THE VOICE OF HAWAI'I

VOL. 100 | ISSUE 60

Sports

Serving the students of the University of Hawai'i at Manoa since 1922

WWW.KALEO.ORG



Victoria Prince on and off the court

Sports | Page 8



Local band strives to make a name for itself

Features | Page 7

Study on ethnicity and race released

Disconnect between students and profs revealed

Alana Folen

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

A recent study concluded that much can be done to improve and promote the awareness of ethnic and racial acceptance on campus.

The University of Hawai'i at Manoa has a unique ethnically and racially diverse campus community with no group constituting more than 40 percent of the student population. Unlike 90 percent of the mainland campuses, its majority is not Caucasian.

"Ninety percent [of students] were comfortable with campus climate overall, 14 percent experienced harassment, 30 percent observed harassment, and 75 percent were satisfied with their college experience," said Dr. Anna Ah Sam, who helped conduct the research for the Office of Student Equity, Excellence, and Diversity (SEED).

Survey participants were selectedatrandomfromthe undergraduate population, but excluded freshmen and international students.

"We made specific efforts to stratify the groups," Ah Sam said. Stratified random sampling ensured an adequate number of racially and ethnicallyunderrepresentedstudents in the study. Six different groups were surveyed for this study: African American, Caucasian, Filipino, Japanese, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander.

Out of 1,279 students sampled, a total of 365 surveys were returned, and 35 students agreed to participate in the follow-up focus group study. Students were asked two questions: what were their experiences and actions toward diversity issues, and how can diversity be improved on campus. There were four subscales to the survey: personal experience of diversity, perception of campus climate, institutional actions and satisfaction with college.

One research result that Ah Sam said surprised her was the "disconnect students felt with their professors." The study found that forms of this disconnect include racial differences, where Caucasian students felt a racial disconnect with non-Caucasian faculty and vice versa.

Students said they were less likely to participate in class when they felt their views conflicted with that of the professor.

"Many students felt they weren't able to share how they really felt because it wasn't along the lines of their professor," Ah Sam said.

Despite consensus on these points, the study also found differences among the groups existed when observing their experiences

with diversity.

"African American students, despite being severely underrepresented, are generally comfortable with the racial climate," Ah Sam said, but added that African American students experienced being ignored, stared at, racially profiled, and receiving the most stereotypes.

According to Ah Sam, the Filipino group was not only sensitive to the stereotypes made about them, but was aware of the intra-group differences. The Native Hawaiian focus group was aware of the racial remarks made against them, and were most aware of the socioeconomic class difference between them and other ethnic groups.

Students in the Caucasian group said they experienced harassment similar to the Native Hawaiian and Filipino focus groups in terms of receiving negative racial remarks. However, within that focus group the "nonlocal Caucasian students feel like a 'minority," Ah Sam said.

According to Ah Sam, Japanese students represent a large number of the undergraduate population on campus, and their group was generally satisfied with diversity. "They observed the most instances of harassment, but reported no experience of it," Ah Sam said.

Students of the Pacific Islander group said they expect to feel like a "minority" and are skilled in relating to others, she said. "Pacific islanders blend with

the local population," Ah Sam said, "because of that, they are unaware of the harassment."

Providing additional support for diversity in many facets of UH-Manoa policies and programs is essential to maintaining educational excellence while also providing equal access and opportunities to students, the study recommended.

To improve the campus climate in terms of diversity, students in the study suggested revising and increasing the publicity of available diversity classes, programs and activities. They also recommended providing more optional out-of-classroom cultural events and promoting diversity groups or services on campus.

The students said cultural events would enhance the cultural diversity on campus and would "celebrate diversity, that make people aware of other cultures, and that build more of a college campus pride," according to the study draft report titled "Campus Climate for Diversity: A Study of Undergraduate Students' Perspectives."

Ah Sam noted the words of former University of Michigan President Lee Bollinger. "For our students to betterunderstandthediversecountry and world they inhabit, they must be immersed in a campus culture that allows them to study with, argue with and become friends with students who may be different from them. It broadens the mind and the intellect — essential goals of education."

Study Highlights

Besides student-faculty disconnect, results from the study also concluded students shared similar thoughts and experiences related to diversity. Highlights from the study include:

- Students across all groups share a similar understanding of the meaning of diversity. "Diversity involves participation, not necessarily representation," Ah Sam said.
- Students across all groups have a high degree of contact with peers who are diverse in age,ethnicity,gender,language, and race, but a low degree of contact with peers with a disability.
- The most common forms of harassment are derogatory remarks and racial/ethnic profiling.
- A disconnect between local and non-local students exists.
- Students' degree of contact with peers who are diverse in religion, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic class varies by ethnic group.

NewsBriefs

Featured Vietnam Readings

There will be a featured reading by authors Wayne Karlin, Andrew Lam, and Tim O'Brien tonight from 7 to 9 p.m. at the art auditorium.

This is part of the 30 Years After: Literature and Film of the Vietnam War Conference and the English Department's Fall Festival of Writers.

The English Department is sponsoring this event.

For more information, call Mark Heberle, at 956-3032, e-mail heberle@hawaii.edu, or go on the web to http://www.english.hawaii.edu/events/festival 2005.html

Freeman Lecture

"Pawns in Global Politics: Muslim Minorities in Asia," a Freeman lecture, will take place this afternoon from 3:30 to 5 p.m. at Moore Hall, room 319, the Tokioka room.

Aslam Syed will present this Freeman lecture. Syed explores the historical and contemporary positions of the Muslim populations of China, Thailand and the Philippines. He will discuss their use and exploitation during the Cold War and in the Post-9/11 present.

Professor Syed is the Freeman Visiting

Undergraduate Faculty in Asian Studies. This is the second public presentation of his Residency at the Manoa campus.

