# The Voice of Hawai'i Ka Leo O Hawai'i

#### MONDAY

March 7, 2005

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THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MANOA

# Students compete in Physics Olympics

### By Diane S.W. Lee Kapi'o Staff Writer

Physics students at Kapi'olani Community College spent their Fridays gathered around on the Great Lawn, testing out several experiments in preparation for the "Physics Olympics," which was held last month at KCC.

"It's time-consuming, but it's a good experience," said KCC physics student, Janel Haberman. "It helps teach us teamwork, because most of us are engineering majors, and teamwork is required in engineering.'

Sponsored by American Association of Physics Teachers-Hawai'i Section, the 16th Annual Physics Competition & Regional Bridge Building Contest was hosted this semester by KCC. KCC physics faculty, Associate Professor of Physics Maria Bautista and Associate Professor of Physics and Engineering John Rand supervised the event.

The competition is held every spring semester near the end of February or beginning of March. KCC has hosted the event several times in the past, as has the University of Hawai'i at Manoa

"It's a good way for our students to interact with other students from different universities, and it teaches my students how to work together," said

**Business** college

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Ka Leo News Services

applications

Bautista. "Our students have enjoyed it because they are mentors. The high school students learn from them, and they have fun with the events."

Public and private high school students competed in the tournament held on Saturday, Feb. 26. There were at least 30 different teams of high school students who participated in tournament events based on the application of physics principles.

The events were announced on the day of the competition, so the high school students had no idea what they were about to compete in. However, in order to be successful in the events, students had to be aware of the basics of science and engineering.

The five events were created and designed by Physics students from four different colleges. Among them were KCC, Brigham Young University, and Hawai'i Pacific University. Each school sponsored a different activity, while UH Manoa held two different events.

The events took place all around campus in science lab classes and the Great Lawn, while the Bridge Building competition and another event were both held in the cafeteria.

We make events that require the students to make calculations, and in some cases, they sometimes need luck,' said Rand. "It's a good opportunity for high school students to learn about physics. It gives the students the opportunity to come together and have fun with science, rather than other types of events like sports. This allows them to learn, and it's good for our students because they can design events for other students. They have to think about how much physics is involved and what the physics principles or topics are to allow you to become successful in the events."

Originally, KCC's General Physics 272 classes planned to use the helium balloon as an event, but due to high cost, they decided to use the trebuchet instead. The trebuchet, which was built out of wood, somewhat resembled a catapult. As an experiment, students tested out the trebuchet on the Great Lawn before the competition.

"I think it's fun for the high school kids because they learn about physics," said KCC physics student, Justin Coelo. "We learn about Medieval siege weaponry. It's really what it is, a small catapult.'

Some changes were made from previous years. Instead of overall awards, the winners received awards for first, second and third places in each events, while the winner of the Bridge Building Contest went on to compete in Nationals.

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Fun for a good cause

Eddie Johnson and Thomas Van Derhoek, of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, pin balloons to a board for the Balloon Dartboard event at the UH dormitories on Friday afternoon. The event was part of the "Wave of Relief" tsunami fundraiser.

### **NewsBriefs**

### Economics 131 Number of UHM

College Business of Administration applications are ready in BusAd B101 or online at www.cba.hawaii.edu/students/ applyonline.cfm.

The priority date for submission is Apr. 1.

The following requirements

122, or 252, or Math 203, 215, 241 or 251, or NREM 203) **Economics 130** 

## chancellors reduced to four

The recently approved UHM Chancellor's Office reorganization reduces the number of authorized Vice Chancellors from five to four - Academic Affairs, for Research and Graduate Education, for Students and for Administration, Finance and Operations. It condenses most academic decision-making and services into one reporting line. Nearly all schools, colleges and organized research units will now report directly through the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs or the Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Education, reducing the Chancellor's direct reports from over 30 to fewer than 10. "Manoa is a growing campus with expanding needs, we have seen substantial increases in our student body and research enterprise," said Manoa Chancellor Peter Englert. "We must invest in an infrastructure to be able to offer the more sophisticated management and support of both the teaching and research programming."

#### Ticket prices plan approved by BOR

The BOR unanimously approved the preferred seating and premium season ticket prices plan proposed by 'Ahahui Koa Anuenue, the booster club that provides support activities for all athletic programs at UHM. The plan will be in effect for the 2005-2008 seasons and is expected to generate \$5 million in additional revenues, which will support the costs of recruitment and athletic scholarships for all sports at UHM. This will also help the athletic department's plan to reach the financial goals outlined in its 2004 five-year plan.

## 'Hobbit' brains offer new insight

Scientists re-examine fossil remains

By Alexandra Witze The Dallas Morning News (KRT)

bowled over." Archaeologists have unearthed the bones of eight hobbits, formally known as Homo floresiensis, but only found one skull. Falk performed a CAT scan on the fragile, 18,000-year-old skull, then created a clear resin copy that she could study.

"In life, pulsating brains leave impressions within the braincase," Falk said during a

must be completed for admission:

· Junior standing or 55 credits of college-level work

· Cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or higher in all courses attempted - Combined UH Manoa and Transfer GPA — with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 at UH. If a student has completed 30 credits at UH Manoa with a cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher, the transfer GPA is not needed to determine admission.

