

RAPE

FROM PAGE 1

dents reported sexual assaults to University police during 2003.

But when a student makes a blind report to Student Health Service or at the Office of the Dean of Students, no investigation follows.

Yet the school can use blind reports to track trends such as the involvement of alcohol in sexual assault and to tailor on-campus education programs at C-TOPS and during the school year, Manning said.

When filing a blind report, students can include or exclude whatever information they choose, which limits the police's ability to track trends in the frequency and circumstances of on-campus rape.

But any information about an assault can be useful for the University, Manning said.

She said that nearly all of the women who submitted blind reports this year knew their aggressors and that most of the sexual assaults occurred in off-campus residences or fraternity houses.

According to the NCCASA study, nine of 10 victims of sexual assault and rape knew their aggressor.

And blind reporting tends to be most common method for reporting these date and acquaintance sexual assaults, said Margaret Barrett, executive director of the Orange County Rape Crisis Center.

"It's always harder to report an acquaintance rape," she said.

The University relies on the rape crisis center to help students in situations in which the student chooses not to report a sexual assault to UNC, Manning said.

"Some students are really afraid of the University finding out about (the sexual assault)," she said.

Between July 2003 and June 2004, the crisis center served 12 women who lived on campus, as well as other students who did not live on campus, Barrett said.

The center served 496 people between July 2003 and June 2004. Primary survivors — those who directly experienced a sexual assault — accounted for 251 of these cases.

The rape crisis center also served friends and family members of victims, professionals who needed assistance with sexual assault cases, and other referrals, while reaching people throughout the county through various educational programs.

Manning said she would like

to work with groups such as the White Ribbon Campaign and Advocates for Sexual Assault Prevention to see more programs about sexual assault on campus. "We should be spending a lot more time educating all of our students," she said.

But she complimented the efforts University police have made thus far: "I think Public Safety has done some terrific outreach in order to encourage students to report."

She said she would also like to dispel myths that the University will inform a student's parents after a student reports a sexual assault.

"All of us are really careful about confidentiality. We don't do anything without anybody's consent. ... We absolutely do not notify the parents of rape survivors," Manning said.

And students can always talk confidentially with her about sexual assaults.

"(Reporting a sexual assault) is a really tough process," she said. "My preference is for survivors to work with whomever they are comfortable working with so that they can receive the assistance and support that they need."

Contact the Projects Team at mbhanson@email.unc.edu.

BSM

FROM PAGE 1

as director of the Campus Y.

"The University was still working with the basic integration issues of welcoming African-American students."

Members protested against a fraternity that, they claimed, hired students to wear racially offensive signs during the annual "Beat Duke" parade in the fall of 1968.

In 1969, the BSM engaged in a more aggressive battle for the rights of black cafeteria workers at UNC. The group boycotted Lenoir Dining Hall and opened a kitchen in Manning Hall until workers received pay raises.

During the early years of the movement, BSM members also led efforts to improve the academic atmosphere among black students.

They threw their support in 1968 behind Professor John Dixon and his initiative to remove racial barriers at the University. On Dec. 11 of that year, members of the BSM presented then-Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson with a list of 22 demands to improve race relations at UNC. The group marked its 30th anniversary in 1998 by rallying in support of the University's housekeepers and groundskeepers and presenting then-Chancellor Michael Hooker with a list of 22 new demands.

Many say the Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History, which opened its doors at the beginning of the semester, represents the movement's most tangible accomplishment.