This event is co-sponsored by the Centers for South Asian Studies and for Southeast Asian Studies and the School of Hawaiian, Asian and Pacific Studies

For more information contact Pattie Dunn at the Asian Studies Program, by calling 956-6084 or e-mail her at pdunn@ hawaii.edu

Botanical Sciences Seminar

"Vascular Flora of the Marquesas Islands," a botanical sciences seminar, will take place today from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. at St. John auditorium in room 11.

David Lorence will present this botani-

David Lorence will present this botanical sciences seminar. Lorence is from the National Tropical Botanical Garden.

The Botany Department is sponsoring

this event.

For more information, call Don Drake

at 956-3937 or e-mail him at dondrake@ hawaii.edu

Education Oral Presentation

"The Koko Factor: A Pet Partner Team's Impact on Young Children's Participation During Story Telling Time," an education final oral, will take place tomorrow morning from 9 to 10 a.m. at Wist Annex, room 123 A/B.

For more information, call 956-8500

Canaanite Archaeology Lecture

"In Search of Canaanite Art 1600-1200 B.C.", an archaeology lecture, will take place tomorrow from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Architecture auditorium, located in room 205.

During the Late Bronze Age (c. 1600-1200 BC), the Land of Canaan was one of the most important commercial and cultural crossroads of the Eastern Mediterranean. Its position astride the land bridge between the Hittite Kingdom to the North and Pharaonic Egypt to the south guaranteed the land an important role in the international politics of the day, while its ports played host to sailors from Cyprus, Rhodes, and the Minoan/Mycenaean World beyond.

The degree to which this spirit of internationalism pervaded the upper levels of Canaanite society is well demonstrated by a hoard of carved ivory fragments that were discovered during the University of Chicago excavations at Megiddo (the Biblical Armageddon) in the last century. Though small in size, these tiny pieces tell a large story, and document artistic stimuli from the many cultures with whom the

chiefs of Canaan traded.

This presentation first isolates the individual "foreign" influences detectable in the Megiddo Ivories and then probes more deeply in an attempt to recognize pieces that reflect the art of the indigenous Canaanites themselves.

Al Leonard will present this archaeology seminar. Leonard is from the University of Arizona.

The Archaeological Institute of America is sponsoring this event.

For more information, call Robert Littman at 956-4173 or e-mail him at littman@hawaii.edu

Meteorology Seminar

"Climate Control of tropical cyclone: Rapid intensification over Western North Pacific", a meteorology seminar, will take place today from 3:30 to 5 p.m. at the Marine Science Building, room 100.

Xiaqiong Zhou will present this meteorology seminar. Zhou is a graduate student at the Department of Meteorology

The Meteorology department is spon-

For more information, call the Meteorology department at 956-8775, e-mail metdept@hawaii.edu, or go on the web to http://www.lumahai.soest.hawaii.edu.

'May Peace Prevail on Earth' expressed through peace pole

Project aims to promote world unity

By Tina Ng

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

As a tribute to world peace, the University of Hawai'i at Manoa planted a peace pole in the Campus Center courtyard in the early 1990s to display its support for world peace, and to remind others to do the same.

The peace pole is a white, handmade wooden structure that stands about eight feet tall and displays the message "May Peace Prevail on Earth" in English, Hawaiian, Japanese and Tagalog.

Lou Ann Ha'aheo Guanson, formerdirectorofthe Spark M. Matsunaga Institute for Peace, said the pole's message is simple, yet profound.

"The peace pole is simply a symbolic message of peace. It is symbolically planting the seeds of peace," she said.

Guanson, a current Outreach College instructor, was involved in the planning of the UHM's peace pole.

During the design stages of the peace pole, she said difficulties arose

when some people thought the pole promoted religion.

"We had difficulty fighting for the pole because there was an issue about the separation between religion and state," Guanson said. "We just wanted it to be a constant reminder of peace to those who pass by the pole, like a bell going off in their head."

After a year of planning, the pole was erected on the UHM campus in the early 1990s. A peace pole dedication ceremony was held for its unveiling, during which ceremony attendees sang John Lennon's song, "Imagine."

As of now, there is one peace pole on each campus in the UH system. Although the peace pole has been in the same spot at UHM for more than a decade, it is nearly undetectable to passers-by.

Art major Jamie Kumashiro walks through the Campus Center Courtyard once or twice a day. She says she is aware of UHM's peace pole, but only because she saw a similar pole on the Windward Community College campus.

"lattended a summer programat WCC, and my instructors took us to its peace pole and told us it's a symbol of peace, and that's why there are the different languages to represent the different cultures in Hawai'i," Kumashiro said.

She also believes the peace pole is an important structure to have on the UHM campus, but she has a suggestion.

"It needs to be put in a better location, or maybe put it on a stand, so it's shown off in a better angle," Kumashiro said.

Ramon Valentin is the manager of Kahuna Dogs, a hot dog stand located across from the peace pole. He works at the stand everyday, and said while he has noticed the peace pole, he is unaware of what the pole represents.

"There is no plaque, no explanation as to what it is," Valentin said. "It would be nice to have something there to show that it is there and its purpose."

As unfamiliar as the pole is to some people on campus, many would also not have known the "Peace Pole Project" is an international movement. Nearly 200,000 peace poles are planted around the world in a total of 180 countries, with peace poles in places like Spain, Baghdad, India, Bethlehem and Alaska.

Peace poles can be used to commemorate an occasion. After the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York, a memorial peace pole was presented to New York City to honor the victims and show commitment to a world of peace.

For more information about the Peace Pole Project, visit www. worldpeace.org.



Joey Trisolini • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Daryl Gilmore; an ACM Senior; walks past the Peace Pole located in the Campus Center Courtyard.

