signed and contain the author's full name and daytime and evening telephone numbers. All letters will be verified for authenticity prior to publication. Letters should not exceed 500 words. Anonymous letters will promptly be filed in the shredder; if we put our names on the stuff we write, so should you. The best medium for sending a letter to the editor is through email. Since we are understaffed like most organizations, we do not have time to retype a zillion letters. Since the volume of mail may exceed the space available for printing, the editor may literally pick letters f publication out of a top hat. (Ry Calazzo really does have a black top hat in his office). The Beacon does not censor content (see our mission statement) and will print any signed and verified letter th is not libelous otherwise prohibited by law.



PHOTOGRAPH BY BRAD KINS

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# Lassen Creates Art With A Heart



Joelle Caputa  
Enviro Editor

The chances of someone owning a product with the art of internationally renowned artist, Christian Riese Lassen on it, are highly likely. As the most successfully licensed artist in the world today, Lassen is supported by more than 70 companies, including Walt Disney, MCA Universal and American Greetings. He is considered the greatest living marine artist of this generation. His sea scenes appear on everything from neckties and thermometers to gift bags and shower curtains. They can also be found on pencils, candles, calendars, shirts,

notebooks, beach blankets and watches just to name a few more. Behind each image is a message Lassen hopes to send out. "My hope is that my art will open a place in your heart that will carry a message of care for our planet," he has said.

In 1990, the artist developed Sea Vision, a 100 percent non profit organization that supports environmental causes. It funds conservation efforts, educational programs and public awareness campaigns. A portion of all Lassen's profits from his art go here. Sea Vision also works along with environmental organizations like Sea Shepherd. Through Sea Vision, Lassen supports restoring the quality of Earth's water and preserving undersea life. Through the researchers he supports, Lassen has said, "I can do my part to help

the creatures I'm painting, and I know much about that."

In 1998, Lassen was named ambassador for Friends of the Nations. This was the International Year of the Ocean. Lassen created a commemorative stamp for it. "The world is a vast, continuous body of water, beautiful, exciting and mysterious. It is also a vital source of life and energy. Sadly, pollution is changing the face of the oceans. Help us heal these seas. Together we can protect the oceans and our future generations. Notes on the inside of his stationery cards."

Growing up on Maui, Lassen is one of Hawaii's most recognized artists. He gained international recognition as a world class surfer and

before an artist. Lassen has done commercials for companies, such as Swatch, after that.

Now, he is Hawaii's most popular marine artist, the most popular in Japan. A weekly show on the country, "Lassen's Art," highlights his art. Lassen's paintings and sculptures are in galleries world wide, including the United States, Tahiti and Australia.

The following quote is from Joelle Caputa, Enviro Editor of Lassen's "ART" magazine.

## The Garden State's Land Poses Problems For Animals

Joelle Caputa  
Enviro Editor

There is much debate over whether hunting is beneficial to an area or more harmful to it. In some cases, hunting indirectly causes problems.

In 1986, a case was reported in the United Kingdom involving 8,000 lambs. It was found that the lamb's livers were damaged by parasites, which were left by hunting dogs' feces. The dogs had become hosts to tapeworms after being fed raw meat and left them behind on the pastures during a hunt. This has caused some to wonder what has been done to prevent this from happening closer to home.

New Jersey provides 500,000 acres of space open to the public. Of this, there are 111 wildlife management areas set aside to enhance wildlife populations and wildlife-oriented activities. This, of course, refers to the hunting of deer, black bears, snow geese, black duck, mallard, brant and countless other species. Two of the more controversially hunted animals in the state are deer and bears.

To control the deer population in New Jersey, the state formed a Deer Management Program. There are three current goals of the program. One is to maintain a healthy deer population on a suitable habitat throughout the state. The second is to keep the population at a density tolerable to residents of the state. The third is to maximize the recreational and economic benefits

derived from the deer.

A lot of the local deer population has been reduced due to the loss of habitat and increased deer/human conflict. However, deer are also hunted in about 67 deer management zones. In order to hunt deer in NJ, the hunter must acquire an archery or firearm license during the six day firearm and winter bow seasons. They will also need a permit for these, along with the hunting license. Once a deer is caught, the hunter must bring it to a deer check station. Here, information on the kill, including the date and sex of the deer, is registered. New Jersey has six deer seasons, which allow a total of 116 hunting days. The season is from September 11 to January 30.

In the case of deer, hunting seasons have been helpful in controlling the animal population. When there is an overpopulation of a species in an area, problems can result. Overpopulation can be caused by a few things. One is the restriction of hunting in newly developed areas. As a result, the interaction of deer and humans is forced to be greater, which only causes problems. This leads to deer destroying crops and landscapes. Also, it increases the number of deer/automobile collisions.

Perhaps the more noteworthy cases of species overpopulation lately have been with the New Jersey black bears. In 1999, there were 1,659 complaints against bears. The results of damage caused by the bears came

to \$250,000. This included anything from broken bird feeders and garbage cans to livestock kills and home entries. Many feel that because of the greater risks being posed to humans that a bear hunting season is needed.

Hunting bears in the state became legal in 1958. Today, more than 1,000 black bears roam the Garden State. As of the year 2000, bears are found in 111 municipalities and 16 counties throughout the state. A number of factors have caused the overabundance of bears. Besides a loss of food supplies, there has been an increase in traffic, which has damaged bear habitats.

Another direct problem is people. The bears that are fed by people are more likely than those that are not, to become problem bears. The issue of relocating bears has been addressed, as well. However, there is no easy solution here. That would require having to find suitable areas and the money to do so. One option to relocate the problem bears to the Pine Barrens has been shot down. Residents of the area strongly oppose it. Plus, moving a problem bear from one area to another doesn't really solve anything. Another choice that has been brought up is using control alternatives such as chemical or surgical sterilization. The conflict with this proposed idea is that currently there is no Food and Drug Administration approved drug for bears. To research one would take years.

To help combat the bear problem, the Division of Fish and Wildlife has developed a bear management strategy. This includes a public education campaign, aggressive wildlife control measures and euthanization of the bears that are posing a threat to public safety.

The hunting of animals to control animal population is one thing, but the illegal killing of animals is another. The poaching of protected species without a license is illegal. It affects everyone, from hunters to bird watchers. The New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs is currently working with the Division of Fish and Wildlife to help bring a stop to this.

Anyone who reports the illegal action will receive a minimum reward of \$25. A reward for deer poaching is \$100. Here's what you need to look for:

Commercial exploitation of NJ's wildlife resources (this includes deer, crabs, etc.), flagrant violations concerning birds and fish being illegally trapped, the polluting of a wildlife habitat, illegal dumping on state lands, the negligent use of firearms (this includes the destruction of signs), and the illegal taking of deer, bear, turkey, bobcat and other endangered species. A person who commits one of these acts not only robs the animal, but state resident's tax money. Calls may remain anonymous, when made to 1-800-222-0456.



## INSIDE

Joelle Caputa  
Enviro Editor

The following is a year hunting... orders hunting... old were y...

18 when I... but it was... 19 or so that I... bear.

What spurred you...

I have known m... hunters through Bo... That is when I first... interested.

but it wasn't until a... work who was an a... hunter actually got... involved.

Q. How many guns own?

A. I collect guns as... and I enjoy shooting... so I own sev...

Q. What animals do... have not hunted... duck and pheasant... about a d...

Q. Do you eat them...

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emanate a light that touches some deep chord within us all. The mastery of detail, the richness of subject matter, even the surprisingly magical points of view are somehow secondary to the incredible intimacy that this contemporary master is able to achieve."

To the artist himself, art is about, "...the glory of life and its infinite diversity of expression." One thing that separates Lassen from other artists is that his art has a positive goal behind it. He uses his status to help causes he believes in and to help open people's eyes to a reality they may not know even exists. One way he does this is by speaking at environmental events.

"I have seen the effects of pollution in our waters: the oil spills, the debris we humans carelessly cast aside, the merciless slaughter of endangered species. But I have also seen incredible beauty: the dazzling rainbows of reef fish, the graceful curve of a dolphin's tail, the reflection of light in the crests of waves. The breaching of a whale still takes my breath away," he said. The beauty Lassen has seen is evident in each of his individual works, as all are breathtaking.

To expose a new generation to earth awareness, Lassen published the children's book, *Treasures of the Sea*. For his older audience, Lassen has gathered his

works into three collections. Those books are *The Art of Lassen*, *Lassen Island*, and *The Secret Path*.

In 1998, he released a CD of songs with environmental messages, titled, "Turn the Tide." That same year, he also premiered a film at the United Nations in New York titled, "I Am the Earth." Before that, Lassen starred in another film he made, "A Fantasy with an Environmental Message." His accomplishments have brought him spots on such television programs as 20/20, ESPN, Baywatch and CNN.

"I believe in making a difference through my art. In my work, I seek to act as a messenger, alerting people all over the world to the deterioration of the global environment, and to the need, as well as for the greater understanding and respect for the world's diverse cultures. The Earth's irreplaceable treasures are steadily being eroded, but each of us, collectively and as individuals, can make a difference and must. This is my message," says Lassen. Lassen's paintings may appear to be a world that exists only in fantasy, but if enough people follow his word, it could very well be a reality.



# THE MIND OF A HUNTER

g is an interview with John Lassen, an veteran. He speaks about why a skilled hunter and what made him stop.

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Only one was used for hunting.

you hunt?

in a while, but I used to hunt deer, quail,

About how many deer you killed? Three

ten or so birds.

afterwards

A. Yes, I ate all of the birds and most of the deer. A common practice with hunters is to donate meat to soup kitchens and homeless shelters.

Q. You said that had you stopped lately. What was your reason behind this?

A. I have several reasons. The main reason is that there is no real need to hunt.

Q. Did you ever feel bad for the animals? Once, I started hunting with a bow and arrow. It was difficult to actually stalk a deer and get within 25 yards to make a shot. Many times I was able to get almost close enough to touch them, only to see them jump and run off as I would prepare to shoot. I think a few even smiled at me as they ran off. That was the fun part of hunting. The last time I killed a deer was in Colorado. I used a high-powered rifle. My partner spotted a large mule deer buck. It was about 250 yards away and my rifle was accurate to 300 yards. I sat and watched him for almost five minutes until I took aim and shot. The deer fell, jumped up and ran for ten seconds, then collapsed. I felt bad because I didn't give him a chance.

Q. If you had the chance to hunt an endangered species, but one it would be considered a great achievement to kill, would you?

A. Easy answer, NO.

Q. Do you think hunting is OK because it controls animal popu-

lation?

A. Not to control the population because nature does that. Humans in general are killing them in many ways. Pollution, cars, highways, construction, and disease kill more deer than hunters. When done right, I believe they suffer less from a hunter's bullet or arrow. However, that is just my opinion.

Q. Where did you hunt?

A. I used to hunt on private property owned by a friend in New Jersey, and in the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. I was stationed there while in the Army.

Q. What did you feel the first time you shot an animal?

A. Tired. It was a long day of work and I was hungry. I was a hunter. When I found a deer, I was happy to see it. I was happy for a bit.

Q. How long did it take you to get good at it?

A. I started shooting the bow and arrow in the Scouts when I was young. It didn't take long to learn to shoot with some degree of accuracy. However, I've been shooting for about 20 years and I still think I have much room for improvement.

Q. Have you ever been injured by hunting?

A. I've had a few minor injuries. Among them are a sprained ankle, a dislocated thumb and some cuts and bruises.

Q. What did you have to do to get your hunting license?

A. In New Jersey, one must complete a hunter's education course. This includes classroom and field proficiency with firearms, bow and arrow, and hunting ethics. After that, you must pass a state-approved post or store.

Q. Do you consider yourself to be a skilled shooter?

A. Yes, I think so. I should grab some camouflage and a rifle and try to get within 25 yards of a deer in the wild.





# Vegans Speak Out About Their Way of Life

Joelle Caputa  
Enviro Editor

From religious beliefs to world hunger, there are reasons that lead vegetarians to become vegans. Thus, one says good-bye to leather boots and suede jackets and hello to tabouli (Arabic Salad) and Human bean curd. However, there's more about the vegan way of life than just what they eat. The strong feeling vegans hold for our planet and the life on it lead them to the choices they have made.

