

'AIDS'

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Photo by Madeleine Johnson

Petra Mangum spoke about her experience with AIDS.

together, and the quilt turned out really well."

The speaker at the event was Petra Mangum who spoke about her experience with the disease and warned the audience to be responsible in their actions. No one else can be blamed, she said.

"AIDS can happen to anyone, but it is also preventable," said Mangum. "After tonight, you're responsible for your own actions."

Mangum gave some information on all the ways AIDS can be contracted, but also told people to be wary of their significant others' actions.

"All that may appear to be happening may [not be accurate]," she said.

Mangum was married to her first husband when she first became suspicious of his activities, as he would go out all of the time to play cards with

his friends. She found out that she had become HIV positive, although she had never stepped outside of her marriage. After investigating, she found that her husband had engaged in a relationship with another male. He had contracted AIDS and passed it on to her. She also talked about the dangers of oral sex and how AIDS can also be contracted in that way.

"I feel an obligation to share this story because there are a lot of down low activities going on," said Mangum.

Mangum also discussed her ability to maintain a positive attitude and how she relied on herbs rather than taking medicine. She also discussed how she has abstained from sex, which she advocated was the only certain way to prevent catching the disease. Noticeable symptoms may not occur, according to her, and that is a reason to get

tested.

"Even though you're feeling fine, if you don't get tested, it's on you," she said.

Mangum said she knew that her discussion might scare some members of the audience, but that she was content with that because it would mean her message got across.

"It will give you something to think about," she said. "You're not going to enjoy yourself now and I'm glad."

After she spoke, Rev. Nancy Schluter, the Protestant and Chapel Coordinator, led a candlelight vigil in memory of those who have passed away from AIDS. The dance team also performed at the event and Singh said that other activities included the decorating of paper Christmas bags filled with candy that will be distributed by the Hyacinth AIDS Foundation to be given to

young children diagnosed with the disease.

The estimated number of diagnoses of AIDS through 2002 in the United States is 886,575. Adult and adolescent AIDS cases total 877,275 with 718,002 cases in males and 159,271 cases in females. Through the same time period, 9,300 AIDS cases were estimated in children under age 13.

At the global level, the number of people living with HIV continues to grow, from 35 million in 2001 to 38 million in 2003. An estimated 5 million people acquired the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in 2003, the greatest number in any one year since the beginning of the epidemic. In 2003, almost three million were killed by AIDS, according to the Center for Disease Control.

'PATRIOT'

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that are the most controversial are those regarding secrecy. In the past, a subpoena had to be issued for this sort of disclosure. A subpoena is not acted on immediately and allows time for the individual whose records are being subpoenaed to contest the action. However, the warrant under section 215 allows immediate action on the part of the FBI and states that the library or bookstore cannot notify the individual of the fact that they are being investigated.

"If the federal government comes to subpoena or investigate records, as a person who runs the library, the dean or myself or anyone involved in that request is not allowed to acknowledge, in any way, that the request is made by the federal government," said Buschman. "We can't tell a Rider student or faculty or administrator that their records have been subpoenaed. In fact, we can be arrested if we let that information out."

According to Buschman, the potentially authorized

searches are not merely limited to books that one may borrow.

"It's not just books you check out from the library, it's search records on databases [as well]," said Buschman.

Part of the problem is that there are no clear rules for these types of investigations. The Patriot Act builds off of laws already in place and often replaces sections of old laws with revised sections.

"As I understand it, any of the intelligence gathering services can come in [the library] essentially without a warrant," said Dean of University Libraries, F. William Chickering. "They can demand to see our records of who uses what. We are forbidden to tell anybody that they've even been here. That really violates the spirit of all of the ethics of data-gathering that are involved in most other kinds of search processes."

Section 215 allows for these record searches but it does not allow for fishing expeditions. For example, an intelligence agency may be watching a particular individual for whatever reason and request their library records. They cannot, howev-

er, randomly check a student's records and base an investigation off of that.

