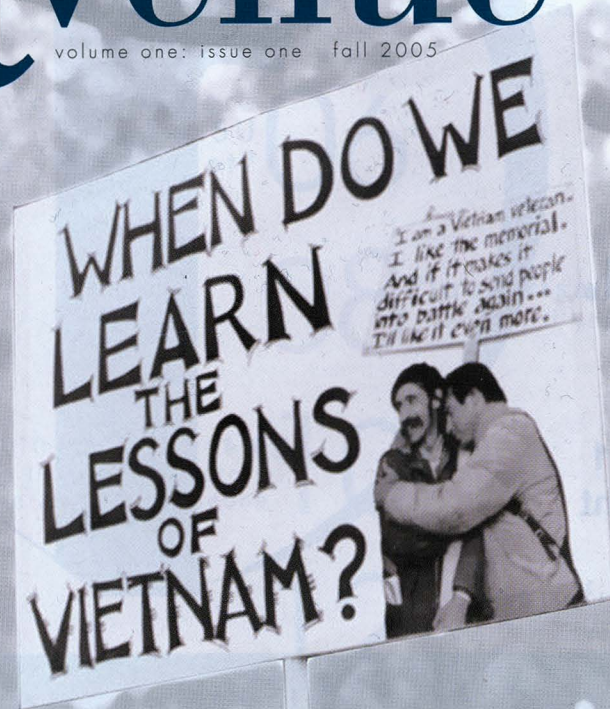


College Avenue

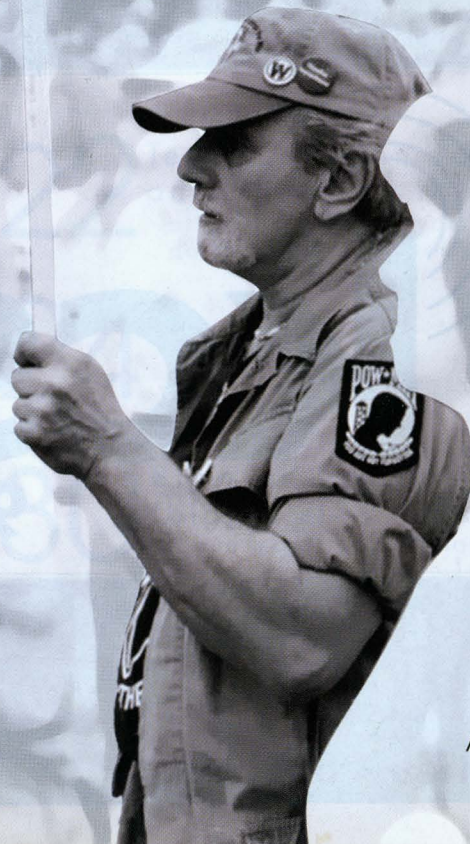
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volume one: issue one fall 2005



september 24, 2005
the day america stood up

American citizens stage the largest protest
in the United States since Vietnam War



Religion and
homosexuality
Controversy hits home

Back to
the Future
The newest trends
in technology

Artistic Vision
A behind-the-scenes look
at some of CSU's artists

lifestyles.
teams.
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On the Cover

For the cover, the staff at *College Avenue* thought it was necessary to expose students to the biggest anti-war protest in Washington, D.C., since Nov. 15, 1969. A former CSU alumnus traveled to Washington, D.C., during the protest in September. His story can be found on page 12. We felt it was important to include this as a main spread because many students and Fort Collins community members were unaware of this anti-war protest. The photo was taken by Kristin Herron and depicts a protester holding a sign in Washington, D.C.

letter from the editor



As a student here at Colorado State University in my last semester as an undergraduate studying journalism, I was invited to join in the production of a student-run magazine. The goal of this new project was to allow students to learn the intricacies surrounding the production of a magazine as well as to provide students with an opportunity to showcase their talents in a different medium. Working from scratch to produce a staff as well as completely redesigning the magazine from the original prototype, published in June, was a daunting and time-consuming task. The magazine could not have been produced were it not for the dedication of the staff that worked weekends, late nights and early mornings. The goals of the staff were to create in-depth controversial topics as well as to give an alternative viewpoint with informative stories that affect CSU's population. With access to such a new medium, the staff and I were allowed to experiment with many different stories and photos. We hope this project will evolve over the coming years and take on a voice of its own as students with diverse backgrounds contribute to the content and production of CSU's very own magazine. Hopefully you will enjoy reading this magazine and look forward to the next issue, hitting the racks the first day of Spring Semester 2006.

Sincerely,

Katie A. Kelley

Katie Kelley
Editor-in-Chief

If you are interested in working for the magazine, please contact us via e-mail or fill out a Student Media application, including a résumé as well as two or three published clips (photographers and graphic designers are expected to provide a portfolio upon request). If you would like to submit a freelance article or letter to the editor, send an attached Word document along with contact information to our e-mail account at csumag@amar.colostate.edu.

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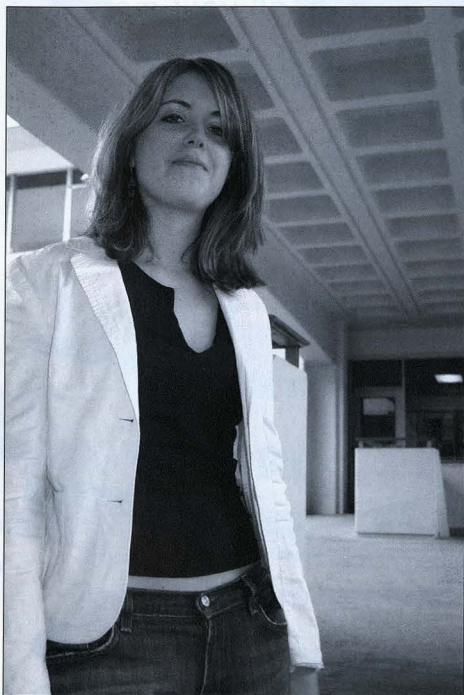
LIBRARIES

MAY 3 2007

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Active Feminist

by julie abiecunas



With a white flared skirt swaying against her legs and a black v-neck shirt topped by black movie-star sunglasses, she breezes through the coffee shop doors, her feet adorned with white lace-up platform sandals. She sips a large coffee with an enthusiastic smile on her face. Her sweet and lady-like demeanor makes it difficult for onlookers not to ask, "Can this woman really be akin to the stereotypical image of the bra-burning feminist?"

The answer: Yes.

And that's exactly what senior economics major Lauren Baldrige is: a feminist.