When she was ten years old, Emily Andrews became a vegetarian. Now 16 and attending high school in Indiana, Emily is a vegan. "I felt the need to make the switch because it's been something I've wanted to do for years. Animals are not just objects, they are beings much like ourselves. To me, it seems wrong to use any animal

products when I know the types of torture and suffering our fellow creatures endure."

Becoming a vegan had changed Emily's life. She says that, "In everyday, in every situation, I consider the animals that were exploited for human benefit and become more motivated to make things better for them."

Carolyn Cabral, a freshman at Wilson College, originally decided not to eat certain products at the age of 15 due to her objection to factory farming. Over time, she added more reasons to her list. She explains, "Now it is a combination of wanting to help the animals, wanting the healthiest diet for myself and the general environment and making an ethical choice concerning world hunger." She also pointed out, "Many more people can be fed on a vegan diet than one containing animal products."

Carolyn admitted that she used to love meat, but now she finds the smell of it nauseating. "After you stop eating it, with time, it becomes obvious that the smell of cooking meat is the smell of burning death."

"The smell of cooking meat is the smell of burning death."

—Carolyn Cabral

When Winter Smith was 12 years old she became exposed to vegetarianism on the Internet. A combination of health reasons, animal rights and her pity for the animals led her to change her eating habits. At first, her family thought this was a phase she was going through and would eventually outgrow. Now 17 years old and attending high school in Toms River, NJ, Winter has kept her beliefs active and is the only vegetarian in her family. "I feel good because I knew I could stick with this and stand for something and I'm healthier than everybody

else," she says of her vegetarianism. Although her family has come to deal with her decision, Winter's peers are not as accepting. She explains, "Everyday at school someone always has something to say." That does not stop her from voicing her beliefs. "I've gone to local protests and I'm a member of PETA."

Greg Lawson, a National Park Service Ranger of 17 years, also promotes his views. At 50 years old, Greg is the president of the Vegetarian Society of El Paso in Texas. His position has given him the opportunity to appear on several television and radio shows promoting vegetarianism. In addition, he has spoken at local high schools and the University of Texas, among other venues.

Greg decided to become a vegetarian in 1978 after reading *Diet for a Small Planet* by Lappe and *Animal Liberation* by Singer.

"I decided not to participate in the environmental destruction caused by animal agriculture," he said. However, there were also religious and ethical beliefs and health reasons that made him decide to become a vegan four

years ago.

Now you may be wondering just what it is

that vegetarians and vegans eat. Winter eats a lot of Morning Star products, which are all substitute foods. Carolyn

enjoys seitan with mushrooms and onions, miso soup and salads. Greg recommends soyburgers, mushroom stroganoff, Asian stir fry veggie dishes, and macaroni and soycheese. He is an ethical vegan and uses soy substitutes such as meat analogs, soy milk and vegan cheese. Emily likes pita pockets filled with sprouts, spinach and hummus. To keep healthy, Emily says, "I drink lots of soy milk, take vitamins, drink Genisoy protein shakes, eat plenty of fruits, vegetables and lentils."

"There's no need to substitute foods for animal products. You're better off without them, and as long as you're not living on junk food or starving yourself, you will not be deficient in anything," says Carolyn. The only says, "I try to arrange it so that the situation does not occur. I only dine with other vegetarians." On the other hand, Winter says it doesn't bother her, but she says her share when they eat it.

Emily feels sorry for the animals, but she says she feels sorry, "...more for the human race for being so misled."

She continued by saying, "Knowing that I am not putting strange hormones, harmful fats and other

disgusting materials into my body makes me feel cleaner, healthier and less hypocritical. I would recommend the vegetarian diet to every-

one and the vegan diet to those who are ready to make a drastic change for the benefit of themselves and animals. As a vegetarian, you can live more peacefully knowing that your lifestyle does

not contribute to animal suffering.

The lifestyle also benefits the environment in various ways. Overall, it's for the better."

The biggest benefit Emily says she has gained by going vegan is knowledge and the change of heart she has experienced. For Carolyn, the benefits are endless. "My health has improved greatly. I have not had ulcers or even heart burn since going vegan. My hypoglycemia and asthma have also improved. I know that I am not hurting anyone and that gives me peace of mind. I am comforted to know I am doing all that I can to help eradicate cruelty from the world." (Follow to gray box)

Cabral promotes the vegan lifestyle every day, by educating others around her and by being an example to others. But she says, "I do it with tact. You can't force it upon people, but you can gently lead them to a better lifestyle." She feels being a vegan is the most compassionate way to live. She explains, "It helps the animals. It helps you (your health). It helps the environment (less pollution). It helps alleviate world hunger. When you look at all the reasons there are to be a vegan...well, I have yet to hear one good reason for eating meat."

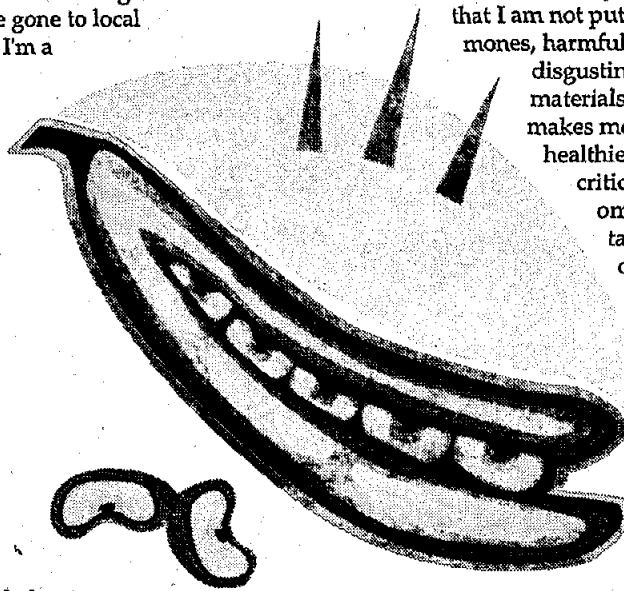
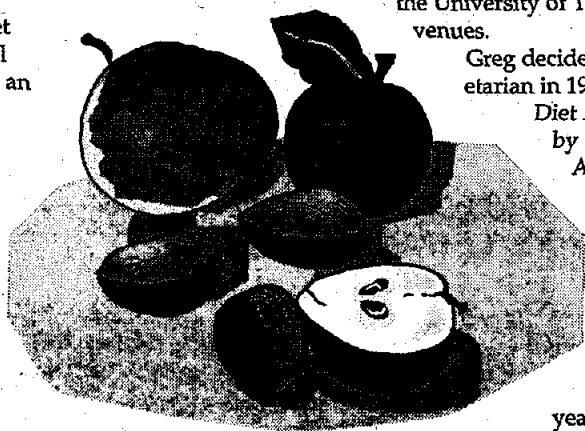
Greg feels that anyone who cares about the environment or about the suffering of animals should examine a vegan diet. This is, "So that they are eating healthy, have a

minimal negative impact on the environment and so that animal suffering is reduced."

Because of Andrews, a lot of her friends accept and are learning about vegetarianism. She says, "I have lots of fliers and stickers that I show people." Her hopes for the future are optimistic. "I truly believe that one day, mankind will wake up from the comatose state it is in now. Someday, animals won't be seen as possessions and objects that are for our use. It will take time and happen slowly, but eventually, I think that our world will be much like the introduction of *Diet for a New America*. But first, we need the extra push for the necessary turnaround in the right direction. I think we're getting there."

"Knowing that I am not putting strange hormones, harmful fats and other disgusting materials into my body makes me feel cleaner, healthier and less hypocritical."

—Emily Andrews



Email articles to the Eco Lounge...  
[beacon@e247.com](mailto:beacon@e247.com)



# Meat Eaters Discuss Turning Over a New Leaf

Joelle Caputa  
Enviro Editor

Although it may seem that there are

basically two categories of food consumers, the carnivores and the herbivores, there are variations. Many people who consume animal flesh choose to avoid certain types, while others don't pass up anything on their plate. There is much

debate over which lifestyle is healthiest. Following are the opinions of meat eaters and health facts about going vegetarian:

Perhaps the meat most often repulsive to people is liver. Jennifer Perucki, a 19-year-old student at The College of New Jersey, refuses to eat liver simply because she feels "It's gross."

Joe Russomanno, a 21-year-old student at Montclair State University, excludes fish from his diet because, "The thought of eating it makes me sick."

Lauren La Quaglia, a 19-year-old student at Villanova University, says, "Taco meat makes me want to puke," and doesn't eat it.

Amy Petriello, a sophomore at Loyola College, feels bad for pigs and therefore doesn't eat pork.

William Paterson University student, Ken Kotowski, excludes lamb from his diet simply because it tastes bad.

Perucki and La Quaglia both agree that those who refrain from eating meat are not depriving themselves. Lauren feels that, "Meat isn't necessary for life."

On the subject, Kotowski says, "I wish I had the discipline to refrain from eating meat."

In contrast, Russomanno feels that they are depriving themselves because, "It's natural to eat meat." Petriello's reaction was more health-based. "I think it can't be good for the immune system or growth. Generally, when I see vegetarians they look sickly. Veganism, I think, is really bad - all you're eating is soy. That can't be good."

"Refusing to consume meat and meat

byproducts is solely the decision of those who believe that doing so is wrong. They are entitled to their own choice, just as anyone else is. Being a carnivore myself, I feel that those who refuse to partake in the

delightful consumption of meat are not depriving themselves, since there are great substitutes for meat," said Andrew Allegrino, a freshman at Fairleigh Dickinson University. Allegrino eats all types of meat.

The majority of those interviewed for this article said they don't feel bad for the animals they are eating or the suffering that they endure. La Quaglia tries not to think about it. Perucki justified her meat-eating with, "There's an overpopulation of chickens anyway."

The philosophy by which Andrew abides, "God put the animals here

for a reason and this is part of the food chain. Native Americans survived craftily, including slaughtering buffalo and using all of the buffalo's anatomy for a practical purpose. Unfortunately, the same can't be said about those

who command slaughterhouses these days. But still, I remain unaffected and continue to consume meat."

The exception was Petriello and her partiality towards pigs. She also added that she rarely feels bad for cows, although she sees them as cute. "They can't do anything else; they're functionless besides being meat and dairy producers. You can't let them out into the wild."

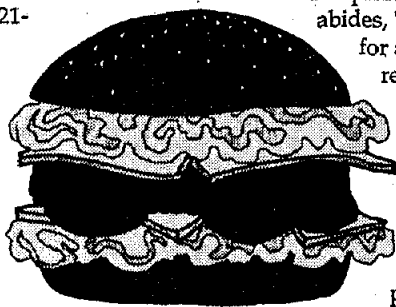
In the past Lauren has given up meat for Lent. Although she likes vegetables and would love to give up meat, one thing is stopping her. "I like meat-balls too much." Amy

could never give up meat, even if she wanted to. She explained, "I'm anemic and I need red meat for energy and to live."

