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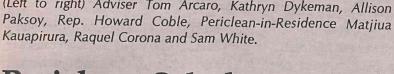
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Jerome Sturm/ Photographer (Left to right) Adviser Tom Arcaro, Kathryn Dykeman, Allison



Periclean Scholars suggest ways to improve HIV/AIDS in Africa

Jessica Frizen

News Editor

University of Namibia student Matjiua Kauapirura and the class of 2006 Periclean Scholars met with Rep. Howard Coble (R-N.C.) to offer recommendations about how to approach the HIV/AIDS in Africa pandemic.

Sociology professor and Periclean scholar adviser Tom Arcaro and Kauapirura explained to Coble that currently the U.S. is addressing the issue by using an ABC campaign, which stands for abstinence, be faithful and condomize. They said this approach only focuses on HIV/AIDS prevention rather than directing attention toward those already infected.

"The ABC acronym is outvoted," Arcaro said. "The SAFE acronym is more apprehensive. Right now, people in Africa roll their eyes at ABC. SAFE is new, broader and more positive."

SAFE stands for safer practices, access to treatment, voluntary counseling and testing, and empowerment. "Safer practices" includes ABC guidelines, but also focuses on sterilized needles and safe blood supply.

"Access to treatment" means the U. S. should discontinue its sup-

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Natasha Nader

News Editor

Jennifer Jako thought of HIV as something that affected gay men and people she did not know. Then, at the age of 18, she contracted the virus.

Jako spoke Monday in Whitley and shared her experiences with HIV. She also offered advice to students and showed a clip from her documentary, "Blood Line," which aired on MTV in 1998 as "True Life: It Could Be You."

Jako was infected with HIV while she was in college. She had sex with a friend who was unaware he had the virus, and after that, she stopped drinking and became abstinent. She decided to get tested for HIV, never expecting the results would come back positive.

Jako said on the day she found out she had HIV, she was completely in shock and her whole world fell apart.

"From that day, I knew I had to do something so that other people wouldn't end up with this disease," she said.

Jako thought that since being infected 15 years ago that over time, progress would be made in finding a cure for the disease. When she started making the film, one young American got infected with HIV every hour. When the film aired on MTV, it jumped to two young Americans, and today, it is up to four an hour.

"I sincerely doubt we will be able to find a cure, but I think that within our lifetimes there will be a vaccine," Jako said.

She became very ill from the virus by the time she was 24 and said she was starting to die at 25. When she was 26, she began taking new medications for HIV that no one had taken before. She was told that if she did not, she would die in a year. The medications worked for her, but they don't work for everyone.

'We are so fortunate in our western world to have decent access to these medications," Jako said.

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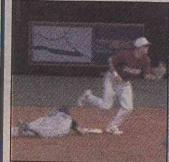
FEATURES

International professor shares cultural experience.



ENTERTAINMENT

Death Cab for Cutie teams up with Franz Ferdinand for concert at Duke.



SPORTS

Elon knocks off powerhouse Wake Forest. The Citadel on deck.