When asked about her appearance, Lauren laughs, merely commenting on the assumed stereotypical image Americans hold regarding feminists: a muscular woman who advocates bra burning. However, this image is exactly what Lauren and the individuals at the Women's Programs office on campus are trying to change.

"That's one of the missions of our office, is to present a wider view of what feminism is to the public," remarks Lauren. "I think the image that has been set out there before can be somewhat threatening to people."

Along with her goals to help women in today's society, Lauren is concerned with making sure everyone is treated equally. She hopes that stereotypes won't cause discrimination and she urges acceptance of all.

"I challenge people when they find themselves saying a stereotype about another person, to look deep and see where that stereotype is coming from," said Lauren.

Although Lauren feels that society has come

a long way in combating gender inequality and labels of minority groups, she still feels there is a lot of work to be done.

"There are still a lot of obstacles to overcome, men are still paid more than women, and women have blocked mobility to top decision – making positions," said Lauren.

According to Lauren, there is always something more that we, as a society, can do to help improve the situation, and she personally involves herself with as many feminist groups as possible to help make that change.

Along with working for the Women's Programs office, Lauren is also a part of Student Alliance for Gender Education (SAGE), the Women at Noon lecture series, the Honors Program at CSU, the Sexual Assault Research Team and the campus director for Lunafest, a film series created by the CSU Victims Assistance Team. The film series is scheduled for Feb. 8.

With all her involvement in women's groups, it is hard to imagine that Lauren could possibly have much time for school, yet this soon-to-be-graduate, is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society and the recipient of the Ed A. Hewitt Memorial Scholarship.

"I've always had pretty high expectations for myself. I don't think though that my accomplishments in school differ from my accomplishments elsewhere," she explained.

As for Lauren's future she will graduate in December and is currently applying for a grant to conduct research in the Czech Republic pertaining to her senior thesis on the gender wage gap. Lauren is also planning on attending graduate school to further her education in economics.

"I challenge people when they find themselves saying a stereotype about another person, to look deep and see where that stereotype is coming from."

Where your money goes . . .

by candy wehr

As a freshman entering Colorado State University, or even as a senior getting ready to leave, we all try and figure out where our money goes. It's a frustrating cycle for most of the students at CSU. You work all year round trying to make enough money to live and pay for school, always

coming up short.

The CSU Web site provides estimates of what it should cost be costing you to go to school on a yearly basis.

We've broken down the estimates for you so you can see where all your money really goes.

Colorado State undergraduate costs per year:

Tuition & General Fees for residents	\$4,532
Tuition & General Fees for non-residents	\$15,494
General Fees total	\$850.90
General Fees include, but are not limited to the following:	
Rec Sports Office Operations	\$12.66
Student Recreation Center	\$66.78
Student Center Operations	\$69.50
Student Center Facilities Construction	\$4.75
Hartshorn Health Service	\$102.60
Student Services	\$89.79
Athletics	\$56.79
University Technology Fee	\$30
Charges for Technology	\$160
Books and Supplies	\$900
Health Care Allowance	\$450
Living Expenses	\$6,500

Total Esitmated Cost for residents:

\$14,237

Total Esitmated Cost for non-residents:

\$25,899





Parking Services:

Parking Services reports that 40,000 parking tickets were issued to students last year.

Parking pass for one full year at CSU	\$87
Average amount a student receives in parking tickets for one year	\$23
Not paying parking tickets on time increases this amount	\$46
Bike registration for all four years at CSU	\$5

Total Estimated Costs:

\$171

Technology Fees

CSU has averaged you'll be spending \$34-\$142 depending on your major.

This figure doesn't include:

Preferred configuration to buy a computer to meet CSU standards*	\$851
A 250 MB zip drive to transport work from home to a computer lab	\$35
Subscriber fees to CSU's dial-up modem access	\$48
Comcast high-speed Internet	\$42.00/month
Ethernet cord	\$10.00
Making photocopies on campus	\$.15 per copy
Copies if you use your convenience money on your student ID	\$.12 per copy



* The specification for the university's preferred configuration: Pentium 4 processor or higher, 256 Megabytes of memory, 20 Gigabyte or more hard drive, 1024 x 768 resolution video card, 17-inch flat panel display monitor, CD-RW/DVD drive, Windows XP Pro and an inkjet or laser printer.

Living Expenses

Living Expenses is estimated to be \$6,500 of your yearly expenses on the calculations by CSU.

Resident Hall room and board per year	\$5,802 to \$8,434
Average rent for one person per year	\$4,500
Average utilities per year	\$840
Food expenses per year	\$2100



PLAGIARISM

Spelled Out

Plagiarize this!

by dave ibis

If the Internet and our new technological age have taught us anything, it's that if you lie, cheat or steal and are suddenly placed in a prominent or public situation, those skeletons will come bursting out of your closet faster than Dave Chappelle can say, "Gotcha b**ch."

One needs to look no further than once-famed college football coach George O'Leary to understand this phenomenon. Once regarded as a top-notch coach who had his dream job running the prestigious Notre Dame 'Fighting Irish,' O'Leary lost it all when it became public knowledge that he lied on his résumé. Not only was O'Leary immediately fired, but he was seen as a sort of leper within the coaching community and received no other head-coaching offers. In essence, he committed plagiarism. He was taking credit for things he had not done and put his name on a paper in which the facts were, in fact, lies.

Those who have attended school in the United States know what plagiarism is and the immoralities associated with it. The admonishment of it has been beaten into our skulls since middle school and written on every syllabus along with the warning that if caught you could be expelled or end up in a Turkish prison – left to rot.

So we know it's a serious academic crime, right up there with cheating on an exam or black-mailing a professor, and we avoid it like the plague for the most part. We over-cite sources and come up with original ways to write our papers, no matter how awkward it sounds. Sure we've all been tempted to simply cut and paste a paper together or go to one of the numerous Web sites that allow you to buy one of those crappy essays, but we know better and refrain

from this urge as deadlines approach.

But let's just assume that some of us weren't lucky enough to have a guidance counselor constantly saying, "Plagiarism is bad...mmmkay?" (Mr. Mackey, "South Park" – just figured I should cite that.) I have heard that in some countries, plagiarism is considered an honor, and in some high schools in the United States, teachers allow students to blatantly plagiarize. I'm not sure where these high schools are located (although I've got a good feeling they're somewhere where 'Oinky the pig' is the class valedictorian), but far be it for me to call them liars. So let's take this opportunity to educate those in need as to what is and is not plagiarism.

If you cut and paste anything into a paper, and do not cite it – you are a plagiarist.

If you use someone else's research and do not properly give them credit – you are a plagiarist.

If you use a quote in a news article you are writing that you did not get yourself and do not say where said quote was from – you are a plagiarist.