When the majority of these students eat meat in front of a vegetarian, they don't receive any lectures on the benefits of going veggie; however, even if they did, Andrew, for one, would not consider turning over a new leaf. "I will live a full life

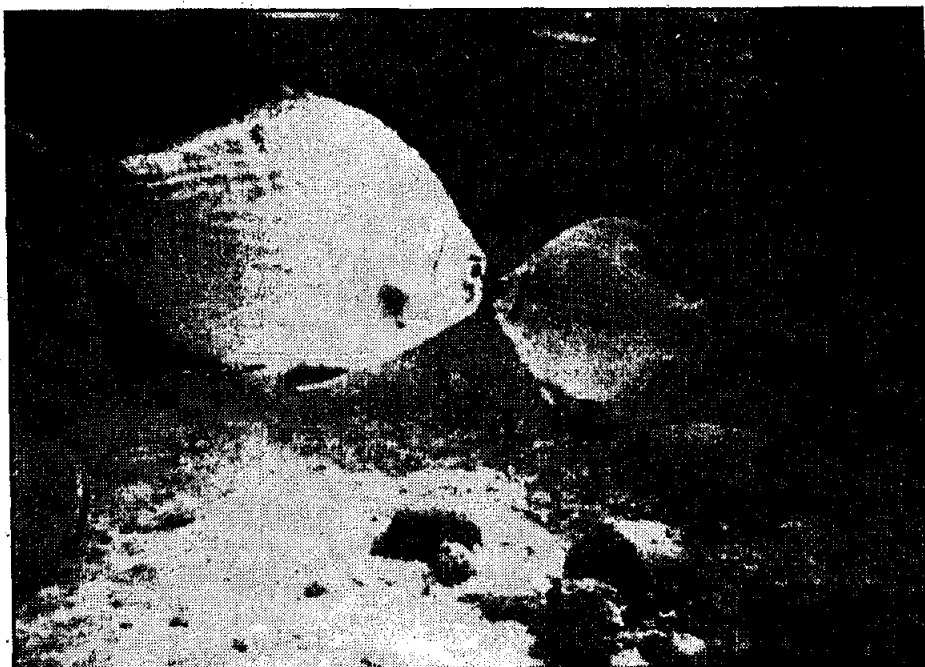
"God put the animals here for a reason and this is part of the food chain."

—Andrew Allegrino



"There's an overpopulation of chickens anyway."

—Jennifer Perucki



and if it ends while I'm young, so be it. I'd rather that happen than live until I'm 100." For Amy, dining with her vegetarian boyfriend can sometimes be a problem. She says, "He just made me feel sometimes like I was really unhealthy."

Perucki summed up her thoughts by saying, "God wouldn't have made meat so yummy if we weren't supposed to eat it. There are probably more benefits to eating meat than there are facts that prove that vegetarianism is healthy. I don't doubt that it is, [healthy] but I think that eating meat is just as important and healthy."

Each person interviewed was presented with some of the following information and asked if after reading it, they would consider changing their opinions on becoming vegetarians. The facts were not enough to make them change their minds; however, if one is undecided about which lifestyle best suits him, these facts may ease the decision-making process. It has been shown that animal foods do not make a person healthy or unhealthy. But the

cholesterol and saturated fats in some of them can lead to health complications. Think of clogged arteries, which stem from eating eggs, interrupting blood flow to the heart. Someone who eats only a plant-

based diet will reduce his risk of a heart attack and stroke by 90 percent.

Health-depleting animal foods are a cause of cancer, from which 17 percent of all people die. Living on a vegetarian diet will make a man 3.6 times less likely to suffer from prostate cancer.

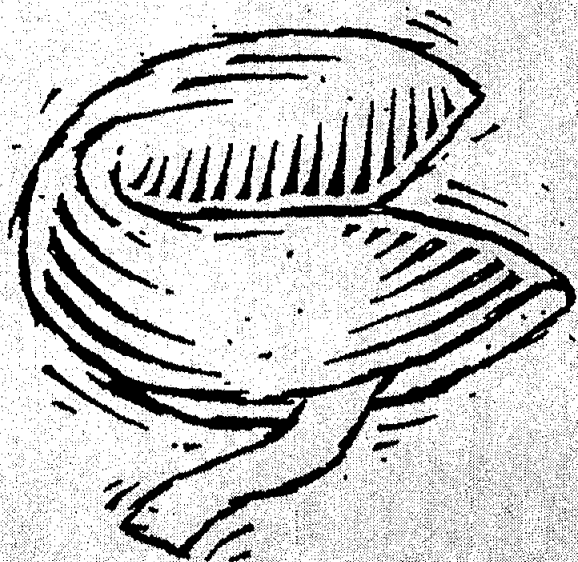
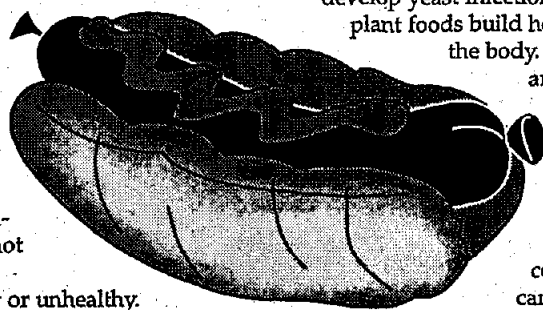
As for women who stop eating animal foods, they will become 3.8 times less likely to suffer from breast cancer. Women who eat animal flesh are 35 times more likely to have their breast milk become contaminated with pesticides versus vegetarian women. In fact, about 90 percent of pesticides are found in meat, eggs and dairy foods. These pollute the body. Also, animals are given drugs, growth hormones and antibiotics. As a result, humans who consume animals are also contributing to the weakening of their immune system. One effect that this has on women is to develop yeast infections. On the contrary, plant foods build health and fitness for

the body. They contain large amount of vitamins,

minerals and antioxidants. The phytochemicals in plant foods protect people from the growth of cancer cells and tumors. They can even reverse past

damage done to the arteries.

Anyone considering whether to remove animal products from their diet after reading this should be aware that in order to stay healthy, he should consult with his doctor to receive expert advice on



**Be like the turtle. If he didn't stick his neck out, he wouldn't get anywhere at all.**  
—Harvey Mackay

## Bush's Tax Cut Plan is Bad Business

AUSTIN, Texas— Christmas! Tax cuts ahead! Look out — whatever you do, don't get between the hogs and the trough.

The K Street lobbyists are gunning up a campaign to get big business a bigger slice of the tax-cut pie. In fact, the corporations will take the pie, thanks.

You will not be amazed to learn that the business lobby is ecstatic about the prospect of a \$1.6 trillion tax cut. But President Bush's plan to cut marginal rates across the board, although exceptionally good for rich individuals, does dog for corporations.

And guess who gives big campaign money? The Wall Street

Journal notes that the real-estate lobby gave Bush \$4.2 million and another \$4.3 million to members of the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance committees this election cycle. Those are the committees that write the tax laws.

The real-estate lobby wants more generous property depreciation laws for office buildings.

The insurance lobby, again according to the Journal, gave \$1.6 million to Bush and \$5.7 million to Ways and Means and Senate Finance. Life insurers want a \$645 million provision that would help them compete against other financial services companies.

(Ever notice how many television ads these days are about financial services? They are not selling deodorant, widgets or cars. They're selling "financial security" and "the American dream" and retirement in some beautiful place.)

Those with long memories will recall the education of David Stockman, Ronald Reagan's first budget director. Reagan started with an across-the-board cut for individuals and wound up with a corporate greedfest that sent the national debt roaring up and interest rates with it.

A disillusioned Stockman later said: "The hogs were really feeding. The greed level, the level of opportunism just got out of control."

The fact is that the portion of the tax burden paid by business in America has been falling steadily for decades. According to Citizens for Tax Justice, during the 1950s and '60s, business paid about one-fourth of the taxes. Its share is now down to one-tenth. That leaves you-know-who to pay the rest.

The major tax lobbyists are hard at work forming a coalition.

"The guiding philosophy of that effort is that big business has to unify around one or two big cuts to get the largest possible share. One goal that the trade groups are discussing is a reduction in the current corporate income tax of 35 percent," reports the Journal.

In a splendid example of cognitive dissonance, the Journal also reports that manufacturing activity plunged in January to levels that are usually seen only when the entire economy is in recession. This would indicate that the anticipated surplus will not, in fact, materialize.

And some estimate that the total cost of the bill over 10 years in terms of lost tax revenue and higher interest costs because of the increase in the federal debt could be as much as \$2.7 trillion.

Unfortunately, everyone predicts that this will be a months-long marathon, which means that whatever passes won't take effect until next year, leaving the economic wisdom of a tax cut in serious doubt.

Economist Jamie Galbraith of the University of Texas at Austin has suggested that because the Bush presidency is illegitimate (every indication from the recounts so far is that Bush lost Florida), he should not be permitted to do anything that

will last beyond his term. That includes a 10-year tax cut that is stacked so that its biggest impact is at the end, when no one has any idea what the economy will look like.

The Bush plan is bad enough: 42.5 percent of his tax cut goes to the richest 1 percent; 60 percent of it goes to the richest 10 percent — and these are not people who are hurting.

If the D's sell out and let the business lobby make a bad plan even worse, we will know that the system of legalized bribery that now funds our political system has eaten well into the heart of governance.

I, for one, appreciate the fact that Sen. John McCain is willing to be a pain in the rear about campaign finance reform. He now has a March date for consideration of the McCain-Feingold reform bill and will need the help of every sentient citizen who cares about saving representative democracy.

The good news is that the latest reports show the D's have surpassed the R's in soft money: \$63 million for the Senate Democrats vs. \$43 million for the R's. That should give Kentucky Sen. Mitch McConnell pause.

Unfortunately, Texas' own Rep. Tom DeLay, the bug exterminator from Sugar Land, has been lobbying the new president against the bill. The fact is, DeLay wasn't considered very bright even when he served in the Texas Legislature, where the standards have never been high.

Ken Herman of the Austin American-Statesman recently observed of the Legislature: "Some are inspired geniuses mindful only of the greater good; some are connivers mindful only of personal good; most are wondering what's for lunch."

On the Left



Molly Ivins

Writer for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Texas

Stopped by the  
**POLICE?**  
pg.24

about) most people willingly pay it.

Doesn't mean you have to, though. You can talk to the friend who informed you—"Would you shut down the roundtable, please? For me?"—or good-naturedly take on the crowd. Just be sure to avoid all phrases in the mind-your-own-business family. That's gossip's answer to propane. But if you feel like you're constantly watching your back, maybe hang less with these friends.

Carolyn:

I've just realized that I'm jealous of my (let me try to say it clearly) boyfriend's brother's fiancée. I'm used to the "therapy model" where I can analyze my feelings and figure out where they come from, thereby getting rid of them. But there's nothing logical here to analyze. I feel like her life is charmed, even though I know that's not the case—

your living room and not seeing a duck.

(Rub temples. Sigh.)

There's a statute of limitations for calling something a crush. After a year, it officially becomes "wanting, bad." So. From here, it looks like you want your boyfriend's brother. Bad.

But he's marrying someone else, who happens to intimidate you.

So you are doubly jealous of her.

And wedding talk makes you physically ill. (Though you're in good company there.)

Maybe the "therapy model" didn't work because the tool you needed was a game of connect-the-dots. Kind of a dull one, really. Four dots.

You must be hurting; finding out that you want someone you can't have ranks right up there among life's (bleepiest) moments. But it'll only get worse the longer you avert your eyes from the problem. Stare it down, accept how you feel—and include in that acceptance what you don't seem to feel for your boyfriend. This might be your cue to let go.

Carolyn:

I'm 18 and my ex-boyfriend, Brian, is so needy. He says I'm his only friend. He talks about how bad his life is and how there's no hope that it will get any better. Brian is a good friend and a good person and I know he's hurting, but this is hard for me, too. I have a new boyfriend now but I spend more time with Brian, who thinks he and I should still be together. I have considered cutting all ties to him, but I don't know if that's the answer. We fight and fight and nothing ever gets resolved.

—Feeling Helpless

Oh. We don't like Brian. No no.

It's one thing to hurt. It's quite another to use that hurt to get attention, and it's a third and deplorable thing to use it to manipulate someone into giving things she otherwise wouldn't give. At this point, are you friends with Brian for any reason but guilt? Or worse, a fear that he'll do something drastic? That's the seed he's planting with his you're-my-only-friend line. He's working your sympathies to his advantage, and "good" friends don't pull that crap on each other.

Stop letting him. Make it clear, kindly, that his leaning so hard on you is bad for him, bad for you and bad for your current boyfriend (who sounds like he might be a saint. Or slow). It is bad news all around. Tell Brian you do care, which is why you're severing the tie for a while, till he learns to stand on his own. No wussing.

Write to "Tell Me About It," c/o The Washington Post, Style Plus, 1150 15th St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20071 or e-mail: tellme@washpost.com. Chat online with Carolyn each Friday at noon and Monday at 3 p.m., both Eastern time, at www.washingtonpost.com.

