THE BLUE BANNER



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The University Of North Carolina At Asheville

September 26, 2002

Bioterrorism drill tests emergency officials Muslims face



SWAT team officers move participants away from the mock contamination site at the bioterrorism drill. Law enforcement and emergency crews from around Asheville participated in the excercise

Successful training exercise helps improve groups' readiness

Dearborn McCorkle News Reporte

Local public health and safety of-ficials participated in a multi-agency bioterrorism drill Sept. 18 at Colbond, Inc. on in Enka, NC.

"What we are trying to do is make sure everybody is on the same level and knows what everybody else is doing when we come together and have to respond to an actual inci-dent," said Jerry Vehaun, Bun-combe County homeland security

combe County homeland security director.
Personnel from the police, fire and sheriff departments. Burcombe County Emergency Services, Regional Response HAZMAT (Hazardous Material) Team (RRT 6), Buncombe County Health Center, Mission St.) Joseph's hospital, State Bureau of Investigation (BBI) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) practiced their response to a major crisis in order to fine-tune agency responsibilities and identify the need for future training.

The drill (will) determine the

eadiness state the different agenreadiness state the different agen-cles are in, and make sure we don't have any big holes in the overall procedure, 'said Vehaun. 'We will have about 10 different agencies represented here by the time (the scenario) plays out. Of course, if we find any (problems), that is what it is all about.'

is all about.

Asteering committee designed the drill to test local health and safety agencies' preparation procedures. Only the committee members knew the details of the scenario, in order to encourage more realistic re-

sponses.

The drill is one component of a \$9.000 Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) grant awarded (to) the Buncombe County Emergency Services Department by the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, said Deborah Welch, public information officer for Buncombe County in a Sept. 16

health agencies the opportunity to dentify local areas that are at a high risk for terrorist activity, revise the county's emergency plan and facilitate additional training.

"We actually started this grant proposal before Sept. I I to get better prepared for a major crisis," said vehaun in a Sept. I fo press release. "We are all good at what we do, and practicing a coordinated effort can only make us better."

The first stage of the drill was a Joint effort by the Buncombe County Sheriff Department and Asheville City Police Department. The first department, EMS and HAZMAT ran the second stage. "What we are doing is playing in a real-time scenario to find out how long it would take," said Vehaun. "For example, law enforcement, if they were to have an actual event, it would take 20 to 30 minutes for Special Weapons, and Tarties. they wavanagement, said Deborah Uvelech, public Information officer or Buncombe County in a Sept. 16 Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams to get here. (The) proximately \$4,000 to \$5,000, at a different location waiting for the SWAT teams to get here. (The) the suppose of the SWAT teams to get here. (The) the suppose of the thing the suppose of t



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HAZMAT}}$ officials participating in the bioterrorism practice drill wore full biohazard protective suits, including breathing apparati.

injuries or contamination."

The majority of the command are in the orange vests watching what is going on, "said Robin Nix, public information coordinator with the city of Ashaville. The second in command are the folks actually doing the work, and they don't have as much experience. So, it is really good for them to get the experience of running (an emergency scenario)."

The drill began with a call to 911 from the security gate of the factory.

tory.
"At 8:55 a.m., another call was made by an unknown person from

a warehouse on Colbond property, said Nix. "This person said there was a hostage situation taking place, and an undetermined number of hostages were being held."

Three Asheville police units and two sheriff units were the first to

arrive on the scene

arrive on the scene.
"We got an initial call there was some type of blochemical released in the (building), with a subject holding people hostage," said Ron King, Fire District One Commander. "(He) released some type

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UNC-CH resists lawsuits, upholds academic freedom

Sara Miller

The UNC system board of gove

The UNC system board of gover-nors approved a resolution Sept. 16 supporting academic freedom, af-ter several months of controversy concerning the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hull's summer reading selection, "Approaching the Qur'an: The Early Revelations," written by Michael Seils. "I don't believe the notion that we are forbidden to read or discuss religious materials," said Merritt Moseley, professor of literature and director of the UNCA honors pro-gram. "A large part of the history of the world is built on religion. We read parts of the Bible and Bhagawad-Gita in Humantites 124, and parts of the Qur'an in (Huand parts of the Qur'an in (Hu manities) 214."

Since May 8, when the campus press announced that Selfs's book was selected, UNC- CH has been dodging lawsuits and clinging to academic freedom. The university believes academic freedom gives them the right to explore all areas of knowledge, including religion, without violating any rights. The university asked all new students, freshmen and transfers to read the selection, write a one-page paper and attend a discussion group. state and national editor.