• Minimum grade of "C" in ICS 101

• Completion of Pre-Business Core courses with a combined GPA of at least 2.5 with no grade below C. Courses Include:

English Composition (Eng 100, 101, or 200 or ELI 100) Speech (Sp 151 or Sp 251) Accounting 201

Accounting 202

Calculus (Bus 250, or OM

#### A.S. degree in interpreting ASL to be offered at KCC

The BOR approved the establishment of an Associate of Science degree in Interpreting with a concentration in American Sign Language Educational Interpreting at Kapi`olani Community College. The new A.S. degree will prepare students to be interpreters for the State of Hawai'i Department of Education and to work with individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing in K-12 classroom settings. It is designed to assist the State in meeting the provisions of the Felix Consent Decree as well as the No Child Left Behind Act.

DALLAS - Frodo and Bilbo might have met their intellectual match in the prehistoric hobbits from Indonesia. New research shows that the tiny humans, nicknamed "hobbits," who once inhabited the Indonesian island of Flores had relatively advanced brains capable of higher levels of thinking and cognition. The finding meshes with archaeological studies of these long-vanished people, who apparently had mastered tool-making and hunting tens of thousands of years ago.

Dean Falk, an anthropologist at Florida State University, led an international team of researchers that described a hobbit's unique braincase in Friday's online edition of the journal "Science."

"I thought we were going to see a little chimpanzee-like brain, and I was wrong," she said. "I'm news conference sponsored by the National Geographic Society. Although just one-third the size of the average modern human brain, the hobbit brain turned out to have several features that could indicate higher thinking skills, she said.

For instance, the brain had enlarged temporal lobes, an big area of the human brain that helps with functions such as memory and emotion. Another area, called Brodmann's area 10, was also bigger than expected; in humans, this region is involved in undertaking initiatives and planning future actions. The hobbit skull didn't resemble similar casts taken from skulls of modern humans, pygmies, gorillas, chimpanzees or other ancient human

See Hobbit, page 2

CHRISTOPHER WARSH • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

### Hobbit: Bone's condition 'appalling'

#### From page 1

panzees or other ancient human species, Falk said. Together, the brain features strengthen the argument that Homo floresiensis is its own unique species — not simply an undersized version of Homo sapiens.

That argument, along with other controversies, has swirled around the hobbit fossils ever since they were publicly revealed last fall. In the latest twist, the researchers who excavated the bones have finally gotten them back from another scientist who "borrowed" them without a clearly understood agreement. After being dug up, the bones stayed in Jakarta under the care of Tony Djubiantono, director of the Center for Archaeology there. But another scientist at the center loaned the bones to Teuku Jacob, a paleoanthropologist in the city of Yogyakarta. Other members of the original research team complained.

Last week, Jacob returned all but three leg bones, said original researcher Michael Morwood of the University of New England in Australia. On Thursday, Morwood called the condition of the returned bones "appalling," saying that many critical details had been destroyed during transport.

"Some enormously important material has been damaged," he said. However, some researchers are optimistic that they can retrieve ancient DNA from some of the hair and bones, which could better illuminate the hobbits' relationship to modern humans. This summer, the original team plans to return to the excavation site to hunt for more fossils.

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## Students take peek at moon

#### By Clint Kaneoka Kapi'o Editor

Following a successful outing, Kapi'olani Community College's math and science department will continue "Moon Exploration," an event that allows students and faculty to take a close-up look at the universe using telescopes.

The most recent outing on Feb. 24 attracted about 40 people who were given the opportunity to observe a full moon and other distant sights.

"The reason we chose tonight was because of the full moon, and we had a really good turnout because of it," said Carlos Reyes, a student helper for the math and science department in charge of helping put the event together. "We looked at Saturn first, then the moon, then star clusters and constellations. We also got to look at the rings on one of Saturn's moons. It was pretty cool."

The event is meant to enhance the astronomy program for students currently enrolled, and create awareness about the classes offered by the department. Therefore, nothing is charged to participate in the event, and no accessories need to be brought by viewers. Four telescopes were available at the last "Moon Exploration," and Reyes said that there were no problems in the viewings.

"We usually have the telescopes pointed at different locations in the sky," said Reyes. "This is just in case one area gets covered with clouds; there is still another one to look at." While this event has surpassed expectations, Reyes said that he hopes the next one is even better. Although the exact date has not yet been decided, the next "Moon Exploration" is tentatively scheduled for sometime between March 12 and 14, from noon to 3 p.m. in front of the cafeteria. "We plan to hold the next event during the day," said Reyes. "This is the best time to look at the moon — it's brighter, so you can see the craters more clearly. We are also going to look at sun spots using a special filter attached to the telescope."

Although the previous event was only the second of the semester, Reyes said that they plan to hold a similar one about every three weeks. However, since weather patterns are a major factor when exploring the sky, the event cannot be scheduled too far in advance, leaving announcements about it to be spread mostly through word of mouth. "We really have to plan for weather," said Reyes. "When we are about 80 - 90 percent sure that the weather conditions will be good, we will get the word out. Last time, I asked teachers to announce the event to their students, passed out flyers and put up my telescope during the day so that people could use it, and I could spread the word about the event. I'll probably advertise the upcoming event in the same way."

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Sketchy



KARIS LO • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Asuka Yonezawa got some homework done for her sound design class at the art building last Thursday morning.