Carolyn:

I recently found out that my girlfriend and I are the subject of lots of talk among our friends. We broke up because of something stupid I did, but after a few months we worked everything out.

However, over seven months after we got back together, we're still the subject of intense discussion among "the group."

Of course, no one is saying anything to us about it, but someone informed us of the goings on. Should we say anything to anyone? Ignore it? Tell everyone to mind his own business? —D.C.

So? What did you do? I hate being out of

the loop.

Offering yourself up as discussion fodder is the price of group membership; if

**TELL ME ABOUT IT**  
Advice for the Under-30 Crowd

they're inclined to discuss, you'd get discussed whether you offered them something juicy or not. That's just how it goes—though apparently you threw them a fat rare steak, which doesn't help. Besides, faced with the alternative (not being talked

she's just older and has had more time to figure out her life. I'm

jealous about her upcoming wedding even though (I really truly believe this! Stop laughing!) I could go the rest of my life without getting married. It doesn't help that I have a lingering, years-old crush on the groom. I'm not used to being jealous, don't know how to deal with it, and don't want it to mess things up, but hearing about the wedding has started to make me sick.

—Green-Eyed Monstrous

Right, nothing to analyze here. Kind of like watching feathers, webbed feet, a bill and a tail go quacking across



# Ally McBeal's Trophy Baby

In the 1990s, the Oxford English Dictionary added "trophy wife" to its official lexicon. The term refers to "a wife regarded as a status symbol for a usually older man." It won't be long before "trophy wife" spawns a new linguistic offspring:

"Trophy baby"—a newborn child regarded as a status symbol for a usually young, single and wealthy Hollywood starlet.

The latest such acquisition is a 1-month-old boy named Liam, adopted at birth by "Ally McBeal" star Calista Flockhart on New Year's Day. I spotted a picture of the pair in a celebrity magazine last week. Liam looks

healthy and cherubic, but Flockhart looks thinner than a crib rail and whiter than a freshly bleached burp cloth. Mama Flockhart's bony wrists appear ready to snap as she hoists the baby's car seat. The bags under her eyes

look like they weigh more than little Liam.

There is no question that Flockhart, unmarried and unattached, possesses the hefty income to support a child. She makes millions of dollars a year and owns a four-bedroom, Cape Cod-style home in Los Angeles. But money does not a good mother make. The issue isn't whether Flockhart can afford baby Liam, but whether baby Liam can afford a lone parent whose health and judgment seem so alarmingly feeble. The larger question is whether we as a society can afford to encourage such photo-op adoptions as normal and acceptable.

"I'm completely enchanted and awestruck," Flockhart said in a press release after Liam's birth. Let's hope she's not too overwhelmed. Taking good care of a newborn requires the stamina of a triathlete. But less than a month ago, Flockhart was admitted to a local hospital after collapsing on the set of her hit show. She received intravenous fluids and treatment for exhaustion. Flockhart's publicist blamed the breakdown on her famed workaholicism—she puts in 17-hour days, three to five days a week.

The latest collapse adds to long-held public suspicion that the 5-foot-5-and-1/2-inch, 100-pound

waif suffers from an eating disorder. "Am I anorexic?" Flockhart asked in an interview defending herself. "I guess my answer would have to be no." She "guesses"? After past physical collapses, Flockhart reportedly explained that she simply "forgot" to eat. Which begs an obvious question: If this woman can't remember to take care of herself, how fit is she to take in a newborn?

"There are many different ways to be a family," Flockhart told USA Today. "I think being a parent, no matter how you do it, is challenging and wonderful." It does matter how you do it. It matters that

Flockhart will be dumping her adopted baby in a day-care trailer on her Hollywood set for 17 hours a day while she works until she drops. It matters that she selfishly chose not to provide her son a father figure. It matters that there are thousands of

married couples waiting to adopt—couples who, unlike Flockhart, are willing to make personal and professional sacrifices to give children the time, attention, stability and security they deserve.

Flockhart is only the latest in a series of unmarried actresses, including Rosie O'Donnell and Diane Keaton, who are adopting children. It has become such a fad in Hollywood that one agent told a Los Angeles magazine writer: "Babies are the BMWs of the '90s." The article boasts that the "concept of the traditional mom-and-dad-and-child nuclear family as a representative norm has been blown to bits, and some of our most popular faces are helping deconstruct the paradigm."

Now that no family arrangement is better than any other, why not accept lonely single starlets who want to role-play parents? Because moral relativism and make-believe mommyhood have dire consequences. Babies should not be exploited as trendy accessories, draped across an actress's shoulder like last year's pashmina shawl. These are real lives, not stage props: What will happen when Flockhart tires of her trophy baby and realizes she can't just park him on the mantel next to her Golden Globe award?

On the Right



**Michelle Malkin**

Writer for the Washington Post Writer's Group

## Horror Stories From the Shoebox

(Dorm Room?)

Hello, my name is Jen, and I live in a shoebox. Hypothetically, it's a dorm room, but I am not that naive. Let's take a moment and look at the comparison, shall we?

First we'll look at architecture. A shoebox is a structure with four sides, a bottom, and a removable lid. My shoebox also consists of nothing more than four sides, a top, and a bottom. As for the lid being removable, our plaster ceiling crumbles quite frequently and thus could probably be broken through about as easily as cardboard.

**Jennifer Sinclair**  
*The Beacon*

What about size and space? A shoebox is quite small and cramped, and you never seem to have enough room for all the things you have to fit inside it. The same is true for my shoebox. In fact, think about all the shoeboxes you have used for storage in your life. Once they're crammed full of stuff, you definitely cannot see the bottom of the box. Again, true for my live-in shoebox as well. I haven't seen the floor since the day I moved in.

On that note, let's talk about contents. People will throw anything they have Laying around into an old shoebox, just so they can say it's somewhere, and alleviate their guilt with some sort of an illusion of organization. In my shoebox, my roommate and I have accumulated quite a conglomeration of useless junk. We have everything: clothes, papers, last weeks assignments,

books, magnetic poetry on the door, (and floors, and drawers...), Sprite cans that multiply like rabbits, multiple copies of syllabi that we won't find until next semester, the missing link, a partridge in a pair tree, and, of course, shoes. Thousands of shoes.

Cleanliness is another. Things are left in storage shoeboxes so long that they often collect a fine layer of dust, and, (depending on how much of a slob you are), sometimes mold. I've switched shoeboxes several time here at William Paterson, and I've seen mold on the rusty sink

pipes, the heater vents that don't work anyway, the crumbling ceilings, the inside of the broken desk drawers, and even inside the spacious shower stalls (to achieve that shower-fresh feeling every time). Not to mention dust-bunnies (dust mammoths?) that should be (and probably are) listed in the Guinness Book of World Records.

As you can see, I, and many other students here at our prestigious university, have the unique privilege of experiencing life inside an actual shoebox. It can be challenging, stressful and difficult, and yet almost entertaining at times. And thus I bring to you weekly, Horror Stories from the Shoebox. You'll laugh, you'll cry, but mostly, you'll shudder with empathy and fear.

(Written by Jennifer Sinclair, her colleague Satan's Little Helper, and a hardworking staff of 47 and a half dust-bunnies).

## The Stupidity Report

I'm sure that most people that read this column think that I'm a cynical person who's

lost all faith in society. Well, that is true—but I really do want to get my faith in the general populace back. Every morning when I wake up, I tell myself: "This is it."

Today is the day that nothing dumb can happen. Somehow, people will be intelligent and not act like total morons." And I believe this. Well, I believe it until I set foot out of my room. Then all my hopes and aspirations for the day crumble to pieces.

Now, I know that a lot of stuff goes wrong here at school, but there was always one thing I imagined that a university

(even a fine, upstanding university such is ours) could do—spell correctly. I thought it was a safe assumption—we are in college,

after all. Once again, I gave too much credit to something that really doesn't deserve it. It was with great surprise last week when I saw flyers posted in the Towers

advertising a lecture called "NO EXUSES." Yep, "NO EXUSES." Somehow, some one managed to spell the word excuses wrong. Excuses. How can you forget the "C" in excuses? It's the crux of the word, the main part! What's worse is that this was posted all over the Towers. All

over. And somehow, no one managed to see this. I can see if one person doesn't see the

error—but how many people did this flier have to pass by for it not to be noticed? Now, I will grant that here at The Beacon, we have our share of spelling errors. But, keep in mind, we put out a roughly 30 page paper every week. It's easy to miss a word here and there. But how do you miss "EXUSES," when it's written at the top of the page in huge lettering? It was very comforting to see, however, that some thoughtful people out there corrected the posters, and even left notes about the spelling. At least someone's awake out there.

On another note, there's been a series of puzzling notes left around campus (well, at least on all the doors in my hallway), proclaiming "2 Weeks 'Till Bob."

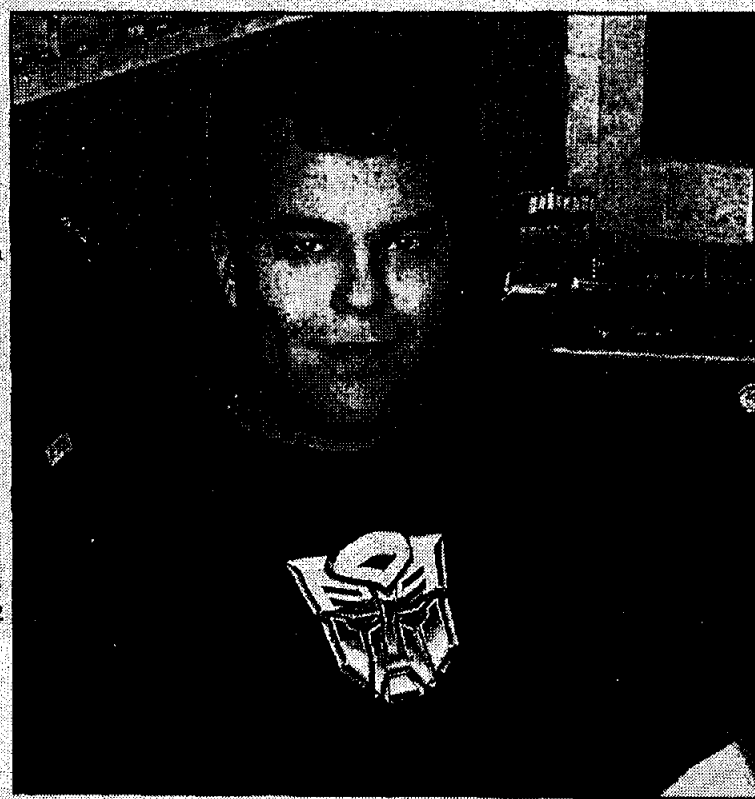
Who is Bob? What does he want? After seeing the spelling problems on campus, a friend of mine figured they meant to write "Bomb" but just

had bad spelling. So, do you know who "Bob" is? Is he a nice guy? Should I stick around to meet him in another week, or should I pack up all my stuff and run like hell? If you've got any

information, let me know. And, as always, I welcome all comments, concerns, criticism, and love letters. If you've got them, send them to: [stupidityreport@hotmail.com](mailto:stupidityreport@hotmail.com).

**"When Dictionaries Are Outlawed, Only Outlaws Will Have Dictionaries"**

**Larry Clow**  
*Lit Editor*





# Racial Segregation...in Wayne Hall?



Wayne Dining Hall at William Paterson University

**S**itting in Wayne Hall during any time of the day is usually an experience. Whether it's the food you're grumbling about or the lack of variety in the middle of the afternoon; or even if you like Wayne Hall, you can always walk out with a story. Recently, I've noticed that Wayne Hall has turned on its second big screen TV. Now on one side of the cafeteria there's rap and

R&B, and on the other side there're usually sit-coms or some sort of movie playing. While growing up I've noticed a lot of differences between the races, but never have I seen such blatant segregation in a public place. The confusing part is, in such a diverse campus, the students are the ones segregating themselves. I walked into Wayne at 2 o'clock this afternoon. I do the usual walk down the strip of food

stands, and after not seeing anything too appetizing, I grab some soda and walk to a table against the window, in the middle of the cafeteria. My friend and I talk for a little bit, we don't really chat about anything in particular, and for some reason I look up to see if there's anyone that I know in Wayne Hall. Lifting my head up, I'm facing the side of the cafeteria where the Music TV is. I look around for a familiar face, and

seeing no one I know, I turn around to face the other side. I don't see anyone on that side either, but make a startling discovery. The cafeteria is divided as if the Mason Dixon line is running through the salad bar, dividing the cafeteria in half. It seems that on the sitcom side the kids are predominantly white, and on the music side the kids are predominantly black.