WRITERS

Ka Leo O Hawai'i can only be as good as the students make it. Fill out an application at the Ka Leo building across from the ground floor entrance of the bookstore, or download it from www.kaleo.org.

"Don't you have to be a journalism major to work at Ka Leo?"

No. Ka Leo accepts students from all majors, undergraduate or graduate. Whether you're a business major, botany major or music major, Ka Leo can provide unique opportunities that will give you a leg up in your field.

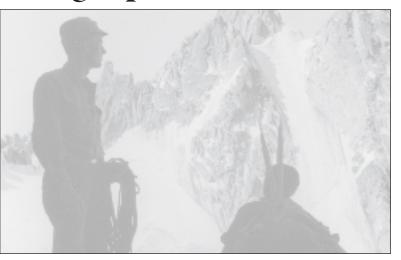
"But I don't know how to write."

The editorial staff is available to help you learn style and standards. As long as you're open to criticism, willing to learn and want to improve, we can help.

"What's in it for me?"

Not only do writers get paid, working for Ka Leo is a good way to inform others about interesting people and events, develop your time management skills and improve your writing. It also gives you a chance to meet interesting people and keep up on what's happening on campus.

Film depicts the impact a single person can make



COURTESY PHOTO • DAVID BROWER FAMILY ESTATE

Environmentalist David Brower, shown above, is featured in this week's Earth Magic film, titled "Monumental: David Brower's Fight For Wild America."

By Spencer Kealamakia

Ka Leo Staff Writer

Those who have ever fought for a political or social cause know that it can be discouraging, to the point where one doubts the significance a single person can make. "Monumental: David Brower's Fight to Protect Wild America," will cool those doubts, as it follows the lifelong career of a man who made significant changes to better the ecology of our world.

Kelly Duane has constructed a monumental tribute indeed, to David Brower. Well-known among environmentalists for his leadership in the Sierra Club, Brower stands as a champion of proactive interventionist action.

Through lobbying and advertising campaigns, Brower and his friends saved many American national parks and raised awareness of our ecosystem's needs. Also notable was Brower's transformation of the Sierra Club from a small social group into a major political voice.

"Monumental" is an intimate portrait of the life and achievements of David Brower. "Intimate," is by no means used loosely in this case. Brower's filming began in 1930 and spanned three decades. All the footage in the film, save the recent interviews with former colleagues, was shot by Brower on 16 mm film. The result is a grainy picture of some of America's most picturesque and remote locations, displayed in muted colors and complete with scratchy frames, as only film can depict.

Viewers will be transported to scale cliffsides in the deserts of Arizona, navigate the rapids of Glen Canyon, Utah before its damming, and meditate in the California Redwoods with Bower and his friends.

"Monumental" will be showing on Wednesday, Nov. 9 at 3:30 p.m. and again at 7 p.m., at the Hawai'i Institute of Geophysics auditorium next to the Sustainability Courtyard. The Sierra Club's Jeff Mikulina will introduce the 7 p.m. showing of the film. The cuisine portion of Earth Magic's "Cuisine and Screen" series will be served from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. An additional showing of the film will take place at the Art Building auditorium on Sunday, Nov. 13, at 5 p.m.

StillermanSays Moving beyond intolerance

Unfortunately, it is easy to

lump people into categories and

label them all as this or that. It is

easy to put down the values and

beliefs of others when we don't

understand or agree with them.

Doing so might even make us

By Lee Stillerman, M.A.

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

The University of Hawai'i at Manoa's Web site says "UHM is the most diverse campus in the United States." Interacting with people from diverse backgrounds and attempting to see things from their perspective is critical, given that our society is becoming an increasingly culturally diverse place to live.

Understanding intolerance

Various factors contribute maintaining intolerance. In many cases, intolerant attitudes are communicated in subtle ways. Examples include language use (e.g. "that's so gay!"), making disparaging comments behind closed doors, avoiding minorities on the street or giving a student a lesser grade based on their ethnicity.

Having minimal experience with groups different from ourselves makes it more likely that we will form erroneous conclusions or overgeneralizations. Accepting information from external sources, such as family or the media, without taking the time to find out if the information makes sense, also spreads intolerance.

feel better about ourselves, and

cause us to see the values and

beliefs of our own group as

Be aware of your biases

superior.

Have you ever stopped to consider your beliefs about individuals from groups culturally different from your own? What are your biases and expectations towards diverse groups? Where

did these beliefs come from? Are they accurate? Are they really your personal views, or are you making someone else's argument? In other words, how tolerant are you?

Of course, most people do not want to believe they have such biases. We have funny ways of rationalizing things when we

> want to convince ourselves that we are not part of the

> > problem. For instance, not making gay jokes when everyone else is, having a few minority friends, just joking around or having dated outside your group does not necessarily make you a champion of multiculturalism. Of course, it is easier to passively accept the status quo rather than to do something about it.

Beingstereotypedcanimpact people's self-concept in profound ways. Think about times when you may have not been accepted based on some aspect of your cultural identity. If you have ever been put down because of how you speak, who you love, where you're from or the way you look, you know it doesn't feel so great. Becoming more aware of your own attitudes towards different groups and trying to learn things you might not know about them is a powerful first step to promoting multiculturalism.