"It is possible to teach almost any book from the point of view of advocacy, so that you are persuading students to change their convictions, membership or allegiance, but Idon't think anybody has taught it that way." said Moseley.

When the house denied funding, the university believed their academic freedom was violated.
"Academic freedom is threatened when the members of the legisla-when the said of the

read the selection, write a one-page paper and attend a discussion group. According to their Web site, UNC-CH expects about 3,500 freshmen and 800 transfers each fall.

The Family Policy Network (FPN), a conservative Christian group, filed a lawsuit following this announcement, and the House of Appropriations Committee denied funding for the program unless it taught all known religions, according to Jennifer Samuels, assistant

"Academic freedom is threatened when the members of the legislature begin to tell the faculty of a great university what they can and can't teach," said Moseley. At their Aug. 9 meeting, the UNC board of governors did not approve a resolution supporting the university and its right to academic freedom.

However, a week later, a federal judge said the assignment was strictly academic and allowed the

groups.
"I have no patience with the idea

"Thave no patience with the idea that it is an indoctination into Islam," said Moseley. "If it were, then we'd already be hearing of reports of mass conversion." The university's selection put them in rational sportight. On Aug. 27, UNC-CH Chancellor James Moseca appeared on "Good Morning America" and "Nightline" with Ted Koppel.

The UNC-CH summer reading program is now in its fourth year. The school officials thought the projects of the past summers, as well as Selli's book helped the students.

Moseley said UNCA also has a summer reading program that has been in place for two years. Moseley is a member of the committee that chose the past two selections. ing is to engage students in some sort of academic or intellectual ex-

ing is to engage students in some sort of academic or intellectual exercise during their summer before they come in as freshmen," said Moseley.

Fred Chappell's 'I Am One of You Forever' was the 2001 summer reading selection at UNCA, and this year, the committee selected James McFride's 'I'n Color of Water." 'The Color of Water.

See READING Page 12

challenges

Sarah Wilkins Senior News Reporter

Many Muslim Americans endured challenges to their rights from their communities and governments since Sept. 11, 2001. But for the over 700 Muslim Americans who live in the Asheville area, tolerance for the Muslim faith continues to

exist.

"Sept. 11 almost gave people an excuse to say it's okay to discrimate, and it's okay to hate," said Jane Fesperman, a senior psychology major. "Inside the city of Asheville, you may have a more liberal population.

Fesperman said Asheville and UNCA may represent a safe haven for Muslim Americans due to the area's liberal and tolerant reputation.

area's liberal and tolerant reputation.

To many Muslims, there is more support for their people, "said selmoiz Abanura, a UNCA political science lecturer and Muslim American." It has to do with the development of Asheville itself.

Abunura's believes the diverse artistic and intellectual lite of Asheville itself. Abunura's believes the diverse artistic and intellectual lite of Asheville itself. Selmonth of the statistic to thuslim Americans. In addition, there are many types of individuals living in the area, including hippies, yuppies, retired propel and Rastafarians.

"Lots of gays and lesbians (moved in) within the past 10 years, so I guess Muslims came because of the same reasons, said Abunura. "It's a tolerant place.

The general reaction of Muslim The gene

and teleanty space.

The general reaction of Muslim Americans in Asheville to the Sept. 11 attacks is similar to tae feelings of Americans with different faiths. They couldn't comprehend the evil that would have conjured such terrorist acts in New York City and Washington, D.C.," said Abunura. "While some Americans blame all Muslims for Sept. 11, Muslim Americans understain: that the people who committed these acts of terror are not representative of Muslims."

Fesperman asserts that Americans should accept that "different people have different opinions, and different people have different goals. We need to accept and embrace diversity".

sity.

Many individuals are not exposed to a tolerant view of Islam in the mass media. Abunura said when he recently visited Europe, he noticed international media organizations do a better job of portraying Mus-

lims.
"I think there is a regression to the understanding of Islam" through the mass media, said Abunura. People "used to think Islam was in reopie used to trink islam was it the same family as Christianity be fore Sept. 11. But now, preachers like the Rev. Franklin Graham, an stressing the issues of the differ ences between Islam and other re

In order to combat this under In order to combat this under-standing, Abunura has given over 30 presentations since Sept. 11 be-cause he felt Muslims needed to make their opinions heard. "The response of the audience may start to differentiate between the hijackers and the mainstream Muslims," said Abunura.