There are a few exceptions here and there, but the division was enough for me to point it out to my friend, who is also rather surprised by the lack of mixing between the two races.

I've never felt like I was in an episode of the Twilight Zone in my whole life, but this experience comes pretty close. It feels like a cross between the spaced out show and a cafeteria in mid-sixties Birmingham, Alabama. What I don't understand is, if civil rights activists tried so hard for such a long time to integrate the races, why is it that we segregate ourselves voluntarily? Is it that each race feels more comfortable when they stick together? Is it that no one is making an effort to do some mixing? The segregation in the cafeteria was very obvious, not just a stupid stereotype or an invalid generalization.

I saw it with my own eyes and I'm afraid that it's subconscious in people's heads to stay away from people that are different than themselves, but only because of the color of their skin.

I don't think that the separation in Wayne Hall can be all about the TV programming. I like to

watch some Rap videos every now and then, and sometimes I'm into watching Kids in the Hall. I don't let my

preference in TV change what side of the cafeteria I sit on.

I guess kids from both races do the same thing. They walk in the cafeteria, grab some food, and sit on whatever side or at whatever table that they see a familiar face. The familiar face is usually of the same race, and thus begins a neverending cycle.

Next time you walk into Wayne Hall check the scene out. Look at who's sitting where and maybe you can come to your own conclusions. Is it modern-day segregation of the races? Is it just a subconscious nothing? Maybe it's a bigger deal than we all think.

**Allison Chavanon**  
Diversity Editor

## Race, Class, and Gender in the United States

FIFTH EDITION



Paula S. Rothenberg

**W**illiam Paterson University. To some scholars this phrase is considered prestigious, honorable. Unfortunately those scholars ALL work here, and have to say that because good old Speert signs their paycheck. To the real, everyday student that walks this campus, Willy P brings about a sense of dread whenever it is mentioned in conversation. For a while I took pride in the University, but this sense of pride was during the summer before my freshman year. It took me a semester to realize the monster

that I was dealing with. While sitting in my Racism and Sexism class the other day, I was forced to realize yet again that the logic of one of my classmates was utterly ridiculous. Being that it was Racism and Sexism, the class got into discussion about stereotyping, and how white males were looked at in society as having everything handed to them. Most of the class was in agreement that although white males take a lot of shit for their status in society, for the most part they do have it easier in life. Unfortunately in most of the country blacks have to struggle

## Sweet ideas pave the way for idiocy

just a little bit more in order to break even between the races. One girl in class decided to disagree with this. When I first saw her and raise I breathed a tiny sigh of frustration. Not because I don't like the girl, but because she seems to get some sort of immense joy out of giving the class five minute speeches that inevitably start with..."I'm not racist or anything, some of my best friends are black, BUT..." I've never seen one person give themselves so many personal disclaimers. Maybe I should give her a tee shirt that says "I'M NOT RACIST, I SWEAR."

But anyway, back to the class discussion. The point that I heard come out of the non-racist girl's mouth, who I will call Kathy, was the anyone can succeed in life, no matter what social class or race that they happen to belong to. She basically said, "If anyone shoots for the stars, they'll hit them one day." I found myself wondering if I was in Huntziker Hall, or a bad episode of reading rainbow. Aside from the fact that I completely disagreed with the girl, the passion that she put behind her idea was rather scary. Kathy decided to use Oprah Winfrey and Montell Williams as examples for her point, but did so repeatedly and failed to come up with any other

information.

I unfortunately think that her point of view is common for most white, young adults. Why do most people forget about the reality in today's society? If everyone can become successful, why aren't they? There can't be 250 million lazy people in America. The point that should be made is that some people have a starting

point that's a lot farther behind the rest of us. How can you compare the black child that was born and educated in Harlem, in a single

parent household; to the black child who was raised in Wayne by his doctor father and live at home mom? Kathy swore up and down that no matter who you are, or where you come from, you have an opportunity to succeed in life.

Darling Kathy supported her opinion with the same examples over and over again, while the rest of the class looked at her with awe at such naivete. People have different starting points in life, and I think that Kathy needs to realize that. Even if a person works their ass off in school, how can they succeed in life, or have any intention of going to college if their high school cannot afford books? How are they supposed to move on when they can't afford to take the SAT's? Apply to college? I think that the whole, your wish will be granted no

matter who you are theory is rather out dated. Sure, sesame street decided to teach us that no matter who you are, this world will accept you with open arms, but as we get older that point of view is usually shaded over by reality. It isn't often that we have girls like Kathy in today's society that still keep those same ideas.

I have to say that I felt bad for Kathy by the time the class was over. Aside from the comments that I heard being muttered by many of my classmates under their breath, the class was doing everything to disagree with her aside from all out lynching the poor girl. I don't think that it's her fault that she feels so hopeful for a better world, in a way it's sweet, but I think that that mentality is what is keeping our society from progressing.

The reach for the stars theory has been used by politicians throughout the ages. They say that it's time for people to start taking responsibility for their own actions, to stand up for themselves. The reason why the poor and oppressed are being held back is because there's no one to stand up for them against the government and people like darling Kathy.

I think as a society we should stop taking the view that all people who aren't successful are lazy, and accept that some people need more help than others.

**Alli Chavanon**  
Diversity Editor

# HAPPY MIDWINTER, FOLKS

**H**ello reader. Ipe you enjoyed the Super Bowl. I only saw sde of it; sometimes the commercials are clever, but I don't conser them high entertainment. Th halftime show is always out of ntrol, though. Last year was James Brown who showed up With the Blues Brothers? I don't remember.

So how's your New Year going? Have you kept ny of those resolutions you ade? Making resolutions is le an officially-accepted form otocus-pocus in our 21st centy culture, though I'm not se anyone actually makes resolutins except me. I've never actualyteen anybody do it. I haven't apt my resolution well this ye, but it wasn't exactly an easyne to stick to. Of course, excies.

Starting this year, I tually think that January 1 is ot the best day to make a redution. Sure, it's the beginningf the "year" so logically it rikes sense. But if you look at the ow of the year in nature, I don't ink people can really know wit a good New Year's Resolutions untl

about the third week of January, because that's when things start to come into focus.

I'll explain. Scientifically, what humans refer to as a "year" is actually structured according to our planet's changing relation to the sun. The axis of a "year" is hinged on two points: the Summer Solstice, June 21 or so, when the sun is closest to earth; and the Winter Solstice,

December 21 or so, when the sun is farthest away. Nature and the animals of earth (including Homo Sapiens) react to the solstices by being active in the summer, and resting in the winter. But around the third week of January, a month after Winter Solstice, the seeds that fell to earth in the fall begin to feel the warmth of a returning sun. This is perhaps the reason that the Chinese New Year falls at this time, which was last week.

The ancients of western civilization were also aware of this phenomenon.

They had a holiday ("holy-day") to mark the beginning growth of the New Year, roughly

smack-dab between Winter Solstice and Spring Equinox (the halfway point between winter and summer). They called it Midwinter. And they regarded it with some sort of spiritual significance, believing that just as in the natural world, seeds are warmed and prepare to sprout at this time - so in the world of people, ideas begin to hatch and are birthed deep within us as to the paths we ourselves will take in life this coming year.

What projects will we pursue? What qualities will we develop? What successes will we have, and what will we harvest in the fall? On Midwinter, so they thought, it's possible to get a glimpse of all this.

I actually am starting to think they were right. So every year on Midwinter's Day, I check out my life and its surroundings. I see what's on the horizon, and what I can hope to expect in the coming months. Usually, the things that are churning in my life at this time are different than I

had expected a month ago. But that's what a New Year is: a period of brand-new growth with new hopes and possibilities. It's another ring on the tree's trunk; it's a natural phenomena, part of the wonder of being alive.

So when exactly is this "Midwinter's Day"? Why, it's this week, this Friday in fact, on February 2. An ancient holiday one of whose pagan customs survives as Groundhog's Day;

and whose memory remains on the Catholic Church calendar in the form of the Christian

"holy day" that supplanted it, Candlemas or Candle Mass. The ancient Celts of Britain and Ireland called it

"Imbolc" (pronounced "Im-mulk" - it's Gaelic, don't ask me what it means):

And they lit some huge Texas A&M-size bonfires on Imbolc night to celebrate.

So hey, this Friday, throw a fresh log in the microwave; light that candle

and incense; go for a brisk walk in the snow; check out the moon at night if you can find it. Break out that diary or journal; read a good book; have a party or a musical jam session with some friends. "Open your eyes, and look within," as Bob Marley sang in "Exodus". Or just watch the movie "Groundhog's Day" with Bill Murray and laugh your ass off; it's a classic that I can't recommend enough, comparable to "A Christmas Story" at Christmas.

And when on the news they talk about some fat rodent and his shadow, get psyched at the fact that there are some things people have been doing for a really, really long time. Amazingly, in this mechanized modern world we still carry on customs that people once did around a fire in the B.C. era.

So here's hoping you have a good Midwinter in these 21st-century times.

Phil Passantino is a rapper/musician from Wayne. You can hear his and Uncle Dirty's music at [www.jaguarmc.web.com](http://www.jaguarmc.web.com).

## Phil "Jaguar M.C." Passantino The Beacon

Have an opinion that deserves to be heard?  
Write for the Diversity Section and you won't be censored!!!  
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# Catholic Campus Ministry

## JUST A REMINDER...

1. COMING...Week of Feb 4-8 "Busy Persons Retreat"....sign up at Chapel or Center...
  2. TONIGHT; 5 P.M., MONDAY FEB 22....Prince of Peace Colloquium Topic: Busy Persons Retreat...what is it? (refreshments)
  3. Bible Study Mondays 11:30 Chapel....come....bring your friends!
  4. Mass: Mondays, Thursdays: 12:30 Chapel Sundays, 10:45 am & 7:30 pm Chapel
  5. All of our SERVICE PROJECTS have begun:  
Mondays: Preakness Nursing Home, meet 6:30 pm  
Wednesdays: North Jersey Developmental Center, meet 6:30 pm  
Fridays: Eva's Kitchen, meet 10 a.m.
- lots of things happening....come on by to relax, study, meet people, pray!!!
- Mass, 12:30 p.m., this Thursday, Jan 25: in memory of Estelle Sokolewicz, deceased member of the Financial Aid Office.

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# IN THE MIDST OF HEALING, SOME OLD WOUNDS REMAIN

It was an odd thing to see in a newspaper editorial, an exhortation to end public discourse: "Before someone gets hurt, the Mississippi flag commission should call off the remaining hearings it has scheduled to take public comments about a design for the official state banner," the Memphis Commercial Appeal wrote.

Before someone gets hurt? Talking about the design of a state flag? Is this the year 2000 or 1965?

I got one of those sinking feelings I get whenever the South I love insists on living up to its reputation, that anachronistic version that Hollywood and Northeastern limousine liberals refuse to let go. To move this region from the past to the present would inconvenience the broad-brush crowd; the truth of the South is far more complicated than the Big Print edition. And yet here was a responsible, big-city newspaper that knows the region well (Memphis and New Orleans being the only real cities in Mississippi) suggesting

that duels were about to break out and hair to fly. All this in the state, believe it or not, that has done more in recent years to improve race relations than any other.

Surely, I thought as I read, the state flag, that old chestnut of an issue, isn't enough to stir most Mississippians to the brawling point. They've been through too much, too long, to let a state banner or a bird or a flower rend the mends.

I've followed the Rebel flag ruckus in South Carolina, of course, and the perennial debate in Georgia. I know there are strong feelings on either side, and I understand both perspectives. I constantly get emotional e-mail on the subject, mostly from people with time on their hands.