StudentPerspective

To many, "Mary" is not just a name. It is a people, or a sort of community; a circle that entails a different, interesting and often unrecognized people. It's a name Hawaiians use to define a transgendered person — someone who is biologically male, but physically and mentally female, and vice versa. Are these people male, or are they female? In my opinion, they are neither. They are a gender of their own; a gender that must be

Many of us can relate to a person who is transgendered, especially those of us who live in Hawai'i. Over the past several years, many transgendered, gay, lesbian and bisexual people have "come out of the closet." There has been a switch within the Hawaiian community, from transgendered people being a normal part of our customs to becoming an unaccepted part of our culture, then to something that many of us just got used to.

re-evaluated by society in order

for their existence to be fully

During the time when missionaries were unknown to the Hawaiian people, mahus, another Hawaiian name for transgendered people, were considered an important part of society. In the film "Ke Kulana He Mahu: Remembering a Sense of Place," professors of Hawaiian culture explained how mahus were great healers and dancers of the hula. They were often described as dancing with amazing grace and poise, and had an ability to bring out the story of the hula in their own individual way. In Carol Robertson's paper,

"The Mahu of Hawai'i," Robertson states, "Gender as we might see it in the dance is determined by the spiritual and esthetic identity of the dancer." In other words, each person brings out the dance in his or her different way, according to what gender they identify with. In ancient times, there were also chiefs who were mahu and interticipated in samesex course. In "Ke Kulana He Mahu: Remembering a Sense of Place," it was stated that such intercourse was considered to be safe sex, since

no children could be born from

such a union.

In order to tackle

this issue, one

must first define

a gender, which

I consider a men-

state.

themselves.

Similarly, Bornstein points out, "The trans-

gendered experience is differ-

ent: it's about identity - relating

to oneself. It's more an inward

thing." In my opinion, gender has

nothing to do with the type of

sexual organs or chromosomes

one has, but everything to do

with how one feels as a person.

Other people might say gender is

a biological reference, a category

one is put into in order to identify

a woman based on their sexual

organs, but there are many people

who are genetically women and

as having XY chromosomes and

women as having XX chromosomes.

However, this too is a narrow view.

Bornstein explains, "There are,

in addition to the XX and XY

pairs, some other commonly-occur-

ring sets of gender chromosomes,

have male parts, and vice versa.

Most people define a man and

Others would define males

Then, when the missionaries came in 1778, mahus were portrayed to be immoral and sinful people. Same-sex unions were not allowed, and thus the tradition of mahu was erased. To this day, some still consider a transgendered identity to be a corruption of one's mind. Some people even see it as an illness. Kate Bornstein, author of "Which Outlaws? Who was that Masked Man?" reveals the truths to some long-standing myths. One myth is transgendered people have an "incurable disease." In my opinion, the only disease they have are the attitudes of those people who do not accept them. Moreover, it appears one of the main reasons transgendered people aren't accepted is because they are unknown. They are unfamiliar territory for most people and hard to define.



including XXY, XXX, YYY, XYY and XO." Therefore, one cannot say a person can be determined to be of any gender based on the chromosomal sets they posses because there are many variations.

All in all, it is difficult to obtain the true definition of what is a man and what is a woman, if one even exists. To me, one thing is clear: transgendered people do not fit into the stereotypical male and female definition. They are genders of their own.

In Ruth Hubbard's essay, "Rethinking Women's Biology," she states, "One isn't born a woman, one becomes a woman." That statement reminds me of a very personal experience — one which truly illustrates her quote. A good friend of mine once told me, "I look like a boy, but inside, the real inside ... I'm like you — a girl." Her state of mind was that of a woman's — a mind that did not fit her male exterior. At first, she fought so hard to be who society wanted her to be. She fought the ridicule and took it in. "Muffy," "faggot" and "cocksucker" were just a few of the names she was called during the time she lived as a male. In order to mask the torture she endured from her peers, she began to do drugs and hang with the wrong crowd. She said, "It helped me deal with the pain. It was too hard knowing that people didn't accept me for who I wanted to be, for who I am. I just wanted to be accepted." Day by day, she would take the insults, until she finally real-

ized that she had been living for everyone else. Ultimately, she found her light and knew her pathway in life was to become a woman. Likewise, in the film "Ke

Kulana He Mahu: Remembering a Sense of Place," one of the transgendered people talked about his mother, who didn't accept him as a transgendered person. He also spoke of his emotions when he performed on stage as a woman: he felt that it was right and he was being what he was, not what others wanted him to be. It was as if his true self came out when he was on stage: there was nothing to hide and all the doors were open. He, too, found himself as a female transgen-

In both instances, the people were able to find their identity. Although being a transgender isn't an identity greatly accepted by society, it's one that is accepted by the most important person of all: themselves. They were able to recognize they were transgenders, and

I feel that we, as a community, need to become more accepting of transgenders.

^{as they} began to live the life of one, they saw there was nothing wrong with being who they were, and that was everything wrong about hiding their true selves.

I feel that we, as a community, need to become more accepting of transgenders. However, the only way that will happen is if people begin to recognize transgenders are a people — they are a community of their own gender. Society needs to realize there are other genders besides males and females. Hopefully, in the process of this realization, society can come to accept these people as being equal, despite the fact that their biology is different from their identity.

Joserene Lacuesta

-LettertotheEditor -

PTA should not be allowed at UH Mānoa

The Parent Teacher Association recently formed on campus is a new groupthathasattemptedtotakeonthe role of the Residence Hall Association and the Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i. They wish to createprogramsandpoliciesthataffect student policy. This is neither wanted norneeded by the student body, as we already have groups to fill that role. It isnotuptoparentstoaffectthepolicies of a college and university campus.

It is admirable that parents want to be a part of their childrens' lives, but don't interfere with the lives of other parents' children. Every student at this university is an adult, and is fully capable of making informed decisions.

This PTA group has also taken it upon itself to actively recruit members. Recently, they gained access to student records in order to send parents a newsletter attached

with a recruitment letter.

I now call on the student body to take a more active role in removing thisunwanted,unneededandtroublesome PTA. Also, the university should beashamed of this grossmis appropriation of student records and should give restitution to each affected student.