If you use any ONE phrase from someone else's work and do not cite or put it in quotations – you are a plagiarist. (Which reminds me: that

“if you use your roommate's term paper from last semester as your own – **you, of course, are a plagiarist.** if your roommate received a 'd' on that paper and you still use it – you, of course, are an idiot.”

'Oinky the pig' reference is from a "Family Guy" episode. The one where the Griffins have to join the Witness Protection Program and move down South, and Stewie ends up playing banjo to the tune, "My fat baby likes to eat" and the smartest kid in Meg's class is a pig. Yeah, that's a good episode.)

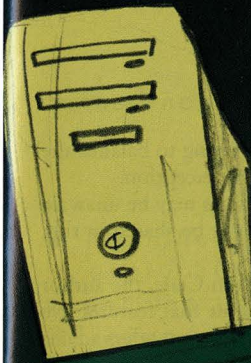
If you use your roommate's term paper from last semester as your own – you, of course, are a plagiarist. If your roommate received a 'd' on that paper and you still use it – you, of course, are an idiot.

If you paraphrase from a source and do not cite it – that's right, you're a damn dirty plagiarizer. (I can't believe plagiarizer is a word, how about strategy? Nope, there's the red line.)

If you are not sure whether to cite something or not but you cite it anyway – you are not a plagiarist, you are simply the annoying kid in class whose nose has been permanently stained brown for years. No, just kidding, you're cool and you avoided plagiarism. Good for you!

If you are way behind on a paper, and you feel yourself slowly gravitating toward www.cheathouse.com – you are about to become a plagiarist, so just turn around and walk away. Trust me, it's not worth it.

So there you go, a short list on plagiarism and its pitfalls. Of course there are other ways not mentioned to fall into the plagiarism trap. To learn even more about how to avoid spending the rest of your life in a prison of shame, log onto CSU's Web site and search "plagiarism." Or if you're still unsure, ask your professor. In all seriousness and honesty, plagiarism is not something to be taken lightly, so please, for the love of it, stop.



the Grim
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THE DARKSIDE of kissing

Some may call it tough love, but it's a simple matter of equivalence. When trying to balance the positive side of things there always appears to be a negative side, and kissing is no exception.

Kissing has both beneficial and harmful side effects that many practicing kissers may be unaware of. Before locking lips with someone, it is important to know exactly what might be shared in that ceremonial saliva swap.

A self-proclaimed authority on kissing is Michael Christian, penname William Cane, the author of "The Art of Kissing." Christian is also the producer of a traveling college tour that features live demonstrations of 30 different kinds of romantic kisses. His Web site, www.kissing.com, offers advice ranging from forms of the French kiss to kissing with braces.

Christian was nominated Speaker of the Year by the National Association for Campus Activities in 2001 and has brought his kissing tour to Colorado State University in previous years. In addition to teaching people how to kiss, Christian concerns himself with the health benefits and consequences of kissing which are key factors of knowledge on the path to becoming an educated kisser. Christian's knowledge is outlined below.

the good

- Kissing promotes cardiac health by significantly lowering overall blood pressure after the act. During the actual kiss itself however, blood pressure has a greater tendency to rise.

- According to the 1991 Kinsey Institute New Report on Sex, a passionate kiss burns anywhere from 1.6 to 6.4 calories per minute. Kissing tones facial muscles and keeps the jaw and neck looking younger.

- Kissing produces endorphins, natural morphine-like painkillers in the brain. The endorphins give kissers a natural high that lasts up to four hours.

- Kissing builds psychological self-esteem and helps foster strong bonds between lovers, making relationships more pleasurable.

However, even the seemingly harmless kiss may have some uninvited consequences.

the bad

- According to the Academy of General Dentistry, 80 percent of people have some type of gum disease. Gingivitis, which is inflammation of the gums, is one of the most common and treatable forms of gum disease. It is frequently spread through saliva and has painless symptoms.

- The mouth is home to countless types of bacteria, which thrive in unclean and damp environments. A healthy kisser should strive for a clean mouth through daily brushing and flossing. Failure to floss causes a build-up of food debris and excess bacteria that can be spread through saliva.

- In very rare cases, HIV has been spread via open sores. Though the risk factor for contraction is low, it is worth considering.

- The herpes simplex virus (HSV, type I) is another viral infection more generally transmitted through saliva causing cold sores and fever blisters.

- Open-mouth kissing can spread numerous undesirable diseases including mononucleosis, gingivitis and any upper respiratory infections

like the flu, the common cold, tonsillitis and pneumonia.

the ugly

Mononucleosis (mono) is commonly referred to as the kissing disease. While mono is often joked about, it is no laughing matter for the unfortunate citizen infected.

According to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 50 out of every 100,000 Americans develop mono symptoms every year. The disease hits younger people at greater numbers, affecting two out of every 1,000 teens and young adults.

Mono is caused by the Epstein-Barr virus, which affects certain immune system cells, allowing replication and dispersion throughout the body. The virus has been implicated in several types of cancers including nose, throat, stomach and lymphatic cancers in the spleen, thymus and tonsils.

Not many people are aware of the complications of mono, which are quite dangerous if untreated.

According to the Mayo Clinic, diagnosable symptoms include fatigue, sore throat, swollen lymph nodes and tonsils, fever and a loss of appetite. The virus has an incubation period of four to six weeks, creating a higher risk of infecting others without realizing it.

It is recommended that those who have symptoms of the disease for longer than two weeks be tested for it.

Deb Morris, a faculty member of the Hartshorn Health Service, explained that mono could be extremely disruptive in the life of the infected person. The disease usually runs its course in a week, but can leave the infected person fatigued for weeks after.

Bouts of loneliness and depression are also common, as the infected person should remain in isolation until the virus has subsided.

While kissing is undoubtedly a great endeavor worthy of further field study, it does have its downsides. Go ahead and pucker up, but be aware that the saliva you just swapped could be tainted with more than the eye can see.