The American Library Association (ALA) has also lashed out against section 215 with a resolution written during their midwinter meeting in 2003 entitled *Resolution On The USA Patriot Act And Related Measures That Infringe On The Rights Of Library Users*. In this resolution the ALA states that, "The USA Patriot Act and other recently enacted laws, regulations and guidelines increase the likelihood that the activities of library users, including their use of computers to browse the web or access E-mail, may be under government surveillance without their knowledge or consent...let it be resolved that the American Library Association opposes any use of governmental power to suppress the free and open exchange of knowledge and information or to intimidate individuals exercising free inquiry."

The resolution goes on to encourage librarians and library governing bodies to "defend and support user privacy and free an open access to knowledge and information."

The AAUP has also drafted a document detailing the ways The Patriot Act and other new laws and regulations may impede the free exchange of knowledge in America. The AAUP drafted the report, *Academic Freedom and National Security in a Time of Crisis*, as a result of a special committee that first met on Nov. 10, 2002. The lengthy document delves deeply into the psychology and meaning behind the new regulations stating, "Historically, the government's domestic arsenal in times of crisis has included three weapons: secrecy, surveillance and suppression. But we have learned from experience that in the passion of war, and in the hands of those who may be properly zealous for its successful prosecution, the boundaries can blur."

At the end of 2004, many provisions in the U.S. Patriot Act are being called into question because of the "sunset clause" in the Act which states the Act will be repealed in 2005. Currently, many are petitioning for that clause to be removed, making the Patriot Act permanent.

However, there is one point

that libraries and librarians concerned about the privacy of their patrons are alarmed by. Section 215 says that, if requested, records must be turned over, but it does not state that a library is required to keep records of borrowing activity of any kind.

"This library [Moore Library] does not maintain any record beyond current circulation records," Chickering said.

Chickering went on to say that if a person checked out a lot of books in a month on how to build a bomb and returned them on time, there would be no trace that you ever had those books."

"However, if one of those items was delinquent, overdue or accrued a fine, we could maintain a record of that until the delinquency was cleared and that, plus your current circulation records, are where students and faculty are at risk. Not just in this library, but in any library they use."

See part 2
next week

New organization, VOX, spreads word about reproductive

By Valerie Cedeno

A new organization for Planned Parenthood, called VOX, has recently been approved on the Lawrenceville campus to inform students about their reproductive rights and alternatives to "safe sex," and is rapidly growing.

VOX, a Latin word for voices, has as its main goal to reach out to students and provide education that extends beyond abstinence in order to be safe. The group is a local chapter just initiated at Rider.

VOX began when Tara Arhakos, founder of VOX, and Ivana Lazic, co-founder, along with a group of seniors felt it was time to educate college students about sex, their rights and to offer other possibilities to safe sex.

Arhakos said that she believed that students should have the opportunity to make wise choices without threatening their well-being.

Although VOX is fairly a new organization, many students are showing interest and its members are already organizing events to recruit new members. The group is offering

tabling, where students get the opportunity to ask questions, receive packages and contraceptive methods. It will also be sponsoring National Condom week and help out in open houses and orientation. VOX may also sponsor concerts sometime in the future, and VOX members are trying to reach out to all students, according to the faculty advisor of VOX, Marilyn Quinn.

"There may be events [like that], but I think it will be closely tied in with the Planned Parenthood in Mercer County," said Quinn.

Quinn also said that the

group will work with other chapters of VOX and with the Planned Parenthood, from which the group receives funding.

"VOX has been very successful on other campuses, and I'm positive that there will be [more members] on campus," said Quinn.

Members of the organization will attend Gender Studies classes and others to inform students about the club.

Arhakos emphasized that membership is for both males and females. She said that just because VOX concerns safe sex, does not mean this matter can-

not concern males as well.

Quinn said she believes this organization will help to get the facts out, know the truth and learn about emergency contraception.

"VOX allows students to get technical, but in a simple way," she said.

Lazic also said that the group is focusing on more than just abstinence.

"I don't think we have to teach abstinence in order to be safe," she said. "We want people to be educated and to keep everyone safe."