Robert Whitaker

Junior Theater major

KA LEO O HAWAI'I

The Ka Leo Building University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

1755 Pope Road 31-D Honolulu, HI 96822

Newsroom:(808)956-7043 Advertising: (808) 956-

Facsimile: (808) 956-9962 E-mail: kaleo@kaleo.org Web site: www.kaleo.org

Ka Leo O Hawai'i is the campus new spaper of the University of Hawai'i $at M\bar{a}noa. It is published by the Board of Publications four times a week$ except on holidays and during examperiods. Circulation is 14,000. KaLeo is also published once a week during summers essions with a circular constant of the con $lation \, of \, 14,\!000. \, Ka \, Leo \, is \, funded \, by \, student \, fees \, and \, advertising. \, Its \,$ editorial contentre flects only the views of its editors, writers, column is to a content of the content of tand contributors, who are solely responsible for its content. No material that appears in KaLeo may be reprinted or republished in any mediumwithout permission. The first news stand copy is free; for additional copies, please come to the KaLeo Building. Subscription rates are \$36 forone semester and \$54 for one year. © 2005 Ka Leo O Hawai'i

THE VOICE OF HAWAI'I

U.S. government must lead others by example

We have almost

come to accept

commonplace...

scandals as

By Eric Wilson

OSU Daily Barometer (Oregon State U.)

(U-WIRE) CORVALLIS, Ore. — In a recent interview, former President Bill Clinton admitted a startling revelation. He claimed if his wife, Hilary, was elected president, she may end up being a better president than he was because she "wouldn't make as

many mistakes." His only reasoning behind this claim: they are both older and more mature.

Thanks Bill, but I never really thought your eight years in the Oval Office was hard to top. In fact,

I don't have enough room on this page to list all the scandals (alleged or proven) you committed while in office. The real crowning gem, however, is one you share with Andrew Johnson as the second impeached president. Not to mention you lied to the American public in several televised national interviews. I'm fairly certain Hilary isn't too worried about tainting your legacy.

Luckily for Bill, presidential scandals are nothing new. The media and conspiracy theorists surround themselves with facts and constantly try to dig up new information. Recently, Bush's administration has been under scrutiny following the "Scooter" Libby indictment. White House Deputy Chief of Staff Karl Rove remains under continuing investigation, and his future is still uncertain. Likewise, terms such as Enron and Iraq resonate differently within each person in tune with the American political system.

This has many starting to once again coin the "you have to be a crook to be a politician" cliche. As a result, everyone seems to formulate their own opinions and theories about why these events happen. Some point their fingers to money, others to greed or an innate desire for more power. However, presidential scandals are nothing new; we

can date back to President Adams and the XYZ correspondence all the way up to President Clinton and Whitewater. Some of the more wellknown incidents being Watergate, the Iran-Contra affair and arguably the war in Iraq.

However, all of this leads to an even bigger question: are there more political scandals these days, or has the advent of our infor-

mation age allowed us to stay more informed on what our electofficials doing? are these government Either way, no one argues that scandals continue to be a problem in our political process. Once

> a scandal has reached the presidential level, it is not only embarrassing for the administration, but for our country as a whole.

> As a nation that preaches and works to implement democracy into other non-democratic nations, our institutionsatthehighestlevelshould operate on higher standards. A nation trying to form a democratic government in Iraq cannot do so if its officials seated next to the president are constantly surrounded in doubt and uncertainty. We have almost come to accept the segovernments can dalsas commonplace, or something that naturally follows power.

> Corruption in this form, however, often starts as early as the presidential primaries. A Web site titled "Skeleton Closet" details many unknown, illegitimate campaign con-



casting clouds of illegitimacy over these individuals. In fact, this Web site found illicit activities linked to 11 former candidates in 2000. Many of these individuals tried to collect money illegitimately, and/or made other sleazy deals.

Many are tired of seeing these issues that pervade our democratic system and act as an inhibitor standing in the way of real work and reform. Internet watch groups, bloggers and the media have teamed up to expose these unethical officials. While no doubt occasionally playing intopartisan politics, these people are more often to blame than not.

Serious wrongdoing in office is nothing new and will continue to happen. In fact, it is human nature to be self-serving. While this should

tion. The difference is that some choose to exploit this, while others control it, choosing instead to think of the will of the people in which they have been entrusted. While these problems won't go away, it

EditorialCartoon

BRUCE WILLIS TRIED TO JOIN ARMY... TOLD HE WAS TOO OLD

BUT, OF COURSE, MR WILLIS, IF

YOU TOOK A FILM CREW TO IRAG TO MAKE A WAR MOVIE AND HAPPENED

TO KNOCK OFF SOME al-QAIDA

THAT WOULD BE OKAY!

is important that we stay on top of themand continue to put pressure on our elected officials. The president and his staff should serve as a model for other nations, as we continually preach the benefits of our method of government. Maybe it's time to start practicing what we preach.

KRT Campus

COMICS & CROSSWORD

Page 6 | Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Comics Editor: Joe Guinto | (808) 956-7043 | comics@kaleo.org

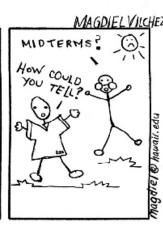












Crossword

- AGBUGS Csosi winner
- Kecrova 5 __ Canta 10 Mixlional plant I4 Big skremi
- superstar 15 Packing heat
- 15 Cray worf 17 Summery lie or
- Pickens
- 18 Seats ons ? PliBe glous mage Gonse enga 22 Comparisons
- based on similarit es
- 24 Gabital or the De aware.
- 25 Low mitah
- 27 Colilerate 23 hilable
- 30 Assembing 36 Winter brokin
- Haston 39 Beigutay 33 Circle cart
- Speaker's stand
- 4.) Pastural scot 44 Jetismici
- 48 Greck littler
- 47 Lantitallower
- 48 Work 51 Put in a bux
- 53 Duration ata infloxible
- self abormation collaction 63 One cucio
- decimeler 64 Coup d'
- GB docal arity rich mass country
- 69 Alaska port 63 Yogi of basaballi
- 70 Five-star reciew World fast
- 72 Figgs (clony 73 Actor Sharit
- DOWN т Съпрскег
- Гізпе Couch perero
- 3 Heanah over
- 4 Hilpsode rufs
- 5 More in Mexico 5 Mysterious
- / F∷d
- banyan 32 Calánsar leagth 35 Cellera 34 NeightorFood 35 Sign of healing
- 42 Iwangy 45 Spun 76 Parts, me athlete

S griguaçe of Solutions 11/8

Ksi.mandu Billedis firet garli or 10 Taest up

All rights reserved.