## Ka Leo O Hawai'i

is looking for

## **News Writers**

#### Please come to the Ka Leo Building and pick up an application

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#### Campus Features Editor: Jay Chrisman | (808) 956-7043 | bulletin@kaleo.org

#### Lectures and Workshops

Hardship and Poverty in the Pacific When: March 9, Noon

Where: Burns Hall 3118

Steven Pollard from the Asian Development Bank delivers his views on the growing problem of poverty in nine countries of the Pacific.

Student Parent Brown Bag and Talk Story

When: March 9, 11:45 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Where: QLCSS 211

A time for student parents to come together, have lunch and talk story.

Brown Bag Biography Lecture Series When: March 10, Noon - 1:15 p.m.

Where: Henke Hall 325

"On the way to a story of the Holocaust" presented by Ellen Friedman, Director of Women's Studies and Professor of English at the College of New Jersey.

Youth Speaks Hawaii When: Monday and Thursdays (every week) from 4 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Where: The Arts at Marks Garage

Members of the Hawai'i Slam conduct free slam poetry writing and performance workshops for teens ages 13 - 19. Japanese Printmaking in Kyoto Lecture When: March 12, 1 p.m. Where: Academy Art Center

Jon Hamblin will lead a lecture in "Making woodcuts in Kyoto" as part of the Honolulu Printmakers' Workshops.

#### **Events**

"Divided By Oceans, United by Heart" International Night When: March 11, 6:30 - 9 p.m. Where: Campus Center Ballroom

International Night 2005 presents a cultural extravaganza featuring ethnic performances and cultural booths. Musical performances from over 20 different countries, door prizes and more.

Latin Dance Night When: March 12, 6 - 10 p.m. Where: Atherton YMCA

Salsa and Argentine tango lessons from 6 - 7 p.m., Flamenco performances and continuous salsa music all night.

Swoop, Tumble, Fly: The Art of Motion

When: March 11 and 12 at 8 p.m., March 13 at 2 p.m. Where: Kennedy Theatre Mainstage

Cost: \$3 UHM students with valid ID, \$8 military, UH faculty/staff, non-UHM students, \$10 regular

This show features the rhythms of African fusion dance and the grace of hula set in the Victorian era in a collaborative piece that takes the dancers to new heights while suspended on ropes and more.

#### The Captive

When: March 11 and 12, 11 p.m. Where: Earle Ernst Lab Theatre Cost: \$3 UHM students with valid ID, \$7 military, UH faculty/staff, non-UHM students, \$8 regular

Director Episale sees this 19th-century monodrama as a way to explore the 2004 prison abuse scandal at Iraq's Abu Ghraib prison. A post-show rap will be held after the March 11 show.

#### Films

Senorita Extraviada - Missing Young Women When: March 9, 2:30 - 5:00 p.m. Where: Crawford Hall 105

A showing of "Senorita Extraviada - Missing Young Women," a film about 370 women killed in Juarez. Refreshments will be served and a panel discussion will follow.

#### Volunteer Opportunities

Krauss Hall Pond and Garden Clean-up

When: March 12, 8 a.m. - 2 p.m. Where: Krauss Hall Pond and Garden

Volunteers will be draining the pond, capturing fish and frogs, weeding, pressure washing, replanting, shoveling lots of mud from the bottom of the pond and wheel barreling lots of mud. If you have tools, fish nets, boots, gloves etc., bring them. Be ready to get wet and muddy. Any questions, contact Bien at 722-2403.

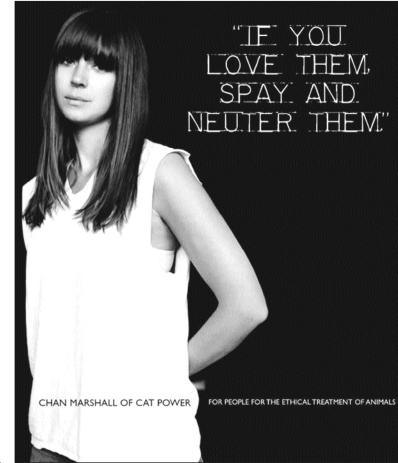
#### Announcements

#### **NSO** Recruitment

New Student Orientation is seeking students who possess an enthusiastic, positive and spirited attitude. NSO needs Summer 2005 leaders to welcome new students to the Manoa campus. Leaders should be of sophomore standing by Fall 2005, in good academic and judicial standing and be

enthusiastic about helping fellow students succeed at UHM.

For information or an application, visit the NSO office at UHM Campus Center 208 or call 956-3667. Applications are due by March 30, 2005.



Ka Leo O Hawai'i OPINIONS Page 4 | Monday, March 7, 2005

Editor: Christopher Mikesell Associate Editor: Leah Ricker | (808) 956-3214 | opinions@kaleo.org

## Where has the war on tobacco really taken us?

## national voices

#### By Ryan Merryman The Reveille (Louisiana State U.)

(U-WIRE) BATON ROUGE, La. - If you smoke, you've heard it all before. Strangers walk up to you to tell you that you're smoking, from a good thirty feet away, offends them. Amateur doctors hand out medical diagnoses as to what your lungs look like. Even better, you can read the daily musings of health professionals, government officials and chipper volunteers trying to cure you of the demons of nicotine addiction.

It's enough to make one switch to non-filtered.