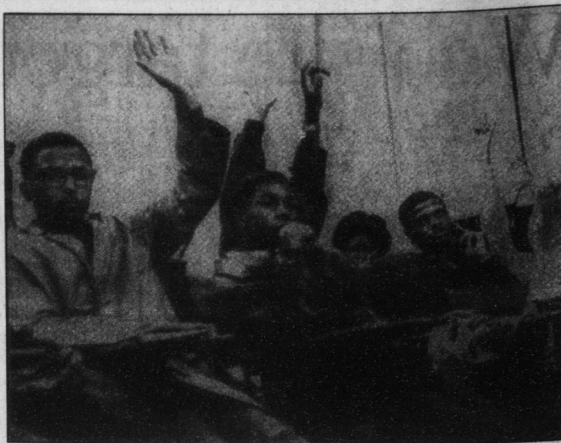
The center, which seeks to raise awareness of and appreciation for black culture by the campus community, is the culmination of a decade filled with controversy, advocacy, planning and fund raising for a freestanding black cultural center.

Today these efforts are reflected in much quieter initiatives, such as efforts to place a historical marker outside the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery, political awareness and the formation of a minority student recruitment committee.

BSM President Erin Davis said these more cultural initiatives are still significant.

"It is important because if you are the minority on campus, it can be hard to find a place to fit in. It is very easy to get lost in the shuffle," Davis said. "By sharing ideas and thoughts and feelings and celebrating the difference, you are bringing these cultures to light."

But as the organization's efforts



DTH FILE PHOTO

Members of the Black Student Movement attend one of the first meetings after the organization's founding in November 1967.

have stayed out of the headlines, officials say their organization still is just as powerful as before.

"To a lot of people it seems like if you aren't out on the front lines then you aren't doing anything," Davis said. "One of the things that is important to the BSM is that the culture is protected, that we do have a unique culture and that we celebrate it."

At the same time members of the BSM stood on the front lines, waving their signs in support of minority issues, they opened the gateway to establishing other cultural organizations at the University.

"Blacks have paved the way for other groups to be recognized and be affirmed," said Chimi Boyd, BSM president from 1994-95 and current assistant director of the Carolina Women's Center. "It certainly made people aware that it is important to recognize and support other cultures."

Officials said the BSM has set

an example for other student organizations by showing them what a cultural group or movement can achieve.

"I think the movement relies on preserving culture and history and that the culture relies on preserving the movement," said Lily West, co-chairwoman of Students for the Advancement of Race Relations.

Several groups — from the Asian Students Association to the Carolina Hispanic Association and the overarching Masala, an organization that unites cultural groups to stimulate awareness — have followed the BSM's path.

"It is just really inspirational to see that minority groups can make a difference if they really try," said Diana Suryakusuma, co-president of the ASA. "We can all work together in terms of minority issues."

Contact the University Editor at udesk@unc.edu.

HEARING

FROM PAGE 1

of negative campaigning. Some Board of Elections members said at the time that the charges were difficult to pursue because negative campaigning is not specifically defined in the Code.

Most officials Monday came to the consensus that it is necessary to add the definition to the Code, and the focus of the debate centered on the wording of the legislation.

"We have to be very specific in describing what is and isn't a violation," said Student Body President Matt Calabria.

The proposed amendment defines negative campaigning as "public remarks or actions by a candidate or campaign worker meant to defame, disparage, or cause injury to another candidate or their campaign."

Matt Liles, UNC solicitor general and leader of an independent committee revising the Code, said that criticism of a candidate's platform would not be illegal but that attacks on individual candidates would. Injury to a candidate's property, such as defacing a poster, also would constitute a violation.

Some audience members and officials questioned the vagueness of the amendment and claimed that it is still difficult to determine what constitutes negative campaigning.

"As far as vagueness, I don't really know how much more you can do to make it specific," said Walker Rutherford, chairman of the Board of Elections. Rutherford also added that the enforceability of the law depends on the situation at hand and how it is discovered.

Others questioned the possibility of how the proposal could limit free speech. Sara Peach, representing the Student Environmental Action Coalition, expressed concerns that candidates would be inhibited from talking about issues.

"I know we're not going to be able to pin down what negative campaigning is, but I think there's more room here to be more specific."

Calabria said the proposal has potential to be more damaging than any other amendment.

"I'm very worried this legislation will create a chilling effect on what candidates say."

Contact the University Editor at udesk@unc.edu.