© 2006 in home Araba Resource for a

- -osa sõuda 12 lubular woodwind 13 Many, many
- millem a 21 larden 23 Cercal grain 25 More senior

28 large of the

- Tuckies 00 Table Seasoning at Danbab or
- Tire feature More shouldy
- SO Chost bond 58 More authentic 32 Edelof Gupa. 981 Lairs (4) At the summit

11/03/05

54 Edadly African 81 Domesticate arake 56 V : T'8 oull . 82 God 8 57 Emperor defore

A 0 5 1 L - L O N A 7 F

FIVEBLIOS

0 H I I I C A

TRAUMA

68 Chinese

CARTOONISTS WANT

We're updating our lineup and have space for a few more cartoonists!

We need talented, outspoken people with their own unique ideas. Gain experience as an illustrator and reach an audience of over 14,000!

> Sign-up today at the Ka Leo building before all the spots are taken!

Receive special and daily updates in your inbox. Sign-up at www. kaleo.org

Ka Leo O Hawai'i **C**LASSIFIEDS

The Ka Leo Building Monday-Friday 8a.m.-4:30 p.m. \$1.25 per line (minimum 3 lines).

All caps and/or bold will add 25% to the cost of the ad. Place an ad in four (4) consecutive issues and receive the

fourth ad free!

Deadline: 3 p.m. the day before publication.

orders, Visa and MasterCard accepted.

Payment: Pre-payment required. Cash, in-state checks, money

In Person: Stop by the Ka Leo Building.

Mail:

956-7043 E-Mail: classifieds@kaleo.org Phone: Fax:

956-9962. Include ad text, classification, run dates and

charge card information. Send ad text, classification, run dates and payment to:

Board of Publications, Attn: Classifieds P.O. Box 11674, Honolulu, HI 96828-0674

Local alternative rock band on the rise

Pacifica striving to make waves in music scene

By Jessica Yeh

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

While students watched Reggae artists at the Surf Roots Festival this past weekend, there was another show going on for more alternative-oriented music fans. Local rock band Pacifica headlined a four-band show, with local groups Laissez Faire, Shoko Kono and Push the Pedal, at the Pink Cadillac on Saturday night.

The small club on Ena Road was packed with over 100 music enthusiasts that sang and moshed to all of the acts. With such a large group coming to see Pacifica, I attempted to find out exactly why everyone was so amped on this band.

Pacifica was formed in January 2004. The band is led by vocalist Kika Diama (20 years old), guitarists Ernie Ecraela (25) and Jay Donato (24), bassist Ikaika Trujillo (19) and drummer Ricky Jumper (23). Though their history is not conventional, it has led them to acquire quite a fan base on O'ahu and to be well-recognized in the live music scene.

Starbucks is known for caffeinated beverages, but for Donato and Jumper, it was also a place to meet othermusicians. Both employed by the coffee establishment, they met through work and recruited another Starbucks employee, Ecraela, to jam with them. Through mutual friends, they met Trujillo, who introduced them to their present singer, Diama, who cites Glassjaw and The Used as a few of his influences. Most of the members still work for the coffee giant, but Diama, Jumper and Ecraela attend school as well. Jumper is a full-time student here at UHM and studies exercise physiology.

Inreference to their name, Jumper said it doesn't have a meaning.

"Ikaika just came up with it, and we thought it sounded cool," he said.

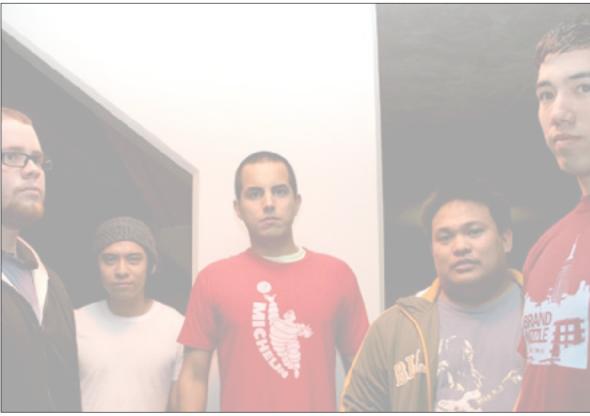
Most listeners compare Pacifica's sound with the popular rock bands Thrice and Thursday, two of the band's influences.

All five members have different, but similar, influences, said Jumper, who noted they blend those influences together when they write their songs.

With four out of the five band members working at Starbucks, you'd expect them to possess the energy to put on an animated show, and Saturday night could be described as nothing less.

Junior information and computer sciences major Tyler Wolff said the band gave a "highly energetic performance with pumping songs."

Wolff, a member of another local band, also said the band had progressed, and it was the best stage



COURTESY PHOTO • PACIFICA

Honolulu-based band Pacifica, whose influences include rock acts Thrice and Thursday, is a rising musical act in the local rock scene.

performancehehasseenfromthem. He said Pacifica had good technical aspects in its performance.

Pacifica won the Battle of the Bands competition in June 2005. They opened for Papa Roach at the Bay Fest on the 4th of July at Kaneohe Marine Base.