▶ Mononucleosis hits one in every 500 people between the ages of 15 and 25 each year

▶ About 70-80 percent of the documented cases involve people between the ages of 15 and 25

▶ One to three percent of college students contract mono each year

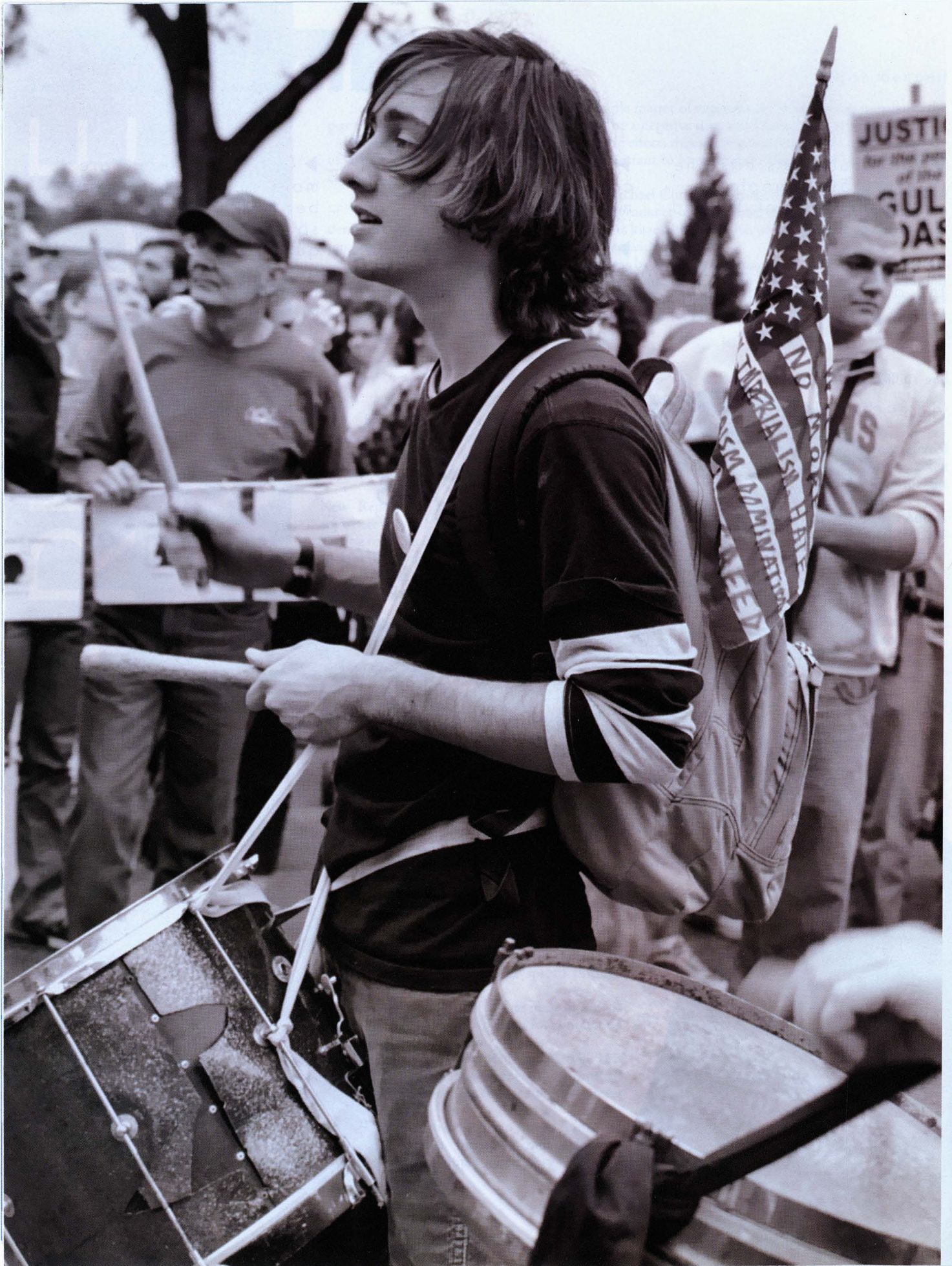
▶ The Epstein-Barr virus is the cause of mononucleosis in more than 90 percent of cases. The disease occurs slightly more in men than in women

▶ College students are more susceptible to mono because the disease spreads faster within close quarters – residence halls and classrooms are ideal breeding grounds for the virus

▶ The mono virus, EBV, remains in your body for life. Once infected, you develop lifelong immunity to further infections from the disease

quick facts





photos by kristin herron and chris kelley

September 24, 2005

The day America stood up

One man's tale of the politics behind the protests in a reoccurring trend of increased anti-war demonstrations.

A Colorado State University alumnus recounts his experience as a protester involved in one of the largest anti-war rallies in American history. Not since November 15, 1969 have so many Americans united in Washington, D.C., to voice their true opinions of war.

“this isn't just a march on washington for all of us cookie-crunching-pinko-hippies to complain about the war, but it sends a message to the rest of america: it's ok to show dissent.”

by chris kelley

I have thus far tried to live my life according to the beautiful words of Robert Frost: “Two roads diverged in the path and I, I took the one less traveled by.”

The only problem with this kind of agenda is that lately, there has been a tollbooth on the less-traveled-by path with booth operators demanding an unheard of fee for passage. Once the armed guard came waltzing out, I knew they meant business.

After all of this, I had to reroute, and ended up on the path everyone else was on. Now it wouldn't have been so bad, except everyone on the road was blindfolded – all driving their Hummers too fast. I must admit, I was scared. Not only because I had my ‘make love not war’ T-shirt on, but because I was trapped in the middle lane of the freeway, headed far away from where I wanted to go with no exits in sight.

Although I now live in California – indeed it was to escape the red-state status – I still sometimes feel trapped, scared and alone. California is overwhelmed with extensive and eccentric fits of gerrymandering. The kitchen and living room in my apartment are in a Republican district,

while my bedroom and bathroom fall in a Democratic district.

I can't hang out in my bathroom all day, and my bedroom gets too hot in the evening, so it's inevitable that I must venture into District 38. As I turn on the television, I brace myself for the top stories: another soldier dead in Iraq, another tax-break for Halliburton, another family displaced by the Hurricane, another press conference to discuss the relative proximity of Democracy in another country.

At that point I have to turn off the television and meander back into District 37. I wish I could go somewhere, but my car is on empty and driving by gas stations makes me nauseous. I begin to feel an ominously disturbing sense in my body again. This world is what gives me that awful feeling. This is what is slowly driving me maniacally toward a desolate life surrounded by skepticism and uncertainty.

I've been mugged, drugged and shot at. Not by vagrants living in alleys or by gang members in low riders, but by powerful people in even more powerful positions. I can't even watch the news without feeling assaulted or gas-up my car without feeling robbed.

When I think of all of the poor people that fell in the path of Hurricane Katrina, that sat within the confines of a decaying and utterly filth-ridden city for five days while the powerful officials of this country played golf and crossed Bourbon Street off their list of vacation spots – it makes me sick.

When I hear the helpless pleas of a mother, whose son was lost in Iraq, for an end to this unjustifiable and crudely thought out war so that no other mothers will have only a tombstone to visit when their sons return – it makes me cry.