Keep in mind — and everyone who writes even a mild defense of smoking must utter this magic phrase — I am not encouraging others to smoke. Indeed, I am not downplaying the health risks since, after all, anyone who can read the Surgeon General's warning has to know that breathing in smoke is fairly hazardous to your health.

But, with all that being said, I refuse to feel sorry for engaging in a habit that is enjoyed by almost a third of my peers at this University, that is completely legal and, quite frankly, enjoyable.

Smoking has become the most bitterly resented public use of a controlled substance in America.

During the Prohibition Movement, alcohol was used to draw the ire of the religious and moralistic zealots. Now the descendants of those who tried literally, to poison the well of enjoyable intoxication, have nominated smoking as public enemy number one. zealots. Be that as it may, and certainly this goes beyond my usual academic civil libertarian beliefs, you must remember that after the government manages to bankrupt the tobacco companies and drive tobacco smoking underground, they'll be going after your favorite bad habits.

No, the battle over smoking goes far beyond whether it is legal for me to light up in a bar or have an after-dinner cigar at a restaurant, it is about the freedom of choice for the owner of a private establishment and the customers who choose to patronize it to decide what dangers they are willing to face in their lives.

Perhaps it isn't even about smoking, with the dangers of cigarettes being used as a mere screen for yet more government intrusion into our lives. After all, according to Eric Schlosser's "Reefer Madness," the government already succeeded in demonizing cocaine and marijuana around the turn of the previous century, despite their common use as medicinal and recreational products. Tobacco today is more demonized than pot, already an illegal drug, so what's to say that a ban — one more nail in the coffin of free enterprise - isn't somewhere in the making.

In the case of smoking in private establishments — most of whom are already in full retreat — the war against smoking is nearly a one-sided fight with the forces of prohibition led by professional busybodies and agents of the state, riding down the few last defenders of personal choice.

Still, nonsmokers might do well to consider the fate of their smoking brethren. In just 25 years, public smoking has been thrown out of nearly every airline worldwide, six U.S. states have banned it in most public areas, and an international anti-tobacco treaty recently went into effect, although without American participation.



## Smokers have rights, learn to compromise



Imagine, if you will, a hypothetical scenario. The year is 2015, the place, San Francisco, California. You wake up, get out of bed, put on your bathrobe, and strut into the kitchen. You put on your usual pot of coffee and run out to get the newspaper. You pour yourself a cup of joe, open up to the sports section, pull out a pack of Marlboros — or some other brand-name cigarette — and light up.

About 20 minutes later, you hear a knock on your door. Opening it, you find a uniformed police officer standing in your doorway. "Good morning sir/ma'am," the officer says. "We received a complaint about tobacco consumption on these premises." The officer can clearly smell cigarette smoke on you, and spies your lighter and ashtray on the table. "As you are prob-ably well aware," he continues, "tobacco sale, distribution and consumption is illegal under federal law. Ok, lets flash back to reality now. Before I go any further, I have to confess that I am the last person on earth who buys into conspiracy theories. I don't think the CIA brought down the Twin Towers, I don't think there are aliens at Roswell, and I sure as hell don't think Elvis is alive. Until recently, I didn't think that the drive against smokers and personal freedom was that dangerous. However, after much research, I have come to realize that the antitobacco crusade is just like many other true-life conspiracies that have come to pass over the ages. Just like Nazism, gun control and the Pentagon papers, the fascist drive to control and restrict smokers' rights is a seemingly well-intended cause that entails a far more sinister truth. The war on tobacco is not a fight to save the health of children or the public, but a fight against our liberties as Americans. This issue affects you whether you are a smoker or not.

As Americans, we are given liberties that people in few other countries enjoy. We can vote, speak out against the government, own weapons, and indulge in habits that, although we enjoy them, may be unhealthy to us. The mountain of fried chow mein and BBQ I eat from Campus Center everyday is probably wreaking havoc on my arteries, but enjoying it is my sacred right. The same goes for smoking.

How do I know that the antitobacco fanatics — antis, I like to call them — are not concerned with people's health? Well, consider this: Restaurant smoking bans are very popular these days. Politicians claim that this is for public health and to protect others from the dangers of secondhand smoke. That's all well and good, but if that's really true and these politicians have the best intentions in mind, then they would consider the smokers' point of view as well. It is entirely possible to create restaurant/bars with completely separated smoking and nonsmoking sections. In fact, in many restaurant and bars — especially small local businesses — it's a simple matter of setting up some drywall and a door. Nonsmokers don't have to breathe our smoke, and smokers can sit back and enjoy a Camel after their meal. So then, why don't these legislators adjust their laws to make both sides of the fence happy? Well, because they don't care about smokers. What they care about is lifestyle control. They will do everything they can to eliminate and restrict smokers without any compromise, no matter what freedoms they trample on. It's very selfish if you think about it.

people in this whole debate. Most smokers realize that we can't go back to the days of Humphrey Bogart's 1940s smoke-filled Café Americain, where everybody either smokes or doesn't give a damn about whether people smoke around them. But that's OK. All they want is to have their rights respected just like nonsmokers. This means compromise, which is the key to a just and fair law. The antis are unwilling to do this, you see, because tobacco is evil, they are right and if you think differently then you do not deserve any consideration whatsoever. It's about government attempting to micromanage peoples' lives.