With their popularity rising, the band members are starting to meet some of their goals, which includes making a name for themselves in Hawai'i. Within a year, they hope to move to the mainland to play. Donato said they don't expect anything.

Aside from their music, the band members support younger, up-and-coming bands by booking them at their shows. Although Pacifica is not in the process of recording an album, they have a demothey hand out at their shows.

Despite their vigor at performances, the boys enjoy their downtime. When they're not busy playing music, they enjoy hanging out with each other. Jumper said the best thing about being in the band is that they are all really good friends.

To get information on the band and their upcoming shows, or to sample their music, visit www.myspace.com/pacifica.

CLUBS CONCERTS AND DANCE CALENDAR

Compiled by MJ Bjers

Latin Dance Night will be held at the Atherton YMCA is this Saturday, Nov. 12. It will showcase a wide variety of Latin music and dance. A professional salsa team from Hawai'i will perform their new routine, and an all-Japanese salsa group will perform. Also, a Tango painter from Argentina will display his paintings. Ticket prices are \$8 at the door. For more information, call 256-7556 or visit www. hawaiisalsa.com.

"Thunder Humpday," featuring rock bands The Crud, Black Square, Pimpbot and MVA, will continue the "Thunder Rock" series at Wave Waikiki tonight. The "Thunder Rock" series gives exposure to local rock groups. The doors open at 8 p.m. and the first band goes on at 9 p.m. The show is open to everyone 18 years old and up for \$5. Wave Waikiki is located at 1877 Kalakaua Ave.

International Flutes Performance WindwardCommunityCollegewill celebrate International Education Week with "World Flutes," a performance featuring the music and cultural stories of Native American, Native Hawaiian, South American, Japanese, Chinese, Celtic/Irish and Indonesian flutes. The performance will be held Nov. 16 from 12 p.m. to 1:20 p.m. in the Paliku Theatre at Windward Community College. This event is free and open to the community. For more information, contact Sonia at 524-8416.

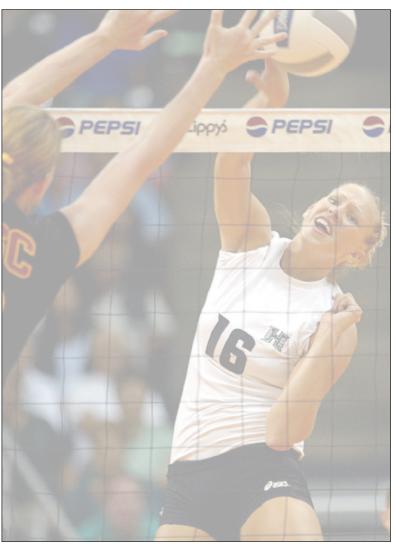
Open Mic Jam will be held at Hemenway Courtyard, next to Ba-le, tomorrow from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Registration begins at 6:30 p.m. For more information, e-mail redding@hawaii.edu.

Ono Pono. Every Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. in the Sustainability Courtyard, an open mic night is held. Students are encouraged to watch and perform in this free event. For more information, call 343-2214.

If you have a band or live performance you want to promote, email the time, location and a little about the event two weeks ahead of time, to calendar@kaleo.org. Events that UH students are performing in are especially encouraged, but all events are welcome.

Editor: Scott Alonso Associate Editor: Robert Shikina | (808) 956-3215 | sports@kaleo.org

Prince leaving a mark on Rainbow Wahine volleyball



FILE PHOTO • KA LEO O HAWAI'I

Senior outside hitter Victoria Prince earned All-American honors last year, averaging 3.39 kills per game and recorded a hitting percentage of .411, which ranks second best in UH history.

By Magdiel Vilchez

Ka Leo Staff Writer

"Vic-Vic-Victoria," the crowd at the Stan Sheriff center chants as the middle blocker prepares to serve the ball. If you've attended a volleyball match within the last two seasons, you've heard the chant and you know the name: Victoria Prince.

In the last two seasons as the Rainbow Wahine volleyball team's starting middle blocker, Prince has becomeoneofthemostefficientand popular players on the squad.

With the 2004 Rainbow Wahine volleyball team looking to fill five starting spots after losing five out of six starters from the 2003 Final Four team, Prince made sure the void would not be felt for long.

"[Prince is] a fast and explosive athlete. She's been like instant offense for our team," said Rainbow Wahine volleyball coach Dave Shoji. "She came in and started hitting a high percentage and averaging a lot of kills per game. It's hard to find someone that's so steady night after night."

In 2004, Prince earned All-American honors, averaging 3.39 kills per game, 1.63 blocks per game and 0.32 aces per game while hitting .411, the second-best single-season hitting percentage in school history.

"On the court she's an amazing athlete even if she's undersized for her position," said junior left-side hitter Alicia Arnott. "She's just quick and pushes herself so much in the weight room. She's a hard worker."

Though her career as a Rainbow Wahine volleyball player has been

positive and impressive, volleyball has not always been an option for Prince.

"I was always a basketball player. When I was going to high school, I tried out for the volleyball team just for fun, because it was always soccer and basketball, and that was it," Prince said. "And I was thinking that I wasn't going to make it ... then I made varsity, and I was like, oh, this is funny because I was just doing it just for something to do, just so I wouldn't be sitting around."

The more she played volleyball, the more she loved it. "My junior year in high school, I made the decision to stop playing basketball and just play volleyball," Prince said.

With a conference title and various athletic accolades under her belt, including the Big Nine Conference Player of the Year, Prince made the jump to college. She enrolled at Washington State in one of the most competitive conferences in the nation, the Pacific-10. Prince lead her team in blocks with 1.21 per game her sophomore season and earned All-NCAA East Regional honors for her 12-kill, 10-block performance in two regional matches. And then it all came to a halt when Prince injured her leg.