When I watch as the once respected position of president deteriorates behind the shifty, beaded eyes of a man who has stood by and watched from Crawford, Texas, as this country has lost 2,000 soldiers, 3,000 citizens, four planes, two towers, the respect of our allies and is about to lose a war – it makes me angry.

This is not the country that I have grown to love and respect. This is not the same U.S.A. that I have always been proud to be a part of. Of course, this country is the most powerful economic force in the world, but that's all we are.

We have become a country obsessed with the economy, defense, corporate privatization, oil and our unbridled obsession of forcing democracy on a country that doesn't even want it.

We have all forgotten the principles of why we live in this country: we all have the unalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

When I awake from this haze I find



myself in a reality, I am standing in front of the White House in the middle of Washington, D.C., with hundreds of thousands of people standing around me.

I look around and see the pain and confusion in everyone's eyes as we march through the streets of the Capitol, and for the first time in a long time, I don't feel alone.

Although I am nothing more than a speck of dust among a sea of sand, I am completely enveloped by the massive sensation of

community that is alive in D.C. on this eventful day of Sept. 24, 2005.

I stand shoulder to shoulder with people from all over the country and trudge down Constitution Avenue holding a sign that ironically reads, "Has anybody seen my constitutional rights?"

It is one of the most memorable moments in my life.

I stand at the northern-most edge of the ellipse staring blankly at a once-prestigious White House as the mother of a dead marine holds back tears while she speaks of the horrors of war at home.

This is one of the saddest moments of my life.

To talk to a family from New Jersey whose son is currently in Iraq and for the mother of that soldier to congratulate us with surprise in her eyes for coming all the way from California to protest the war is one of the proudest moments in my life.

To step back from it all and watch the hundreds of thousands of people, signs, shirts, stickers, pins, costumes, emotions, chants and fears come together for one extraordinary cause is one of the truest memories of my life.

And that's when it hits me.

While standing among 2,000 small white crosses at the newly relocated Camp Casey I watch as all of this unfolds before my life.

I realize that something can be done to stop the madness that is created only a few hundred yards away on Pennsylvania Avenue.

That this isn't just a march on Washington for all of us cookie-crunching-pinko-hippies to complain about the war, but it sends a message to the rest of America: It's OK to show dissent.



it's OK to stand up to this administration and tell them that they are wrong.

It's OK to believe in the freedom that this country is supposedly founded on.

We will not be afraid anymore. We will not scamper and hide at the heightened levels of reds and oranges and magentas and cerulean blues of the terror alert.

We aren't going to stop the war by chanting and marching and crying in front of the White House.

We never planned on winning the war that way, and that isn't the reason why I came to the protest.

I never once thought that anyone in the administration would ever read about the protest and say, "Hey, maybe we were wrong," and immediately change their evil ways into good.

I never wished for that, because I know that nobody in this administration has any plans to accept responsibility for their own wrongdoing.

But what I do wish is for just one person to view this movement as something important and necessary in our society today.

I am hopeful that my fellow citizens will wake up to what is going on in this country and suddenly believe that he or she can do something by joining an organization, or holding a sign at the next rally.

That is why I went to D.C. that day. That is why I spent more time flying to and from D.C. than actually being there. I went because I knew that I could make a difference.

I knew that I, a tiny speck of dust, could change this country in a subtle but exciting way.

There is hope for America. We don't have to be the enemy of the world anymore and our government doesn't have to be our enemy anymore.

We can change this country for the better if we all wake up.

We are all just specks of dust, but if we work together we can create a whirlwind of change and cover this country with a desert of morality.

We just have to believe.

above left: protesters hold up signs to express their dissent

opposite: camp casey, a memorial honoring casey sheehan, a fallen american soldier, was recently relocated from crawford, texas to washington, d.c.

right: protesters stage die-ins in washington, d.c.

carrying cardboard coffins. they emulate the death of thousands of iraqi civilians

“there is hope for america. we don't have to be the enemy of the world anymore.”



Dissent heard around the world

2003

march 19
America invades Iraq.

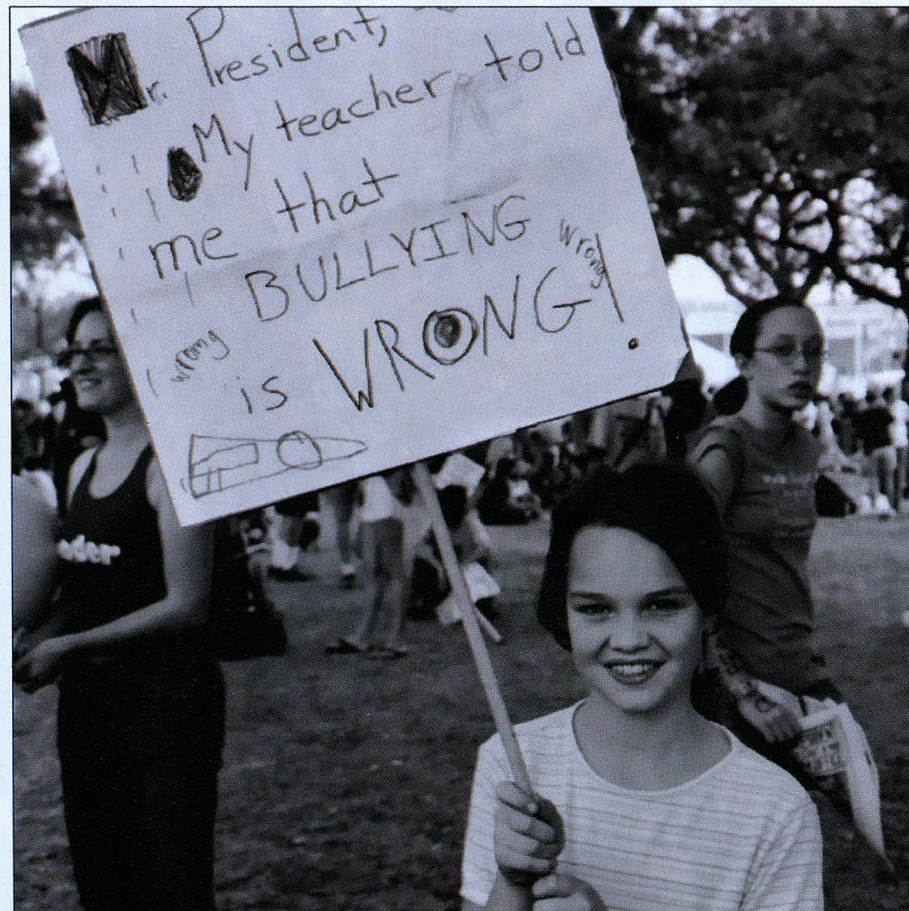
march 20
Several U.S. cities are bombarded with protesters who attempt to shut down their cities. Protests are also held worldwide including events in London and Germany.