KEYNOTE

FROM PAGE 1

er in part because of his focus on advocacy.

"Activism is important. Involvement is what's going to build the community," said Shaival Patel, publicity chairman of Sangam.

Singh stressed the importance of building coalitions on a local and national level.

His task force, along with other groups, has worked with Congress on the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act. If passed, the act will expand the definition of hate crimes to include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability in addition to race, color, religion or national origin.

"Legislation is important and coalitions are important," Singh said. "But we need to live every single day as if we won't allow anyone in our community to be denigrated."

After the Sept. 11 attacks, Singh said, he noticed a remarkable rise in grassroots Sikh activity.

"A lot of times we hear about just black and white," said Prerak Bathia, political co-chairman of Sangam.

"So we wanted to look at other issues and get more people involved."

Contact the University Editor at udesk@unc.edu.

DEBATE

FROM PAGE 1

But Ballantine disagreed with Easley, offering different numbers that reflect negatively on the state's progress.

The 10-year state Senate veteran said he supports testing but thinks scores are too low.

"I believe in testing. I also believe our testing director, and the testing we have in the state today is an abomination," Ballantine said.

He also said he is the right choice because he has been a "champion for education" all his life.

"I stand with the teachers, children and parents," he said. "The governor stands with bureaucracy."

But Easley said he was not convinced about Ballantine's fight for education, especially when looking at his opponent's voting record in the Senate. "If Patrick Ballantine is a champion of education, Saddam Hussein is a champion of civil rights," he said.

During the debate, Ballantine presented his plan for a program called "Read to Succeed," which aims to have all students reading

"I'm not saying we're great. I'm saying we're making great progress."

MIKE EASLEY, GOVERNOR

by second grade.

Easley has implemented a variety of similar programs, such as Smart Start and More at Four. He now touts a K-13 system, in which a student can graduate high school after an extra year with an associate degree.

"In high schools, we need to get the graduation rate up," Easley said. "Stay five years, and I'll give you a college degree."

But Ballantine said he would focus more on the existing system, suggesting a partnership with community colleges to inspire students to extend their education or prepare them for jobs upon graduation.

Contact the State & National Editor at stntdesk@unc.edu.

Frances L. Phillips Travel Scholarship



Do you want to travel abroad, but you don't have the money?

If you:

- ~ attended a North Carolina high school &
- ~ are a Junior or Senior in the College of Arts and Sciences

then you are eligible to apply for a scholarship of up to \$7,000. Last year, over one third of applicants received money for travel around the world.

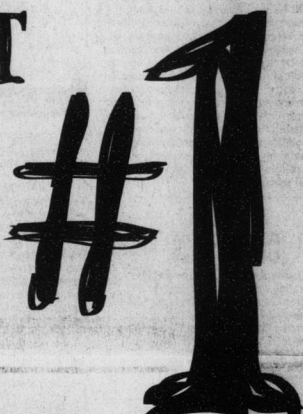
Application deadline for the Frances L. Phillips Travel Scholarship is October 15, 2004.

Applications are due in the Office of Scholarships and Student Aid no later than 5:00 PM.

Don't miss this great opportunity!

For more information, go to <http://www.unc.edu/depts/travel/> or call the Office of the Dean of Students at 966-4042.

WANT TO SELL FOR THE COLLEGE ADVERTISING STAFF IN THE NATION?



It's a fun & flexible job that allows you to learn about the way advertising is bought, sold & produced by the largest circulating paper in Orange County. Not only will you be working for one of the best college dailies in the nation, you will be gaining valuable sales skills that will benefit you no matter what career path you may take. We are a hard-working, motivated team that emphasizes customer service. Stop by Suite 2409 in the Student Union to pick up an application. Due October 8th.

Milly S. Barranger will present her book

Margaret Webster A Life in the Theater



Wednesday, October 6th at 3:30 p.m. in the Bull's Head Bookshop



call 962-5060 for more info