Yet somehow I'd convinced myself that regular working people hadn't the time or energy to constantly rehash history. I even believed gentlemanly debate, scholarly thought, could probe the complexities of this hopeless division of opinion, if nowhere else, in Mississippi. For in

Mississippi, the state with the nation's largest percentage of elected black officials, there is, in recent years, an abiding desire to

## RHETA GRIMSLEY JOHNSON

prove the world wrong about how the races coexist, an eagerness to showcase the respect people finally show one another. Boy, was I wrong.

"Before someone gets hurt ..." That's how bad things have gotten on a road show meant to solicit opinions about the Confederate battle flag in the state flag's corner. At public meetings around Mississippi, there have been shouting matches and watermelon jokes and endless bickering over the real cause of the Civil War. The news accounts are disturbing reading.

Those who would leave the flag the way it is -- and has been since 1894 -- have done their cause more harm than good, only reinforcing the opinion that the Rebel flag today is one under which only racists rally. After

what's happened, it would be hard to deny that race is the heart of the debate.

A heckler in Moorhead, for one sad example, said former Gov. William Winter should be tarred and feathered. When I read that, I felt sick. Probably no single Southern politician has given more of his life to the cause of race relations than Winter.

Now he must be wondering what he ever did to deserve the dubious honor of heading this gubernatorial advisory commission on the future of the flag. A quiet, scholarly, un-politician-like moderate, Winter gave Mississippi public kindergartens; it was the last state in the union without them.

Winter gave the state something more important, though, than educational reform. He gave the State its start at a new image. He invited artists and writers to the Governor's Mansion and projected a progressive, even intellectual image.

Now the Fergit Hell crowd has been aroused and found itself a new venue -- and the undivided

attention of the media. And poor William Winter is asked to preside over the unraveling of progress.

"Mr. Winter, you are despicable. ... You are sorry and gutless," a status quo flag man recently said. "You are worthy of being tarred and feathered."

Ah, now that's a reaction to record for posterity, one to make your ancestors proud.



## What to do

# If you are stopped by the police

It is bound to happen. At some point no matter how law-biding a citizen you are, you will be stopped by the police. It may be because you have a headlight out or perhaps you are driving home late one Friday night and the state police have a sobriety check point set up. The important thing to understand is to how to act when you are stopped.

Some general points to remember are:

1. Control yourself. Control what you say, how you react and what you do. Upon being stopped, your initial reaction might be indignation especially if you don't know why you were stopped. Control your anger. Remember that whether you get a summons or not is in the complete discretion of the officer. And losing your temper won't help. If anything, it will probably guarantee a summons with an appearance in court where the officer will testify about what you said and how you acted.

Be careful what you do and how you move. Police are trained to react to sudden, suspicious body movements. To avoid a potentially dangerous and tragic situation, tell the officer what you are doing. For instance, if the officer asks for to see your license, say to the officer "The license is in my coat pocket, is it O.K. if I reach in and get it?" Finally, no matter what the offi-

cer's demeanor is toward you, always be courteous and polite. Don't give the officer an occasion to use your behavior against you in court.

2. Don't argue with the officer. You will

never convince an officer not to give you a ticket. Don't argue about what the law is or what you were doing. A cooperative attitude will give you more of a chance of not getting a ticket than arguing with the officer. The proper place to make arguments about whether you

broke the law is in court before a judge. Keep in mind that whatever you say to the officer can be used against you in court. So the less said about exactly what you were

doing, the better.

If you are arrested, you have the absolute right to remain silent and not to answer any questions. You also

have the right to speak with lawyer and to have one appointed for you if you can't afford one. If you are arrested, tell the police your

name, address, request a lawyer, and then be quiet.

If upon a stop or an arrest, you feel that the police are violating your civil rights, don't register your complaint at the scene with the officer. Wait, speak with your lawyer and the appropriate complaint can be filed with the police internal affairs unit or, possibly in a court of law.

3. You don't have to consent to a search. If the officer asks if he or she can search your car or house, you don't have to agree. Make sure that you voice your objection loud and clear. Unless an exception exists, once you refuse to consent to a search, the police must then obtain the proper warrant.

If the police want to enter or search your home, in almost all cases they need to get a properly signed (by a judge) search warrant. The police don't need a warrant, if someone is screaming for help inside the house or if they

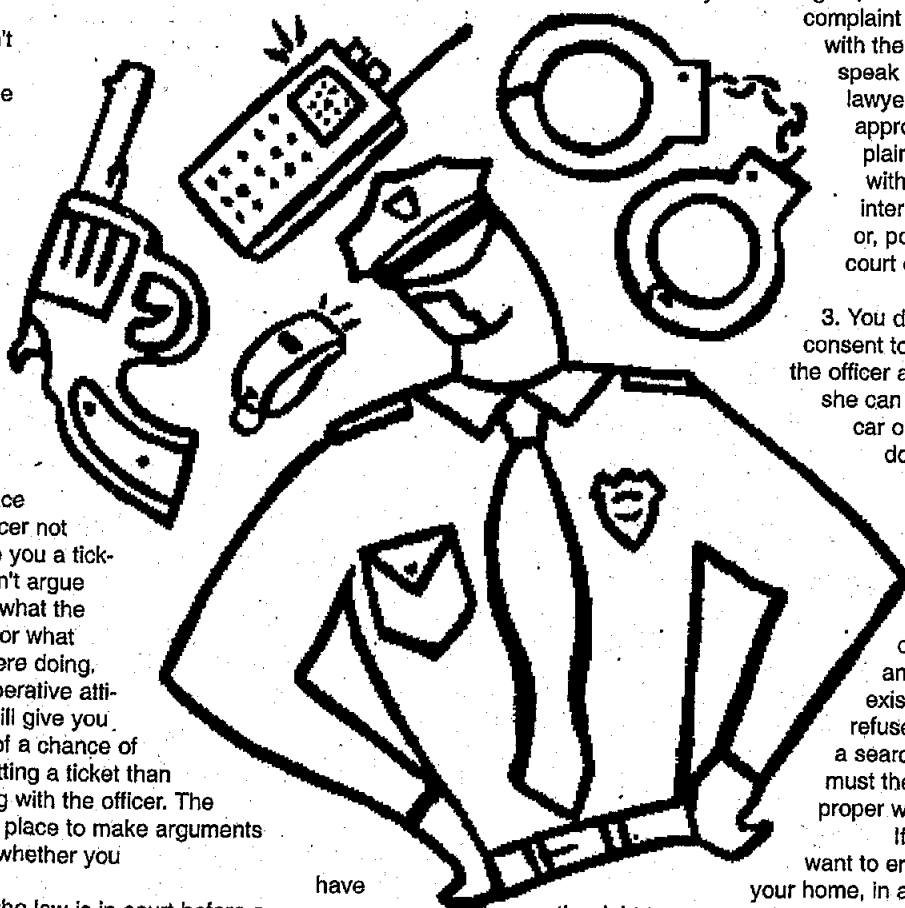
are pursuing someone.

If you are stopped in your car, the police can see your license, registration and insurance card. They have a right to inspect and seize whatever illegal items there may be in plain view (left out in the open) or which are within reach (under the seat). To search other areas of the car the police need to impound the car and obtain a warrant.

If you are stopped while walking on the street, the police may do a pat-down search if they reasonably suspect you may have a concealed weapon. You don't have to answer any questions or even identify yourself but failure to do so will raise suspicions and the police might then look for a reason to detain you. The prudent thing to do is to give your name and address. You can then indicate that you do not want to answer any more questions and that you do not consent to any further searches.

Remember you can be assertive, but also be respectful and courteous at the same time.

**Gerry Brennan**  
S.G.A. Attorney





# What Women Want

**O**k boys, I've noticed that most of you are lacking greatly in the women area. I'm not talking about if you hook up with a thousand girls a week, bla bla bla... what I'm talking about is knowledge on what women want. Christina Aguilera gave you guys a little taste in her song, but I doubt any of you were listening, what testosterone-filled male will admit listening to pop songs?

I understand that it's a new millennium and all, romance has sort of gone out the window, but that doesn't mean it should be forgotten. What happened to chivalry? Why don't guys open doors anymore? Why do they ask for your number and never call? Maybe I won't ever

find the answer to these questions, but I can do one thing: educate the few men who will inevitably read this article.

The feminists on campus will probably disagree wholeheartedly with what I am about to write, so

if you consider yourself to be partly male when in actuality you are a female, then disregard this article. The fact of the matter is, boys, that girls love to be treated like what they are. I'm not speaking for the whole country or anything, but most of us are the same at heart.

Gifts are always important. Not the point of receiving them, but when they are given they should be good. I know a man that got his girlfriend fog lights for Christmas. FOG LIGHTS? Jesus, that's right up there with new trash cans. Men, you have to realize then when you are dealing with the opposite sex, it's a whole new world. I hate to be stereotypical, but I think that the average woman would like something given to her that contributes to her sexuality, not something that says, "Hey slugger, pass me a beer!"

When you're out looking for something for your significant other this Valentine's Day, think pink. Metaphorically speaking of course. Try and get into the mind of your girlfriend, think like a woman for an hour or two and find something that will make her cry with happiness. A subscription to Sports Illustrated isn't what I'm talking about, either.

Aside from Valentine's Day, there are a couple other things that I've noticed you men need help with. First off, approaching girls. To some it may seem like an alien encounter, but it really isn't that hard to mess up once you

know what you're doing. I don't care where you are, walking up to a girl and shoving your tongue in her face is NOT attractive. Sorry guys, that maneuver was used up the first time it was even thought of. Respect is attractive. Treat a girl like she's on your level intellectually, and she'll like you more for it. Rattling off your favorite beers and giving the girl you want to impress a list of all the mixed drinks you know how to make isn't a good idea.

Another immense NO NO is talking about yourself. Of course you need to give the girl a little background, but please, GOD don't rattle on for hours on how great you are. If your girl tries to contribute to your conversation that you're trying to start, let her.

Never cut her off, and actually listen to what she has to say. You might actually find out that there are more to girls than a pair of breasts and a cute outfit.

I won't lie, I know that most girls come off as just as sex driven as the guys on this campus, but I've learned to see through that. On countless occasions I have seen girls act like tough asses, giving out their number to a guy they hooked up with a party like they could care less,



A girl's dream, the perfect date to her prom

but I've also seen those same girls sit by their phone all day praying that he'll call. We're a lot more sensitive than we come off as, boys. If you say you're going to call, CALL. None of that, "I'll wait a few days" bullshit.

If a girl gives you her number and you call the next day, or that same night, the girl knows that you're interested. She doesn't think you're a loser either, she thinks that you're sweet.

One more thing tigers: romance. If you do call a girl and she does express some interest, don't be afraid to pull out all the corny things that you've been hearing about your entire life. Roses are awesome - a dozen, not just one. A single red rose sounds

romantic in theory, but often makes the girl ask to herself, "Where are the other eleven, asshole?"

Little things are nice, too. Complement your girlfriend, tell her she looks beautiful even if she just woke up, make sure you notice if she did anything nice with her hair, no matter what it looks like.

Well that's just a taste of the female sex, boys. I'll write again sometime soon and give you more updates. If you have any stories about encounters with the opposite sex, whether you be male or female, if the story is a tragedy or absolutely fabulous, send it to me. All submissions should be made to Alli at [beacon@student.wpunj.edu](mailto:beacon@student.wpunj.edu)

**Alli Chavanon**  
Diversity Editor

## Back to the Bible



Baby Jesus is brought by his parents to the priest Simeon in Jerusalem.