Take the tobacco policy at the University of Hawai'i for instance. I'm sure there was a time when students would puff away during lectures and professors brought their ashtrays with them to class. Things don't work that way any more. So instead of developing self-righteous, jackbooted rules that discriminate against smokers, a simple compromise has to be in order. Indoor areas are nonsmoker turf, outdoor areas are smoker turf. Both sides endure some inconveniences, but both sides get something as well. Smokers have indeed become the new scapegoat of the 21st Century. If you're a smoker, its time for you to get off your butt and get involved in the fight against antitobacco legislation. Join Smokers United or Fight Ordinances to Control and Eliminate Smoking or some other smokers' rights group. Fight back! Let them know you won't stand for your freedom being trampled on anymore. If you're a nonsmoker, that's great, and I commend you on your health decisions, but try to remember the other side of the fence, too, and give smokers a little consideration.

Many of you reading this will simply shrug off what I have written as the product of an angry smoker who has seen his right to smoke eclipsed by a government eager to appease a skittish and frightened mob of middle-class prohibitionists and public health

Those of you enjoying your drinks and steaks in the soon-tobe-smoke-free bars and restaurants of this nation, just remember, they'll be coming for you folks next.

At least we have Johnny Depp on our side.

#### The Voice of Hawai'i

Ka Leo O Hawai'i

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Newsroom: (808) 956-7043 Advertising: (808) 956-7043 Facsimile: (808) 956-9962 E-mail: kaleo@kaleo.org Web site: www.kaleo.org Ka Leo O Hawai'i is the campus newspaper of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. It is published by the Board of Publications five times a week except on holidays and during exam periods. Circulation is 14,000. Ka Leo is also published once a week during summer sessions with a circulation of 6,000. Ka Leo is funded by student fees and advertising. Its editorial content reflects only the views of its editors, writers, columnists and contributors, who are solely responsible for its content. No material that appears in Ka Leo may be reprinted or republished in any medium without permission. The first newsstand copy is free; for additional copies, please come to the Ka Leo Building. Subscription rates are \$36 for one semester and \$54 for one year. © 2004 Ka Leo O Hawai'i

In fact, if anything, the smokers are probably the most unselfish

Compromise, people. That's all we ask for.

# What about a 'right to mercy?'



By Jessica Dellen Daily Collegian (Pennsylvania State U.)

(U-WIRE) UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa. - If there's one thing that really bothers me about the Western world, it's our view of death as a punishment. For some reason, a lot of people believe that any life — no matter the quality — is always better than death. This disturbs me, mostly because nobody knows what death is like. By putting it off, people may actually be keeping their loved ones from something much better than what they are experiencing in life.

Take Florida resident Terri Schiavo for example, her heart stopped beating 15 years ago, causing her brain to be without oxygen for five minutes. Since then, she has been in what is known as a "persistent vegetative state." Her husband, Michael, wants to have her taken off of all life support so that she may finally rest in peace. Michael is in a near-war with Terri's family because she never left anything in writing stating her wishes for this situation.

Terri has been in a hospice bed for 15 years because her family believes she can get better. For 15 years she has been unable to speak, eat, or move on her own. I'm sorry, but if she has shown almost no improvements in 15 years, it's time to let her go. She's not going to get her life back or be the way she used to be. She shouldn't be kept prisoner in her body, lying in bed 24 hours a day in hopes that she may someday defy doctors' predictions and recover.

Terri is not the only woman to experience life in an extended vegetative state.

Karen Quinlan was in a coma for more than 10 years before New Jersey courts permitted her parents to take her off of life support.

Nancy Cruzan lived in a vegetative state for almost eight years before the U.S. Supreme Court granted permission to her parents to remove her from life support. Why is a life lived unconsciously in a bed better than death?

Maybe people are afraid to let go of their loved ones. While I can understand that, it's selfish to keep them alive to delay your own grief.

Maybe people believe so strongly that a miracle will happen that they deny all the physical evidence in front of them. People want so much to believe that those in comas always have the potential to magically snap out of them, when in reality, few people are so fortunate. I watched my grandmother deteriorate and die from cancer. I would never have wanted her to be on life support for a decade in hopes that doctors would find a cure for cancer while she was in a coma.

Our cultural value of "life in any form is better than death" causes pain for many people, not just those in comas and their families. Many women who discover that their babies will not survive their first days outside the womb refuse to terminate their pregnancies. For example, anencephaly is a rare disorder in which a baby's neural tube does not close during development. Babies with anencephaly are born missing parts of their brain and sometimes parts of their skulls. They enter the world blind, deaf and unconscious. They die within hours of their birth if they are not stillborn.

Pregnant women who discover their babies have an encephaly will carry them to full term because they believe their babies will be the ones to defy every other case in medical history.

These women have a legitimate reason to terminate their pregnancies, but they don't. Why? Is a dark, silent, unconscious life for a few hours better than no life at all? In the case of these women, maybe they endure the pain of watching their newborn die — or delivering a stillborn baby, in some cases — because there's such a negative stigma attached to abortion. People refuse to believe there is ever a justifiable reason for terminating a life. Even if that life is doomed.

Every day I see people putting themselves and their loved ones through an emotional gauntlet because they believe so strongly in the "right to life." What about a "right to mercy?"