march 21
Protesters across the country attempt to shut down major cities such as San Francisco, Seattle, Atlanta and Portland. In San Francisco and Los Angeles, two of the cities where demonstrations occurred, protesters are successful in closing parts of the cities due to traffic.

march 22 to 23
Anti-war protests occur all over the world including cities and countries such as: Barcelona, Lisbon, Paris, Greece, Denmark, Switzerland, London, New York City, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Montreal, Toronto, Naples, Calcutta, Mombassa, Okinawa, Bahrain and more than 40 cities in Germany.

march 24
Officials from Germany report several protests throughout the country including Leipzig, Berlin and Freiburg. Violence occurs between almost 20,000 student anti-war protesters and police in Hamburg, Germany. Other cities citing anti-war protests include: Rome, Milano, Cairo, Rio de Janeiro, Bangkok and Canberra, Australia where almost 400 protesters attempt to enter the Australian Parliament.

march 25
Almost 100,000 people in Syria protest against U.S. forces while 60,000 protesters in Bangladesh also demonstrate against



photos by kristin herron and chris kelley

2004

june 4
President Bush visits Italy and is greeted by almost 100,000 anti-war protesters.

june 5
Paris and Washington, D.C., both become host cities for anti-war protests supported by several hundred people.

june 27
President Bush is greeted by approximately 40,000 anti-war protesters during a North Atlantic Treaty Organization conference in Istanbul.

october 2
Anti-war protesters hold a demonstration marching through Arlington National Cemetery with "cardboard coffins" during a memorial-themed protest.

october 17
Anti-war and pro-labor protesters parade in Washington, D.C., for the Million Worker March.

november 30
President Bush visits Canada and again is met with several thousand anti-war protesters.

2005

january 20
President Bush is sworn in at his second inaugural. Thousands of anti-war protesters turn out.

march 19



against U.S. forces while 60,000 protesters in Bangladesh also demonstrate against the war in Iraq.

march 27

New York finds hundreds of citizens involved with M27 Coalition staging "die-ins" by the Rockefeller Center. Simultaneous anti-war protests occur in London as well.



march 19

Several anti-war movements occur worldwide to protest the two-year anniversary of the start of the Iraq war. Locations include South America, Canada, United States, Australia, Asia, Africa and specifically the Middle East. London officials record a crowd of 150,000 protesters.

march 28

Protesters in Iran use chants wishing death to America. Other protests involve Egypt, Columbia, South Korea, Pakistan, Australia, India and Germany.

march 29

Approximately 50,000 protesters unite in Boston staging "die-ins."



march 30

China's administration allows an authorized protest where several hundred protesters parade past the United States Embassy in Beijing. Other protests took place in Mexico City, Paris, Dublin and Moscow where approximately 40,000 people hook arms to form a chain of individuals that stretched over a 35-miles.

april 7

Police officers in Oakland, Calif., violently disperse anti-war protesters. New York police officers arrest almost 20 protesters attempting to disrupt work at the Carlyle Group.

april 9

Fall of Iraq.

april 12

Simultaneous protests occur in Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco. The protest is supported by Act Now to Stop War & End Racism (ANSWER).

october 25

Thousands of people are involved with anti-war protests in Washington, D.C., Reno and San Francisco. The protest is again organized by ANSWER. The Free Republic organizes a pro-war protest in Washington, D.C.



august 6 to 31

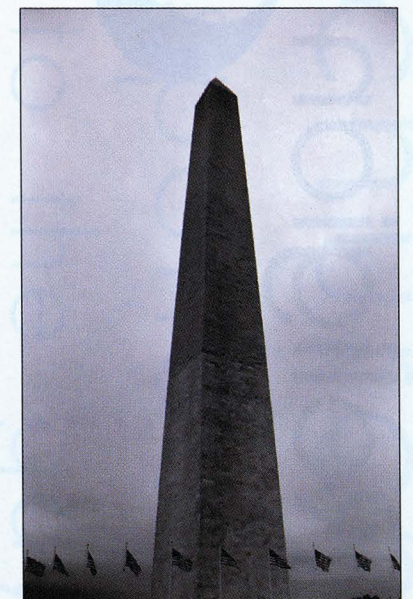
Cindy Sheehan pitches a tent in Crawford, Texas, in an attempt to speak with President Bush regarding the death of her son, Casey Sheehan, a U.S. soldier who died in combat while in Iraq. The creation of Camp Casey develops in her son's honor.

september 24

Anti-war protesters in Washington, D.C., gather in crowds estimated at 250,000 to 500,000 people, which is the largest anti-war movement in Washington, D.C., since the Vietnam anti-war protests. Other cities such as London, Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego also participate in the protests. The Free Republic holds a pro-war demonstration at the Washington, D.C. United States Navy Memorial Museum with approximately 100 to 250 participants.

november 2

Next Movement plans a nationwide protest calling it "The Next Revolution" to change the administration of the country.



Religion & Homosexuality

by brian reinholz

“g

od hates fags.”

At least that's what Pastor Fred Phelps and the members of Westboro Baptist Church believe.

Westboro, an 'old school' Baptist Church in Topeka, Kan., engages in picketing and protesting homosexuality worldwide. In the past nine years, the Westboro church has conducted approximately 20,000 demonstrations opposing fornication, adultery and sodomy in regards to homosexuals. While members of the Westboro church were unavailable for interview, Fred Phelps' opinion on the issue is clearly laid out on the Westboro church Web site at www.godhatesfags.com.

The Web site contains slogans such as: "God Hates Fags," "Fags Are Nature Freaks," and "Fags Burn In Hell." Most recent postings include "Thank God For Katrina," regarding the destruction of New Orleans from Hurricane Katrina. It includes comments such as, "New Orleans, symbol of America, seen for what it is: a putrid, toxic, stinking cesspool of fag fecal matter."

Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Student Services (GLBTSS), an on-campus organization located in the Lory Student Center, views the topic much differently than the Westboro Baptist Church.

GLBTSS seeks to develop a peaceful and tolerant response from students regarding diverse lifestyles. By providing information about homosexuality and creating a safe environment for all sexual orientations to coexist, GLBTSS teaches students and Fort Collins community members about varying sexual orientations and dispels myths commonly ascribed to homosexuals.

Hadeis Safi, program coordinator of GLBTSS and a junior liberal arts major, knows that picketing by Westboro church members is constitutionally protected, but feels that "it facilitates and advocates violence." Slogans such as "Thank God for AIDS" are considered by Safi, and the GLBTSS, to be hate speech.

