

To: Katherine Jordan
You probably already
know it,
That I'm not a poet,
So here go it.
Roses are red,
Violets are blue.
Nothing to say but
I love you!
Your one & only
- Chris

To: Baby
It's amazing how much
I've grown to love you. I've
loved you from the very
start and I always will.
Yours for Life,
Tu Mariposa

To: Brenda Horrell
A haiku about love
You will always be
my most favorite form of
exercise. Yo what
(joke)
Love, Will

To: Lilangi
I love
Sri Lankans
- Ravi Sanghani

Logan-
No one can make me as
happy as you can. You
really are the greatest
and I hope you know that.
I love you!
~Samia

To: My Glenn
I didn't come here looking
for someone, rather for
myself. But, through these
last six months, I realize I
have found myself. I've
found myself in you. I
wasn't looking to fall in
love, but I have. I am so
deeply, madly in love with
you, Glenn. Your soft kisses
melt my heart, your warm
smile calms my soul.
There's nothing more
beautiful in the entire
world. I love nothing more
in the entire world, and you
know it. Maybe you do really
love me just as much! I
can feel it all the time,
keeping me safe and close.
I know it through your
words and actions and
something else. There's that
something else in you, in
us. You will always be close
to my heart. All my love,
Yours, Pooja Gupta

To: Ben Jarrett,
Love of my life
You make my bleeding, pin-
ning heart feel as fragile as
your X-chromosome. Hold me
with your gigantic hands.
-Your Secret Admirer

To: all my Gs
Thanks for being there.
You know who you are.
I love you all
-Your THC, BD, and DC

Continued from
Front Page

more hopeful when former
President Jimmy Carter went
to Pyongyang, North Korea's
capital, and obtained then
President Kim Il-sung's agree-
ment to stop the nuclear pro-
gram, to allow inspectors into
the country, and to engage in
high-level negotiations with
the U.S.

In June 2000, South
Korean President Kim Dae-
jung and North Korean
President Kim Jong-il (Kim
Il-sung's son and successor)
met in North Korea and
signed a five-point accord that
was hoped to open North
Korea to capitalist develop-
ment. Border liaison offices
were opened shortly after. It
appeared that a bridge was
being built between the two
countries.

But, now, things don't
look as optimistic.

After September 11th,
President George W. Bush
made a speech in which he
called North Korea part of an
"axis of evil." South Korea
did not publicly refute this
statement, not wanting to
offend the U.S., but North
Korea was offended.
Meanwhile, North Korea was
taking steps towards manufac-
turing nuclear weapons.

In January of this year,

Korea

North Korea dropped out of
the Treaty on the Non-
Proliferation of Nuclear
Weapons. North Korea had
violated its terms before by
not allowing inspectors into
weapons facilities. The U.S.
had threatened sanctions
against North Korea if they
would not comply with inter-
national nuclear weapons
policies,

but has recently stated that
sanctions will not be imposed.

In all of this political
discussion, many feel
that the social issues and
human face of the
North/South problem have
been ignored. Many families
were torn apart in the Korean
division and some are slowly
being reunited after over 50
years of separation. Human
rights concerns in Korea are
also being ignored, according
to some.

Things are changing
politically in the South. Roh
Moo Hyun won the presiden-
cy late last year, and it appears
that he will continue the "sun-
shine policy" with the North, a
policy that emphasizes friend-

ship and negotiation. This
may put him at odds with
President Bush, who takes a
harder line on North Korea.

The anti-American senti-
ment that I saw at the military
base a year and a half ago has
been echoed in larger terms
recently. Many South Koreans
resent American presence in
Korean politics, and believe
that the military's presence is

not helping
their dream:
the reunifica-
tion of
Korea as one
nation.

"Cursed
be the men
of the east.
Cursed be
the men of
the west.

Cursed be those who have left
my beloved homeland bleed-
ing and torn."

These lines from Yu-Wol
Chong-Nyon's story "The
Nonrevolutionaries" echo the
feelings of many Koreans who
still feel the injustice and con-
flict between the North and
South so many years after the
country was split.

Many Koreans now feel
that reunifying the citizens of
the North and South, people
who speak the same language
and share the same ancestors,
can only be a dream.

Brian Phelps

Continued from
Front Page

involving the administration
and SGA will be left with no
sound in a dark room. "It's
been tough to find the line
there," he says.

About the position as
Student Body President,
Brian says, "When I accepted
it in April of last year, I knew
it was going to be a challenge,
but I didn't know how much
work it was going to be. It's
been stressful, but not unbear-
able."

Passionate himself, Brian
stated his feelings about the
future of NCSSM and SGA:
"Ultimately, however, it is
essential for every student to
be passionate about what they
care about. If that passion
happens to involve preserving
the prestige and uniqueness of
NCSSM, then they should get
involved with SGA by voic-
ing their opinions, asking
questions, and becoming
involved in the school com-
munity. If students begin to
show an enthusiasm for
improving the school, then we
will eventually be able to
become a serious and impor-
tant voice in the way that the
future of this school is
shaped."

Getting to the Roots of the Unix Lab

JOHN ABERNETHY

One thing around cam-
pus that many people
don't know of is the
Unix Lab, run by roots Eric
Bowen, Albert Ren, and Adi
Unnithan. The lab is located
behind the girls' mailboxes in
Ground Beall.

To get a better idea of
what the Unix Lab is and how
it interacts with students here
at NCSSM, I sat down with
Eric and Adi and asked them
to tell me a bit about it.

"The Unix Lab provides
an outlet where fans of Unix
can experiment and play
around." Groups that use the
Lab include C++ users and
Research in Physics students.

For those who have pro-
grammed before or for those
who have hardly any comput-
er knowledge, Linux is very
easy to learn.

Linux is an operating sys-
tem, much like Windows, but
more stable, crashing less
often. The Linux OS is an
"open source." This means

that when a problem comes up
anyone with technical knowl-
edge can fix it, not just paid
employees of the Microsoft
organization.

"Almost everything you
can do in Windows, you can
do in Unix. Unix is much
more stable." Eric and Adi
also advise that "if you don't
want your computer crashing
every second, turn to Linux."

The Unix roots have a
seminar t h i s
semester, as they did l a s t
semester, w h i c h
teaches students
the basics of working and pro-
gramming in Linux. Although
this seminar has already
begun, students may still sit in
on sessions, which are 6:00 -
7:00 PM on Thursday nights.

Every student has a Linux
account, and the roots are
willing to help anyone with
problems.

Additionally, equipped
with a projector and high
quality movie-playing tech-
nology, the Unix Lab will be
offering a movie night every
week, hopefully starting in
February; Eric and Adi
describe it as comfortable,
"sort of a lounge setting."

The Unix Lab's home-
page can be accessed at never-
land.ncsm.edu. Allowing
students to make a web page
and manage their own
web space, t h e
Neverland server allows
students who have activat-
ed their
account to post their own web
material.

Also, the newly created
neverland.ncsm.edu/forum
provides a round-table where
visitors can discuss a variety
of topics, including school pri-
orities of seniors and juniors,
the Unix Lab, and a "Rants"
forum.



Samia Ilias
Elysa Wan is working diligently
in the Unix Lab

As I left the lonely Unix
Lab, Eric and Adi left me with
a reminder of how friendly the
roots and their lab are. "We'd
like to see more people stop
by, say hi, try out some
stuff...very useful if you're
into programming, or if you
want a new experience."