When someone's quality of life is so poor that their only activity is breathing, that's not a life, it's simply being alive. In the technologically advanced world we live in, being alive doesn't mean what it used to. We have machines that breathe for people, eat for people and pump blood for people.

Just because doctors can keep someone alive doesn't mean they should.

In our "right to life" culture, we picket outside abortion clinics and demonstrate against evildoers like Michael Schiavo who want to end a life.

When did it become our responsibility to set the moral bar and declare that death should be avoided at all costs, no matter how agonizing one's life is? Maybe someday we'll realize that death is not a punishment — it can be the end to a life of senseless suffering.

We're interested in what you have to say. Here are some ideas: Letters to the Editor

If you want to voice your opinion about an article or a letter to the editor that has already been printed, go ahead. Letters should be about 300 to 400 words and reference the article it is in response to. Perspectives

If you are concerned about an issue and would like to write a significant amount of text about it, you can do that too. Submissions should be about or under 700 words. If your submission is too short, it will be included in the Letters to the Editor category described above.

Letters can be submitted in two ways: Typed, double-spaced, on standard letter-sized paper, or by e-mail (please proofread). Generally speaking, we prefer the e-mail option.

All submissions should include your name, major and class rank. Faculty members, please include your department and position. Please remember that we reserve the right to edit stories. You may submit up to two letters or perspectives per month.

Mailed submissions will not be returned.

Editorial Page Editor 1755 Pope Road Building 31-D Honolulu, HI 96822 opinions@kaleo.org

Nuclear blast still permeates

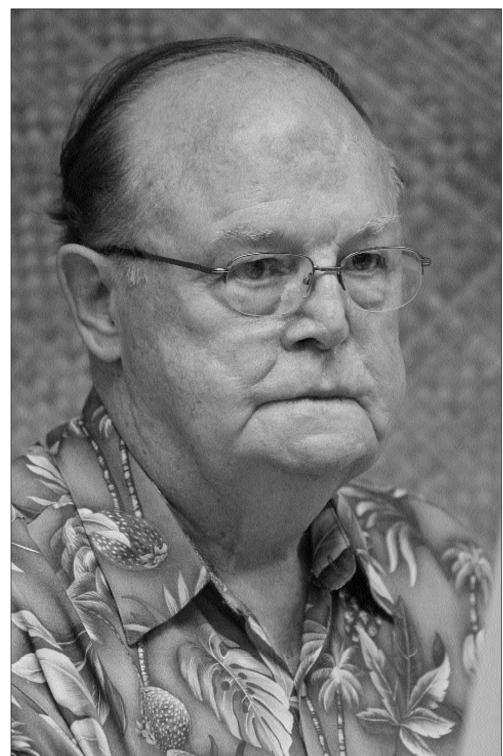
Atomic bomb survivor shows brave face

By Jackie M. Young Ka Leo Contributing Writer

When an atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki at 11:02 a.m. on Aug. 9. 1945. Charlie Clark's life was changed forever. "I've had more than 150 cancers removed from my face due to exposure to ionized radiation from that bomb," Clark told a class of University of Hawai'i journalism students on Feb. 15. "We were more than 38 miles out from Nagasaki for four and a half days and spent only 9 hours in very close proximity to the bomb zone, and yet I've lost my hearing in one ear, I can't see from my right eye, and all my teeth have fallen out." Clark, a 79-year-old Kailua resident, is the Hawai'i State Commander of the National Association of Atomic Veterans, Inc., a nonprofit organization comprised of members of the U.S. Armed Forces who were exposed to ionized radiation from atomic and nuclear weapons from 1945 to 1963. According to its Web site, www.naav.com/, NAAV's mission

is to assist "veterans in obtaining government recognition and Department of Veteran Affairs health care and financial assistance."

The December 2004 issue of "The Ionizing Radiation Review" published by the Department of Veterans Affairs says approximately 400,000 individuals were eligible for radiation exams to date. However, Clark says less than 50 have been compensated by the government for exposure to ionized



Atomic Bomb Veteran Charlie Clark reveals a picture of his face before his multiple surgeries to journalism students to show the effects he has suffered due to radiation exposure. Clark, who was among the first U.S. soldiers to enter Nagasaki after an atomic bomb was dropped there, alleges that the government covered up the radiological dangers that both civilians and servicemen were exposed to.

radiation.

Clark receives no government assistance and pays for his ongoing medical bills due to radiation poisoning with his own money. "Carla Sakamoto at The Queen's Medical Center is just great," Clark said. "She's been taking care of me all these years and has been doing all my surgeries. I've had cancer inside my ears, in my nasal passages, and my right retina was damaged."

"This is not my real nose," Clark courageously showed the students. "They had to rebuild my nose and cover it with the skin from my left ear."