Taking Jesus in his arms, he praises God, and tells Mary a prophecy:

*This child is destined to cause the falling and rising of many in Israel, and to be a sign that will be spoken against, so that the hearts of many will be revealed. And a sword will pierce your own soul too.*

Luke 2:21-35



**"Only I can change my life. No one can do it for me."**

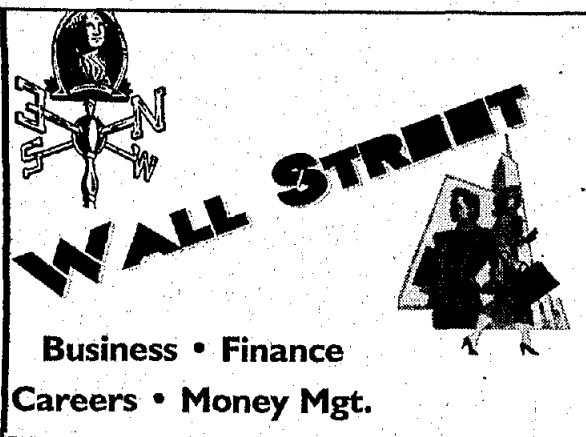
—Carol Burnett

## The observation deck

"My choice early in life was either to be a piano player in a whorehouse or a politician. And to tell the truth, there's hardly any difference."

— Harry S Truman, 1884-1972

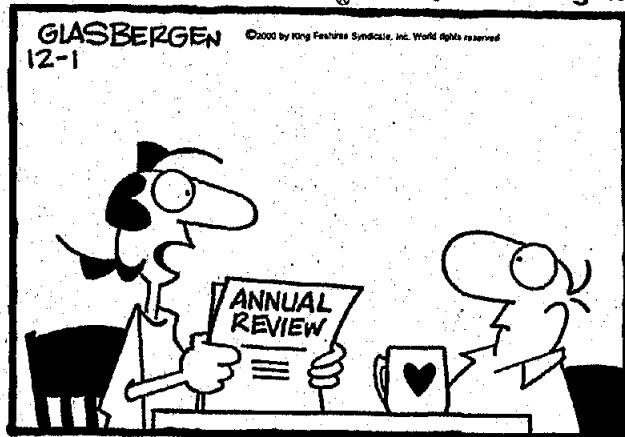




## TEN COMMANDMENTS OF HUMAN RELATIONS

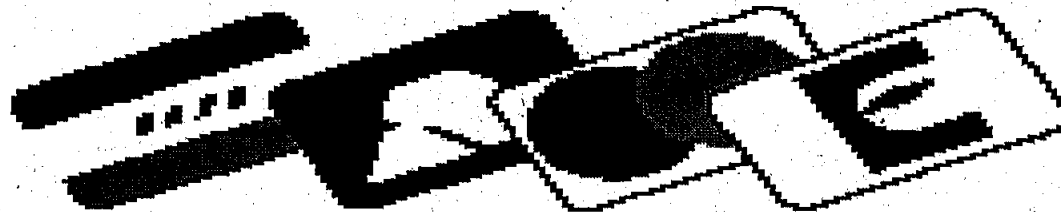
1. **SPEAK TO PEOPLE.** There is nothing so nice as a cheerful word of greeting.
2. **SMILE AT PEOPLE.** It takes 72 muscles to frown, only 14 to smile.
3. **CALL PEOPLE** by name. The sweetest music to any-one's ears is the sound of their own name.
4. **BE FRIENDLY** and helpful. If you would have friends, be a friend.
5. **BE CORDIAL.** Speak and act as if everything you do is a genuine pleasure.
6. **BE GENUINELY** interested in people. You can like almost everybody if you try.
7. **BE GENEROUS** with praise—cautious with criticism.
8. **BE CONSIDERATE** with the feelings of others. There are usually three sides to a controversy; Yours, the other fellow's, and the right side.
9. **BE ALERT** to give service. What counts most in life is what we do for others.
10. **ADD TO THIS** a good sense of humor, a big dose of patience and a dash of humility, and you will be rewarded many-fold.

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"My boss is wrong about me... I have nothing but respect for those idiots I work with!"

## Credit Card Survival Tips



Despite the 1975 Equal Credit Opportunity Act that forbids discrimination on the basis of gender or marital status, many people still have difficulty borrowing money. This is especially true if they lack a credit history and are "invisible" to lenders. Below are ten tips to obtain and maintain credit at an affordable price:

\* If you lack a credit history, open a savings account in your name. Next apply for a secured loan, using the account as collateral. Make payments promptly. Then apply for a credit card. If you're turned down, obtain a secured card backed by money sent to the issuer. Later, apply again for a "regular" card after you've developed a history of prompt repayment.

\* Check your credit file regularly for errors. New Jersey consumers can obtain a credit report once a year. If you are denied credit, you can get a free report from any credit bureau. Simply write to the bureau that supplied information to the creditor within 30 days of notification. If the information is inaccurate, request a reinvestigation.

\* Also check your credit file to make sure that joint accounts are reported in both your name and your spouse's. If they aren't, advise the creditor accordingly.

\* Obtain a low-interest credit card especially if you revolve a balance from month to month. For a list of low-interest credit card issuers, call RAM Research at 800-344-7714 or check the Website [www.cardtrak.com](http://www.cardtrak.com).

Negotiate with existing creditors to obtain a lower interest rate or annual fee. Role play your request with a friend to practice sounding assertive.

\* Avoid high-cost credit card features including \$15-\$20 late charges, over-the-limit fees for exceeding your credit line, cash advances, skip-a-payment options, and credit cards that use a two-cycle average daily balance calculation.

\* Always pay more than the minimum payment. Otherwise, you could carry a four-figure credit card balance for decades. Also pay credit card bills as soon as they arrive. This reduces the average daily balance on which interest is charged.

\* Be wary of "enhanced" credit cards that offer rewards such as frequent flyer miles and product rebates. If you carry a balance, interest and fees

will probably outweigh the bonus.

\* Don't overload yourself with debt. As a rule, credit card and car loan payments should not exceed 15% of take-home pay.

\* If you can't pay your bills, contact creditors immediately. Request (in writing) a reduced payment schedule. Send everyone something to avoid harassing notices and negative remarks in your credit file.

- Barbara O'Neill, Ph.D., CFP



Whatever is on your mind right now should be down on paper. So write down some-

thing now and bring it up to The Beacon. Student Center RM. 310, call us 973-720-2568 or email [beacon@student.wpunj.edu](mailto:beacon@student.wpunj.edu)

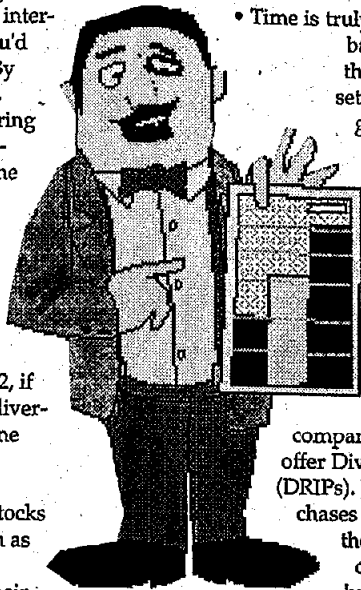
# INVESTMENT TIPS

In the book *Eight Steps to Seven-Figures*, author Charles Carlson describes characteristics of a sample of 170 millionaires who achieved wealth from investing. Below are some highlights: Compound interest is your friend. To illustrate this, Carlson notes that, if you started with a penny and could find an investment that provided 100% interest daily to double your money every day, you'd have over \$5 million dollars within 30 days. By day 10, you'd have only \$5.12 and by day 20, you'd have \$5,243. The real growth comes during the last ten days (this is similar to the progression to large prizes on the final questions of the TV show *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?*).

• Similarly, it usually takes people a long time to accumulate \$1 million. The average age of millionaires is 60, meaning that they've been investing for about 30 years. Once a person saves \$1 million, their next million comes a lot faster. Using the Rule of 72, if an investor earns an 8% average return on a diversified portfolio, their money will double in nine years (72 divided by 8).

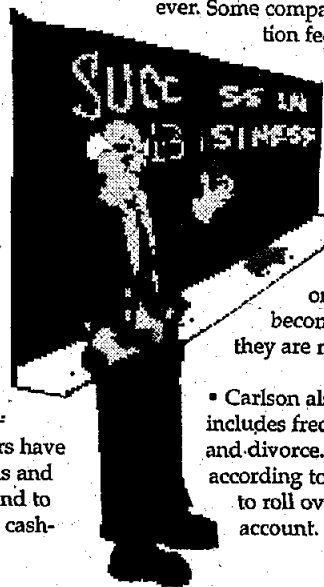
• Successful investors tend to buy and hold stocks and stay away from obscure investments such as options and selling stock short. They also invest regularly with almost 80% adding to their investment holdings at least once every three

months. Another common path to success is use of tax-deferred employer retirement plans such as 401(k)s. "Take what Uncle Sam gives you," notes Carlson. This includes 401(k) and 403(b) plans, Roth IRAs, and the 20% long-term capital gains tax rate.



• Time is truly an investor's best friend. Let's say there's a baby on the way in your family. If the parents and/or grandparents set aside \$4,000 at birth in a growth mutual fund earning 11%, the child would have \$2 million at age 65 without another penny ever being added. What a tremendous gift! Even if inflation erodes the value in half, the child will still be a millionaire at retirement.

• Carlson encourages readers to buy stock directly from companies. Over 1,200 companies now offer Dividend Reinvestment Plans (DRIPs). Whatever amount is invested purchases full and fractional shares. Investors have the option to reinvest their dividends and capital gains in additional shares and to buy additional shares with optional cash-payments (OCPs).



• DRIPs require investors to be a "shareholder of record" to participate. In other words, they must somehow get a least one share of stock in a company. A growing number of companies (about 500 today) offer Direct Purchase Plans (DPPs) where even the first share of stock can be purchased directly from the company. Fourteen of the 28 Dow stocks with DRIPs offer this option. Investors should be aware of fees for these plans, however. Some companies charge enrollment fees and/or transaction fees. On small trades, these fees can be excessive on a percentage basis.

• Carlson strongly recommends an investment strategy called "dollar-cost averaging." This means investing a regular sum (e.g., \$100) at a regular time interval (e.g., monthly). He sees two main benefits. First, if you save this money automatically, you can't spend it and, second, saving can become infectious. Often, as people see results, they are motivated to save even more.

• Carlson also advises limiting "shocks" to finances. This includes frequent job changes, moving, home purchases, and divorce. Predictability aids in wealth accumulation, according to Carlson. If you do switch employers, be sure to roll over 401(k) plan money to another tax-deferred account.

## CHICKEN SOUP FOR THE SOUL AT WORK

by Kenneth L. Shipley

I went to the dark end of the inventory shelves, pressed my forehead against the wall and indulged myself in a few moments of quiet despair. Was this the way it would be for the rest of my life? Here I was, two years out of school, working at yet another mindless, low-paying, dead-end job. Up to this point, I had avoided the question by just not thinking about it, but now, for some reason, the awful possibility had come crashing down on me. The thought sucked every bit of energy from my body. I clocked out sick, went home to bed, pulled the covers over my head and tried to forget about tomorrow and all the tomorrows that would follow.

By morning I was a little more composed, but no less depressed. Listlessly, I went back to work and resumed my hopeless drudgery.

There were several new guys on the job that morning — temporary workers even

lower on the totem pole than I was. One of them caught my eye. He was older than the others and wearing a uniform. The company didn't issue uniforms — in fact, the company didn't care what you wore as long as you showed up. But this guy was decked out in smartly pressed tan trousers and work shirt, complete with his name, Jim, embroidered on the pocket. I guess he supplied himself with the uniform.

I watched him all that day and the rest of the days he worked with us. He was never late or early. He worked at a steady, unhurried pace. He was friendly to everyone he worked with but rarely talked while he was working. He took the designated breaks at midmorning and afternoon with everyone else, but unlike many others, he never lingered past the allotted time.

At lunch time, some of the crew brown-bagged it, although most of us got our meals and drinks from the vending machines. Jim didn't do either. He ate his lunch from an

old-fashioned steel lunch box and drank his coffee from a Thermos bottle — both of them well-worn with use. Sometimes people would be a little careless about cleaning up after they ate. Jim's place at the table was spotless, and, of course, he was always back on the line exactly on time. He wasn't just odd, he was outstanding — admirable!

He was the kind of worker managers dream of. Despite that, the other workers liked him, too. He didn't try to show anybody up. He did what was asked of him, no more, no less. He didn't gossip or complain or argue. He just did the job — common labor — with more personal dignity than I had believed was possible with this kind of low-level grunt work.