Not all Christian pastors agree with Phelps and the Westboro Baptist Church. Many pastors promote tolerance and acceptance of homosexuality. "I believe that homosexual

persons are children of God and are to be supported by the church ... gay couples fall in love and need some way to make a statement of commitment to each other as do heterosexual couples," explained Charles Schuster, senior pastor of First United Methodist Church.

Scott Herr, associate pastor of First Presbyterian Church, concurs with Schuster's opinion.

"I think the church has too often responded with fear and anger to the gay community and I think Jesus would probably be spending a lot more energy loving these people than the church manages to do these days," Herr said.

According to Pastor Herr, Phelps is "a complete embarrassment ... to the whole Christian community."

In response to Westboro Baptist Church members picketing a CSU home football game in 2004, First Presbyterian members created signs with insightful biblical passages advocating a tolerant, loving Christian viewpoint on the topic of homosexuality. They also purchased two full-page ads in the Fort Collins Coloradoan along with other local churches to remind the public of John 3:16-17, which states that God gave his only son so that all who follow him will live forever.

Contrary to the belief that all churches within each denomination see Christianity the same way, the Westboro church's beliefs are not representative of the General Conference Baptist denomination.

Tim Hartokolis, pastor of Family Ministries at The Ancient Path, a Baptist church in Windsor, said, "God hates the sin, whatever that sin might be, but he does not hate the sinner."

While Pastor Hartokolis believes that the gay and lesbian lifestyle can lead to perversion, he notes that "heterosexual relationships outside of marriage are a perversion to God's design for oneness."

"They're focusing in on some very perverted-type things that the gay and lesbian lifestyles – some of those that embrace that lifestyle – are

involved with, and not accountably applying God's truth."

Pastor Hartokolis suggested the Westboro church's militant attitude is likely in response to modern culture's encouragement of homosexuality, but finds it important to note that while the Bible describes homosexuality as a sin, God loves everyone despite Westboro Baptist Church's "God Hates Fags" catchphrase.

Students' opinions on the matter of homosexuality and picketing against it vary, though students seemed to agree that hateful picketing is an unnecessary intolerance – even if it is a fair exercise of one's rights.

“

god

Brandon Laird, a senior English literature major said, "The sad thing about it is the freedom to express your views is the same as the freedom to express your homosexuality."

Laird does not endorse such violent confrontation, but he still understands the need for all Americans to have a voice behind their beliefs. "I'm totally OK with homosexuality," he said, though not a homosexual himself.

Students, as well as church groups, stand divided.

While few agree with Westboro Baptist Church's means of protest, the issue of homosexuality is clearly too complex to yield any definitive conclusions.

Pastor Fred Phelps continues hosting protests against the homosexual community while GLBTSS continues to educate those who have never been exposed to diverse sexual orientations. As a result, the true target of "God's love" remains open to interpretation.

“i think the church has too often responded with fear and anger to the gay community and I think jesus would probably be spending a lot more energy loving these people than the church manages to do these days”

► scott herr, associate pastor of first presbyterian church

hates fags”

“thank god for katrina”

“fags are nature freaks”

“fags burn in hell”

▼ www.godhatesfags.com

Timberline Church opens its doors to all

by melissa edwards

Timberline Church pastor Reza Zadeh admits Christians believe homosexuality is wrong in the eyes of God. Zadeh often struggles with some of the negative stereotypes that Christian organizations carry, such as the belief that Christians do not accept those who do not share their beliefs. "Lots of people have this negative outlook on Christian mentality. That's what I want to break," said Zadeh.

He wants to breach that "negative outlook" through the Lighthouse Community Center, a Christian outreach center primarily for Colorado State University students. The Lighthouse is the former Sigma Pi fraternity house, which Timberline Church rents from Lambda Chi. The church began renting the building after the Sigma Pi fraternity was disbanded following the alcohol poisoning death of Samantha Spady in the fraternity house on Sept. 5, 2004.

The idea behind the house is to help students meet new people and hang out with friends. "We want to be an example of Christianity to the college community," explained Andrew Becker, a senior criminology major and resident of the Lighthouse. "A lighthouse is a bright light on top of a hill. We want to be that light, to show students the way."

Just because the church is Christian does not mean "the way" is necessarily a path to Christianity. The house has an open-door policy, said Becker, meaning anyone who wishes to hang out at the house is welcome. But the question arises, does open-door policy entitle residents of the house and church members to judge or preach to people once they are there?

Randy McCrillis, director of the Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Student Services (GLBTSS), an on-campus student organization, expressed some concern with the true meaning behind the open-door policy. "If a student (of the GLBT population) were hanging out,

does that then mean that the door is open to people who think like they do, or can it really be a place where everybody is appreciated and not shunned?"

Zadeh holds firm that sexual preference or orientation will not be an issue inside the Lighthouse. In the event that religious topics and personal beliefs make their way into conversations between students hanging out at the house and residents or members of the church, he said he expects his church members and residents of the house to be prepared not to push their beliefs on others.

"What we want to do is build friendships. If someone says something we don't believe, we are not going to say, 'That's wrong,' said Zadeh. "It's more like, 'That's great, why do you believe that?'"

Some students don't feel that because the Lighthouse's sponsorship is a Christian organization it is necessarily negative. Val Wolfe, a senior biology major, doesn't try to generalize what Christians typically believe.

"Just like (you) can't make generalizations about the GLBT population because everybody is different, we can't generalize other people. Yeah, some Christian organizations discriminate, but I know plenty of them that don't discriminate. That (belief against homosexuality) is only one aspect as opposed to their whole identity," she explained.

McCrillis said the Lighthouse is not his first choice of places he would send a student of the GLBT population.

"My first choice is an open and affirming church - Timberline church is not," he said. "But if a (GLBT) student really felt like going, sure, I would say to go."

McCrillis noted that Metro Community Church and Plymouth Congregational Church are open and affirming churches. However, while those churches may be "open and affirming," those may not be the most important characteristics a college student is looking for when simply wanting a place to hang out with friends.

Hadeis Safi, a junior liberal arts major and program coordinator of GLBTSS, is open to the idea of the Lighthouse.

"I would go if my friends wanted to go and it seemed like a fun place to hang out," he said.

Above everything, Zadeh feels one of the most important aspects about the Lighthouse is for it to be an outreach, where everyone feels welcome, including homosexuals.

"It's not a thing of this or that," said Zadeh. "It's a thing of 'who cares?'"

"what we want to do is build friendships. if someone says something we don't believe, we are not going to say 'that's wrong.' it's more like, 'that's great, why do you believe that?'"