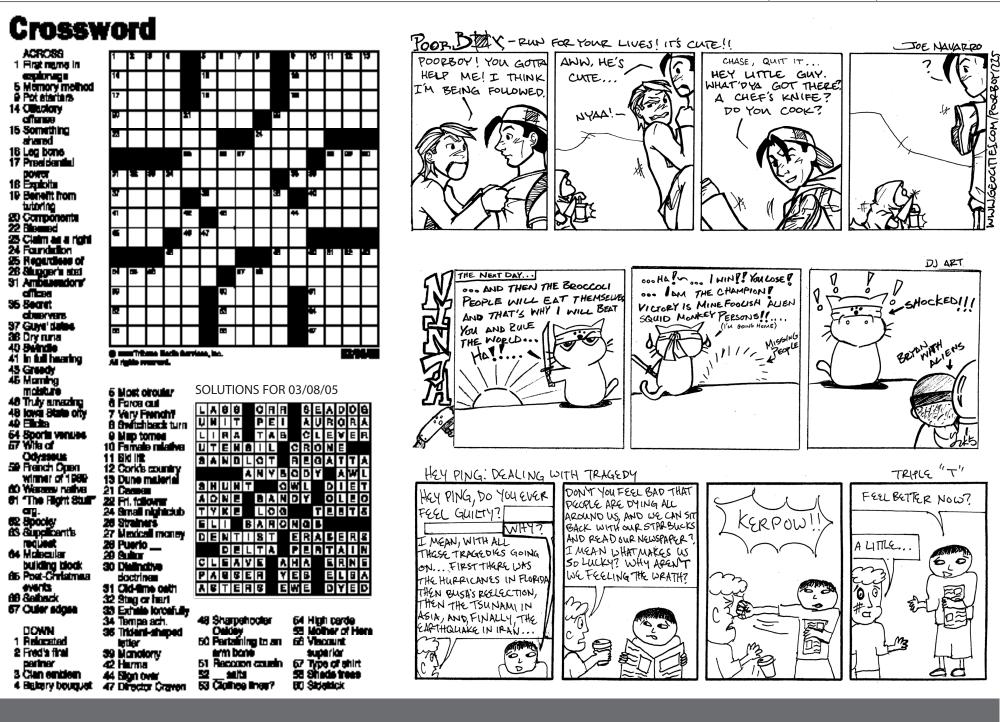
Clark grew up on Moloka'i and later moved to O'ahu where his father worked as a water engineer. Clark is the son of "a haole father and a Hawaiian Chinese mother. I was the son who looked haole,"

See Survivor, page 8

TONY BLAZEJACK Ka Leo O Hawai'i

## Ka Leo O Hawai'i MICS & CROSSWORD Page 6 | Wednesday, March 9, 2005

#### Editor: Koren Kuranaga | (808) 956-7043 | comics@kaleo.org



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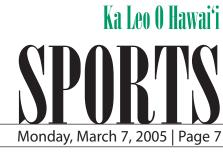
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## Offensive line coach to leave UH program

#### Ka Leo Staff

University of Hawai'i offensive line coach Mike Cavanaugh

announced

ilar position

at Oregon

State.



Cavanaugh "Obviously,

every decision like this is tough," Cavanaugh said. "My players are like my family, and they factor into

### **SportsBriefs**

#### **UH** announces new fan promotions

Ka Leo Staff

The University of Hawai'i athletics department announced Friday that three new fan promotions will take place within the following weeks.

The first is "Kid's Weekend," which offers free admission to children, high school aged and under, to the UH men's volleyball team's matches against Ball State this Friday and Saturday. The Warriors and Cardinals will play a match on both nights, starting at 7 p.m.

Parents can pick up free tickets for their kids at the Stan Sheriff Center Box Office beginning at 5 p.m. the day of the match. There will also be special "Prize Patrol" giveaways, and all promotional activities will be geared toward kids.

The second promotion will take place next week, as the athletics department will sponsor "Senior Citizens Salute." Senior citizens (65 years and older) who purchase a ticket to a UH baseball game against Winthrop will receive two free tickets for friends and family. This offer applies to Tuesday, March 15 and Wednesday, March 16, contests. The games start at 6:35 p.m. at the Les Murakami Stadium. The third promotion allows fans to redeem their ticket stub from the women's volleyball match against Nebraska for a free ticket to UH baseball's games on March 19 or 20. The Rainbow Wahine will play the Cornhuskers on Friday, March 18, for a spring exhibition match. Fans attending the game can redeem their stub at a Les Murakami Stadium ticket window the day of either baseball game to receive the free ticket. The Rainbow baseball team will play Louisiana Tech March 18-20. Friday's and Saturday's contests begin at 6:35 p.m., while Sunday's game starts at 1:05 p.m.

the heart of the decision just like my wife and kids. It was hard to talk to those guys, but I think it's a great opportunity for my professional career and for my family."

Cavanaugh, the Warrior offensive line coach for the past six seasons, interviewed for a job with the Cleveland Browns of the NFL a few weeks ago. But when that job was offered to someone else, Oregon State came calling.

One of the members of Warrior head coach June Jones' original staff in 1999, Cavanaugh helped the Warriors become one of the most efficient pass-blocking lines in the nation. He also mentored

five Warriors who were NFL Draft picks, including Adrian Klemm, Kaulana Noa, Kynan Forney, Vince Manuwai and Wayne Hunter.

Jones, who joined Cavanaugh in his press conference last Friday, said he was happy for Cavanaugh and his family.

"I'm excited for him," Jones said. "In this business, you get an opportunity to upgrade yourself and your family, and he has the opportunity to do that with this offer."

During the press conference, Jones indicated that he already spoke to a few candidates to address the vacancy.

No pain...



TONY BLAZEJACK • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Senior Vaidotas Peciukas collided with Nevada guard Kyle Shiloh early in the first half of 'Bows loss to the No. 25 Wolf Pack. Read tomorrow's Ka Leo for a recap of the 'Bows final homestand of the season, and of the other UH sports this past wekend.