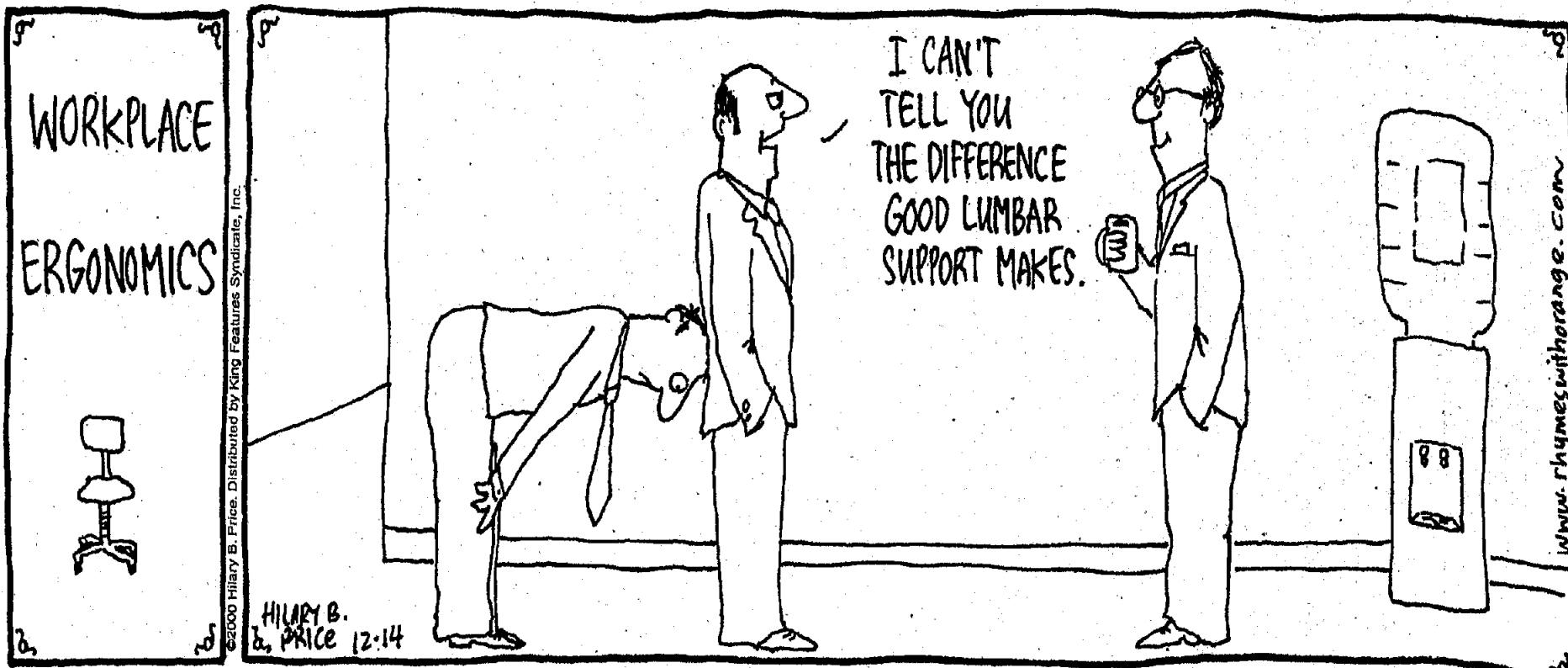
His attitude and every action proclaimed that he was a professional. Labor might be common — he wasn't.

When the temporary work was finished, Jim left for another job, but the impression he made on me didn't. Even though I

had never talked to him, he turned my head completely around. I did the best I could to follow his example.

I didn't buy a lunch box or a uniform, but I did start setting my own standards. I worked like a businessman fulfilling a contract, just the way Jim had done. To my great surprise, the managers noticed my new productivity and promoted me. A few years later, I promoted myself to a better-paying job with a different company. And so it went. Eventually, many companies and many years later, I started a business of my own.

Whatever success I've had has been the result of hard work and good luck, but I think the biggest part of my luck was the lesson I learned from Jim so long ago. Respect doesn't come from the kind of work you do; it comes from the way you do the work. (from "Chicken Soup for the Soul at Work," (c)1996)



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# Reading the Stock

THE STOCK TABLES KEEP INVESTORS UP TO DATE ON WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE MARKET.

Higherst and lowest prices for the past 52 weeks are reported daily. When there's a new high or low, it's indicated with an arrow in the margin. The range between the prices is a measure of the stock's volatility, or price movement. (The more volatility a stock is, the more you can make or lose within a relatively short time.)

Price/earnings ratio (P/E) shows the relationship between a stock's price and the company's earnings for the last four quarters. It's figured by dividing the current price per share by the earnings per share—a number the stock table doesn't provide as a separate piece of information. Since stock investors are interested in earnings, they use P/E ratios to compare the relative value of different stocks. But the P/E ratio isn't foolproof. It reports past earnings, not future potential. Two companies with a P/E of 12 may face very different futures: one on it's way to posting higher earnings and the other headed for a loss. There's no perfect P/E ratio, though some investors avoid stocks if they think the ratio is too high. A small company growing rapidly can have a high P/E, yet still be an attractive investment. On the other hand, a mature company in a declining industry could have a low P/E and be a poor invest-

Cash Dividends per share is an estimate of the anticipated yearly dividend per sheare in dollars and cents. Notice that the prices of stocks that pay dividints tend to be less volatile than the prices of

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCH

52 WEEKS	YLD	VOL	NET
HI LO STOCK SYM DIV % PE 100s HI LO CLOSE CHG			
157 3375 OM Group OMG .44 .9 16 1720 50 4725 4795 - 065			
925 219 OMI Cp OMM ... dd 4051 2950 2920 2921 009			
2980 2538 ONB Cap 2.38 8.1 ... 56 2950 2920 2921 001			
5063 2175 ONEOK OKE 1.24e 2.8 27 1144 4478 4370 4435 - 034			
2250 538 Oakley OO ... 36 615 2029 1990 2018 + 014			
488 OakwdHmCpr OH 4.5 1d 632 174 161 165 + 011			
2556 1575 OcciPete OXY 1.00 4.5 521678 2260 2199 2210 - 081			
1813 831 OceanEngy OEL .04p ... 412864 1750 1742 + 001			

52 WEEKS	YLD	VOL
HI LO STOCK SYM DIV % PE 100s HI		
2694 22 PblcStorg pIA 2.50 9.5 ... 9 2649		
25 1856 PblcStorg pIJ 2.00 8.1 ... 98 247		
2519 2056 PblcStorg pIK PSAK 2.06 8.2 ... 32 251		
2525 1938 PblcStorg pIL PSAL 2.06 8.3 ... 42 251		
2563 2088 PblcStorg pIM 2.19 8.8 ... 12 251		
2519 24 PblcStorg pIQ ... 136 14		
2594 2238 PblcStorg pIB 2.30 9.0 ... 12 251		
2188 1763 PblcStorg pIC 1.69 8.1 ... 2 251		

Corporations are listed alphabetically—sometimes in shortened versions of the actual name—and followed by their trading symbol. Some symbols are easy to connect to their companies, like OAT for Quaker Oats, but others can be more cryptic. That often happens when companies have similar names or the logical abbreviation has already been used.

High, low and close reports a stock's highest, lowest and closing price for the previous day. Usually the daily difference is small even if the 52 week spread is large.

Net change compares the closing price in the chart with the previous closing price. A minus (-) indicates a lower price, and a plus (+) means it's higher.

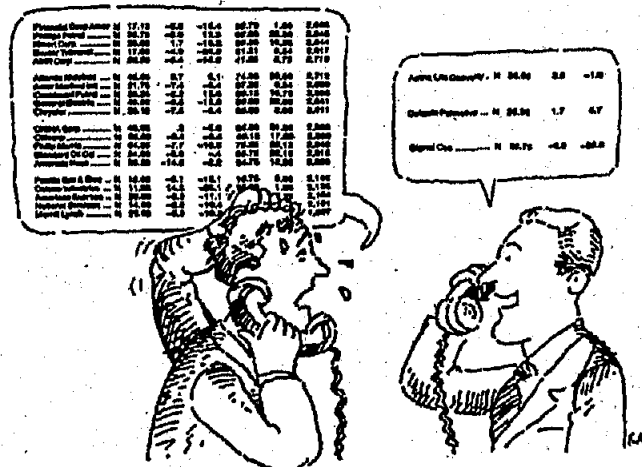
Volume refers to the number of shares traded the previous day. Unless a Z appears before the number in this column, multiply by 100 to get the number of shares. (The Z indicates the actual number traded.) An unusually large volume, indicated by underlining, usually means buyers and sellers are reacting to some new information.

Per cent yield is one way nto evaluate the stock's current value. It tells you how much dividend you get as a percentage of the current price. Per cent yield also lets you compare your earnings on a stock with earnings on other investments. But it doesn't tell you your total return, which is the sum of your dividints plus increases (or decreases) in stock price. When there's no dividend, yield can't be calculated, so the column is left blank.

Moving Average is created by graphing 52 weeeeks of weekly average stock prices. It's moving because the chart is updated every week by dropping the oldest number and adding the newest one. The result is a smoother curve than you would get by recording the daily ups and downs of the market.

### Editor's Stock Picks

Company	Symbol	High	Low
America Online Inc	AOL	49.99	46.75
AT&T CP	T	24.3899	23.26
Microsoft Corporation	MSFT	63.375	60.75
Compaq Computer Corp	CPQ	24.45	23.62
Verizon Communications	VZ	53.31	51.2999
Viacom Inc	VIA	56.75	54.65
Intel Corporation	INTC	38.219	35.500
McDonalds Corporation	MCD	29.510	28.960
PepsiCo Inc.	PEP	45.000	43.200
Dell Computer Corporation	DELL	27.250	25.000
Apple Computer Inc.	AAPL	21.938	20.500



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week with ID

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account with the  
paper.

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Friday before  
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Attn: Classifieds  
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Checks or money  
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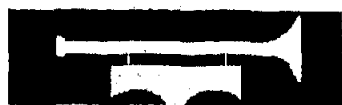
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\$10 will be given to each member of pairs of black-white, close friends willing to be interviewed for a book on interracial friendships. If interested, call Dr. Korgen at 720-3563 or email korgenk@wpunj.edu



Positions Available  
Immediately for  
Mad Scientists.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Mad Science of North Central  
New Jersey is currently looking  
for students to work 1-4 hours  
a week teaching science  
classes to kids.  
Excellent pay-including  
training!!

### Do You:

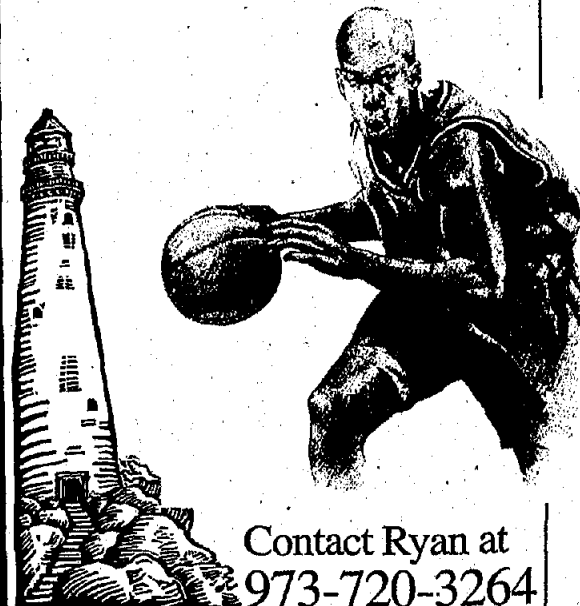
- ★ Love Working with children!
- ★ Have full-time access to a car!
- ★ Have an outgoing personality!

If you answered yes to these  
questions, give us a call at  
(973) 244-1880

# SPORTS

## On Campus & Professional

The Beacon Weekly wants you to join our family. Interested in Sports? We would love you to cover on Campus and Professional events, write Sports Editorials, and Sports Trivia.



Contact Ryan at  
973-720-3264



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