"The break was so bad that my nerve that goes down my leg that controls all the movement of my toes was damaged, and I couldn't move my toes," Prince said. "The doctors said they knew the bone would heal, but they didn't know how long it would take for the nerve to heal. I didn't think I would play again."

Thoughtheinjurywasdevastating, Prince did not give up hope. "I

just had to be patient. I had a lot of physical therapy and I just prayed a lot," Prince said.

After the leg healed, Prince made the transfer to Hawai'i and never looked back. "I'm so lucky that I'm at the University of Hawai'i I think about that all the time and thank God everyday that I could be here," Prince's programality, has got

Prince's personality has gotten nothing but smiles from fellow teammates. "She's very talkative and crazy, in a good way. She always has energy and always speaks her mind," said Arnott.

"She's a young woman that knows what she wants to do and knows how to get things done," said Shoji.

With the season winding down and only two regular season home games left, Prince will leave with plenty of good memories as a Rainbow Wahine.

"There have been so many great moments here. Last season, beating UCLA and remaining undefeated through the regular season," Prince said. "Then ... we went to the NACWAA [tournament], and came back home and beat UCLA and USC."

As for Prince's future, the possibilities are endless. Majoring in communication arts, the sports fanatic can choose to be a broadcaster, play professionally or coach.

"She has a lot of goals and think she will be very successful with her off-the court endeavors," Shoii said.

"I'm basically going to go where God wants me to," Prince said. "And just wait and find out."

Athletes shine as competent time managers

By Elizabeth Daniels

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

A routine schedule, diligent study habits and supportive faculty are three primary qualities that help student-athletes maintain their commitment to education and athletics, said student-athletes at the University of Hawaii at Manoa

The demands of being a student-athlete can be overwhelming without a balance of priorities. Having to focus on family, academics, athletics and even a part-time job requires hard work and dedication.

There are nearly 500 athletes at UHM from 19 different sports, and six academic advisors who oversee them. In 2004, the NCAA reported UHM had a 75 percent graduation rate for student-athletes, which is higher than the total undergraduate population. Typically, it takes athletes four to five years to earn a bachelor's degree.

Michelle Nixon, an academic advisor and learning specialist in the athletic department at UHM, said she has a great deal of respectfor the student-athletes, which is the reason why she works at UHM.

"Their commitment to their goals and priorities, and their ability to focus is amazing," Nixon said.

Nixon said the athletes are doing a fine job overall. "We are here to help them with coordinating where time is allocated for certain things. We consider them to be students first."

The struggles and rewards of being an athlete apply to players of many different sports at UHM. Krisha Kai, a defender on the women's soccerteam, said although her days may fluctuate throughout the season, she must remain dedicated to the sport that pays for her education.

"It's hard for me to have a life outside of soccer, but it's worth the sacrifice," Kai said.

Even on road trips, Kai revealed, the soccer team has scheduled study hours. Her tight schedule consists of school, soccer practice and church. "I meet most of my non-athlete friends through church," Kai said.

When she is not at church, she can usually be found on campus, hanging out or practicing with her teammates. Soccer practice usually starts at 4 p.m., and Kai said she is grateful for rest after exhausting days.

Such is true for other student-athletes. Ryan Grice-Mullen, a wide receiver on the football team, said he gets most of his sleep on the weekend. He wakes up every day at 5:45 a.m. to report to the training room, and football practice starts at 7 a.m. While classes occupy the middle of his day, Grice-Mullen said he is back for meetings at 4:30 p.m. His study hall hours are generally from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. For Grice-Mullen, academics are very important.

"I'm very busy with academics and sports," Grice-Mullen said.

Fenja Shaw of the women's tennis team said she's so busy during the day, she feels exhausted by the evening. Shaw, a student from Australia, said she loves her life here in Hawai'i.

"I think that I would be bored if I wasn't playing tennis," Shaw said.

Still, she becomes physically worn out due to her hectic schedule. Shaw said it's best for her to nap and relax after her classes. Like Grice-Mullen, Shaw is required to be awake early in the morning for training.

On academics, Shaw said it is easy to lose the motivation to go to classes and do schoolwork. She believes naps are crucial to the well-being of any athlete. With all the things a student-athlete has to complete within a day's time period, Shaw tries to balance her schedule.

"It's difficult to maintain an equilibrium," Shaw said. She noted she is grateful for study hall.



TONY BLAZEJACK • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Junior Kana Aikawa, a veteran on the UHW omen's Tennis squad, looks over her Economics notes at the Nagatani Academic Center. Athletes at the University of Hawai'i Manoa are required to put in at least ten hours a week at the center.

Bobby Nash, a shooting guard on the men's basketball team, said a student-athlete needs a perfected routine to be successful.

"Being an athlete is a 24-hour job," he said. Nash, who works part-time about 22 hours a week, said he puts school first, then basketball.

He usually works more during the summer than he does during the season, while still balancing school and basketball.

Like other student-athletes, Nash's day typically starts early, and his mind and body are usually drained by the end of the day.

"I don't really have a lot of spare time," Nash said. What time he does have, he spends with his teammates. "We are a tight squad and we like to hang out, but during the week, it's all business," he said.

Onjuggling road trips and school work, Shaw finds it a challenge to work with her teachers.

"The teachers that might give me a hard time have usually had bad experiences with athletes in the past," Shaw said.

Kai says her teachers generally understand she is dedicated to her sport. "We just have to work with the professors so that they allow us to make up work that we missed while we were traveling," she said.

"Teachers are more inclined to give you leeway on assignments if you develop a good working relationship with them," Nash said.

Nixon says student-athletes have to be personally flexible in order to mold their lives to what they want. "They don't see it as a sacrifice," she said. "They see it as a goal."