Students wanted for women's intramural basketball league

The Intramural Sports Department is now accepting entries into the women's basketball league.

Interested University of Hawai'i at Manoa students can sign up in the Intramural Sports Office, PE/A Room



## Survivor: Cancer poses threat to bomb veterans

#### From page 5

was the son who looked haole," Clark said wryly.

Clark's multi-ethnic upbringing gave him the opportunity to become fluent in four languages: Japanese, Cantonese, Mandarin and Korean. When he was 14 and attending St. Louis High School, The FBI approached Clark's mother and asked her to ask Clark to help translate Japanese wartime documents. When he was 17, Clark enlisted in the Navy aboard the submarine USS Sailfish.

Clark has identified from a 1946 document from the National Archives that at least 138 ships in the Pacific Southwest Region were radiologically contaminated, though the government has maintained that only a few were affected. "We've been lied to and juggled around all these years," Clark said.

Although Clark and his group did not enter Nagasaki until Sept. 23, 1945, more than a month after the bomb had been dropped on the city, they all suffered radiation poisoning. Clark cites a Japanese study done by Edward Arakawa that says residual radiation in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the levels of which were estimated to have remained at around 30 rads ("8 rads will kill you," according to Clark), was present well after the time of the explosion

"We had no protective gear," said Clark, "and no breathing apparatus. I don't know how we survived.

Clark remembers how completely dark and still it was in Nagasaki: "there was no motion at all, only the sound of the wind."

According to the Web site "The Atomic Bombing of Nagasaki," onethird of Nagasaki City was destroyed by the "fierce blast wind, heat rays reaching several thousand degrees, and deadly radiation generated by the explosion."

Approximately 6.7 million square meters were leveled by the blast; and 150,000 people were killed or injured.

Clark's group went in to help

Mushroom

cloud over Nagasaki.

remove prisoners of war and some civilians and were directly exposed to the radiated area for a few hours. "But from 1945 to 2005," Clark noted, "the cancer in my body continues to grow. "My older daughter, Cheryl, 52, has lupus; my younger daughter, Kimberly, 49, cannot bear children due to constant bleeding and surgery to all her internal female organs; and my granddaughter, Katie, 20, has vitaloga, which is a condition in which her skin is pink all over.'

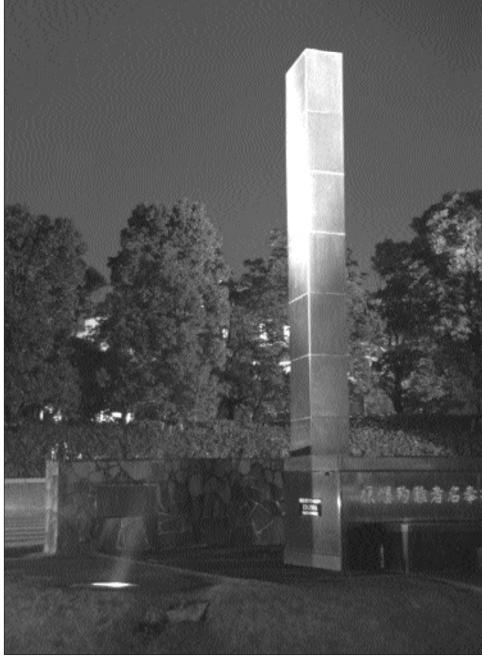
The NAAV database indicates a cancer death rate of over 78 percent and an average lifespan of 56 years for American Atomic Veterans. Also, since the end of nuclear tests in 1963, "there has been no government-sponsored medical surveillance of test participants, nor any effort to locate these individuals to warn them of potential health risks."

"The Australian, British, and Canadian veterans have been acknowledged by their countries as having been exposed to deadly radiation," Clark said bitterly. "But not the Americans."

Clark is one of 20 participants in a class-action lawsuit against the federal government to obtain compensation for damages caused by radiation poisoning. The suit was filed about three years ago "but is still sitting on some federal judge's desk.'

When Clark was released from the Navy in 1946, he received specialized training from the FBI at UCLA and was recalled to active duty during the Korean War. He spent two and a half years in Korea, then returned to the FBI as an overt and covert operations senior- supervisor. He retired after 39 years. But Clark continues to be active in his fight for veterans' benefits.

'The federal government doesn't teach us about radiation," Clark said. "The American Medical Association doesn't teach us anything about radiation. I'm here to tell you, we cannot allow the government to ever use nuclear devices again."



Memorial marking the hypocenter of the Nagasaki A-bomb. Peace cranes, made from Origami paper, are commonly seen near this memorial.

COURTESY PHOTO

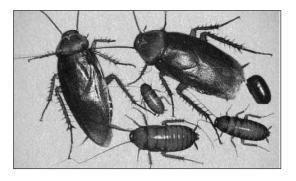




"All that is left of one Shinto shrine in Nagasaki. The arch is made of elements. This plus the fact that the blast could go through and around the structure, enabled it to escape destruction." Japan, October 1945. Lt. R. J. Battersby.

#### Features Fun Fact

A roach can live for two weeks without its head, at which point it dies of dehydration. Roaches can live for 20 days without food and 14 days without water.



COURTESY PHOTO