CONSTRUCTION

Barnwell wants his department to accommodate not only students, faculty, and staff, but also visitors. Universal design means all people should be able to use products in an area.

"One of the things our administration has set as a goal is that not only do the buildings need to meet code, but we need to go a step further because with what's called universal design," Barnwell said.

Examples of universal design on campus include the handicap button near doors, which are not required by ADA standards.

Improvements for accessibility on campus started before the construction of Highsmith and the new residence halls. The Director of Accessibility Services and ADA coordinator, Carolyn Ogburn, acknowledged the university also built more accessible routes in the past year.

"The new sidewalk across from Brown was made to provide wheelchair access. There were formerly some stairless routes that led up there, but it was way too steep and narrow to be fully accessible," Ogburn said.

The creation of new routes on campus makes getting around easier. Ogburn assisted in the opening of the new location of the Disability Cultural Center in the lower level of Ramsey Library. The center hosted information sessions to welcome new members and let people see its space. The previous location of the Disability Cultural Center was in Carmichael Hall.

"It was not accessible, and it was not well-known enough. The general student population would never just stumble upon it," said Kat Durham, a senior psychology student at UNC Asheville.

The current Disability Cultural Center has a large space with a table, comfy chairs, posters and a library. The center was not accessible in the past because their location did not meet ADA standards.

Christa Mullis, a senior psychology student, said she thinks students who have disabilities visiting the campus should feel welcome, then they would be able to connect with others on campus.

Mullis said she hopes people will feel welcomed at UNCA by building a sense of community through the Disability Cultural Center. The center plans to host peer-to-peer Introductions on Sept. 7 at 5:30 p.m. at their location in the lower level of Ramsey Library. Peer-to-peer introductions will allow students with disabilities who have attended for a semester to help

MONUMENTS

thor and military historian Mark Felton said the World War II bunker in which Hitler committed suicide was blown up in 1947, but no effort was ever made to restore it. Its remnants are now buried beneath a parking lot which remained unmarked for many years, so as to eliminate the risk of providing a gathering ground for Nazi-sympathizers.

"I do a lot of thinking about history, seeing as I teach it," said Leigh Humphrey, a high school AP history and civil liberties teacher in Winston Salem, North Carolina. "I used to believe... History can't be erased and the statues should remind us not to ever do it again. However, after some conversation with others, I now believe they should be removed and placed in or around a museum, or at the number of Civil War battlefields."

Many Americans, including myself, think similarly to Humphrey. While these monuments do indeed stand for old ideals which have changed with the passage of time, they remain important as a reminder of what has changed and how far our nation has come. These statues and monuments stand for many different things, and not all of them good, but if we erase them then we are risking erasing token pieces of our nation's history. While I do not necessarily believe these monuments should be left as everyday reminders, I would like to see them moved safely to museums or, as proposed by Humphrey, battle grounds where citizens have the freedom to chose whether or not they want to see these things.

Hopefully, an educated decision will soon be made by elected officials, lest these monuments are left to illegal defamation and destruction.

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local resources like avlfilm. com as crucial.

"It is critical that we all support each other," Taylor said in an email. "The more we can come together as media makers, the stronger our community will be. The way Ryan has it set up so that folks can continually add or update information is critical to this."

Taylor and her colleague Lisa Sousa founded the Mechanical Eye Microcinema five years ago as a community filmmaking space because they felt a missing link between film and art in Asheville, Taylor said.

"I think access is a frequent barrier to production," Taylor said. "I find that my students often feel isolated from the larger community or struggle tapping into the network of other filmmakers to collaborate with and I definitely think the website can help with that."

DuVal said he hopes people will start their own filmmaking journeys with his website.

"I would love for it to be responsible for people finding the same thing that I found in doing film, having the same love for the work and the art," DuVal said. "I didn't want it to be one of those things I wish I tried and never did."