► reza zadeh, timberline church pastor

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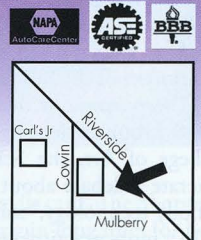
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T e c h n o l o g y

with an ever-evolving technologically based world, the need for simplification in our lives becomes an increasing reality. the necessity for complex communication technologies is growing and the following developments provide a glimpse into the future of societal changes

Tech for teeth

Scientists in England have found a new way to keep your phone completely wireless – at least when it comes to your headset. This new development is known as the phone tooth, which allows replacing a tooth in your mouth with a new one that will make wired headsets obsolete.

James Auger designed the phone tooth in 2001. The device is designed to pick up signals from mobile devices, such as cell phones and then replay them in the tooth's speaker, which transmits sound to the ear via bone resonance. The effect is essentially a truly wireless headset.

Fiona King, communications assistant for The National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts (NESTA) a program based in London, England, discussed the recent technological oddity as an experiment of the human body's abilities.

"The purpose of the phone tooth was designed more to stimulate debate around scientific themes. This collaboration between the Royal College of Art, the Science Museum and NESTA was intended to generate a debate about how far people would be prepared to go with in-body technology," said King.

In a more practical vein of dental research, NESTA is also involved in studies with tooth replacement and even tooth regrowth.

Dr. Matteo Santin is researching a material similar to tofu that will create a cheap and effective way to repair jaw structures, which then promotes bone growth in a patient's mouth.

Paul Sharpe, a specialist in regenerative dentistry at the School of Dentistry, King's College London, feels there are alternatives to tofu and these advances will help patients. He uses the patient's own cells to grow a new tooth where the old one was. Odontis, Ltd has shown successful tests for this technique in the laboratory.

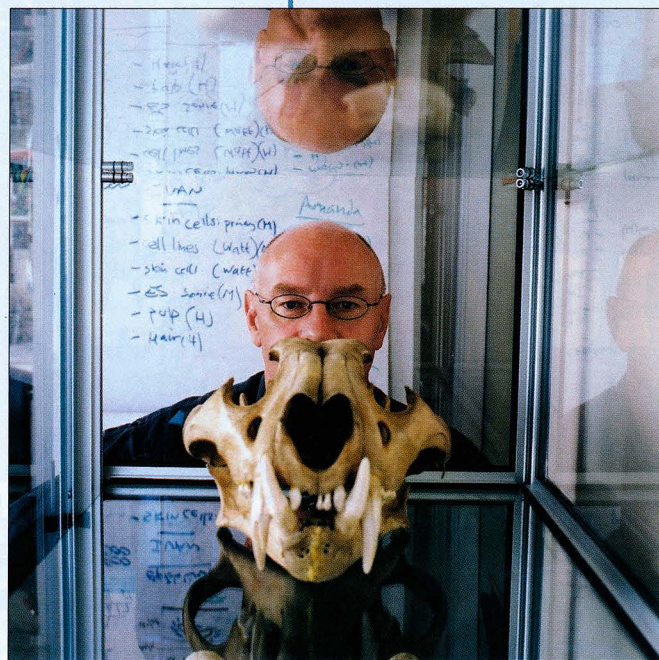
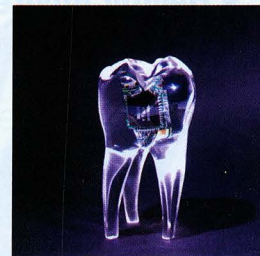


photo courtesy of www.nesta.org

above: paul sharpe, a specialist in regenerative dentistry at the school of dentistry, king's college london along with his company, odontis, ltd is working to develop a procedure to regenerate teeth.



right: a glass tooth with a chip implanted in it for cell phone receptions. the phone tooth is not yet being marketed.

Gadget-friendly

clothing
carries
electronics
with ease

Created by Scott Jordan, the SCOTTEVEST is designed to be a union of form and function. With up to 52 pockets, the vest is designed to accommodate the growing number of accessories the average person carries.

Jordan founded his company in 2001, and got the idea while working as a lawyer.

"I traveled as a lawyer in a business casual environment, and you lose a lot of pockets while not wearing a jacket. My wife turns to me and says, 'You need a fisherman's vest,' but they're pretty ugly," Jordan explained.

Jordan utilized this idea and began playing with the vest as a way for people to carry several more gadgets than usual.

"I was playing ball with some college buddies of mine. Everyone was drinking beers and smoking and whatnot, and on the table are all these keys and wallets and pagers, and you didn't see that 20 years ago."

The SCOTTEVEST comes in different models



with several different features. The vests hosts a wide assortment of deep pockets with magnetic clasps so valuable electronics won't shake loose. It also features a "weight management system."

"The weight management system balances the weight on your shoulders, which is a much more pleasant way of carrying things," Jordan said.

For the technophiles, the vest includes a personal area network – essentially a storage space in the vest for wires to move easily in and out of pockets and holes without being visible from the exterior of the vest.

Even the vast array of pockets is ergonomically designed to allow the wearer to feel a vibrating cell phone ring. Some vest models also feature a solar panel, which charges a small battery as you walk. The panel can be detached and left in the window of a car or an office window. Once the battery is charged, it can be used to recharge various portable devices attached to the vest.

Shopping Buddy

remembers your
grocery list while
you shop

The ordinary task of shopping at a grocery store has taken on a high-tech edge in Quincy, Mass., thanks to a new device called the Shopping Buddy, which is developed by a company called Cuesol.

The Shopping Buddy is an Internet-capable device that provides shoppers with several useful shopping tools. Mike Grime, vice president of sales and business development at Cuesol, explained the Shopping Buddy's functions.

"It's Web-based, has a color touch screen, and it's aware of its location in the store," Grime said.

When combined with its awareness of merchandise and the customer's usual shopping list, the buddy provides instant access to all desired items in the aisle.

There is some concern as to how much information the Shopping Buddy is gathering and what is being done with that information.

Grime addressed this concern saying, "the Shopping Buddy doesn't collect any data. It uses information that has already been collected on the cards."

The most useful feature of the Shopping Buddy is its ability to price check items and keep a running total while you shop. When a customer is

ready to check out, he or she can simply swipe a credit card. The Shopping Buddy acts as a mobile cashier, meaning no waiting in long lines for busy shoppers.

The Shopping Buddy has passed the testing phase in Quincy and Cuesol is preparing for expansion of the product in other stores in the area.

"There's 20 more stores getting the Shopping Buddy right after the holidays – and it will probably expand to half the chain," Scott explained.

With the expansion of the Shopping Buddy it is likely that as local stores take notice similar systems will expedite the shopping process across the country and be available in local areas within the next few years.



CSU and the ARTS.



photos by andrew nuth

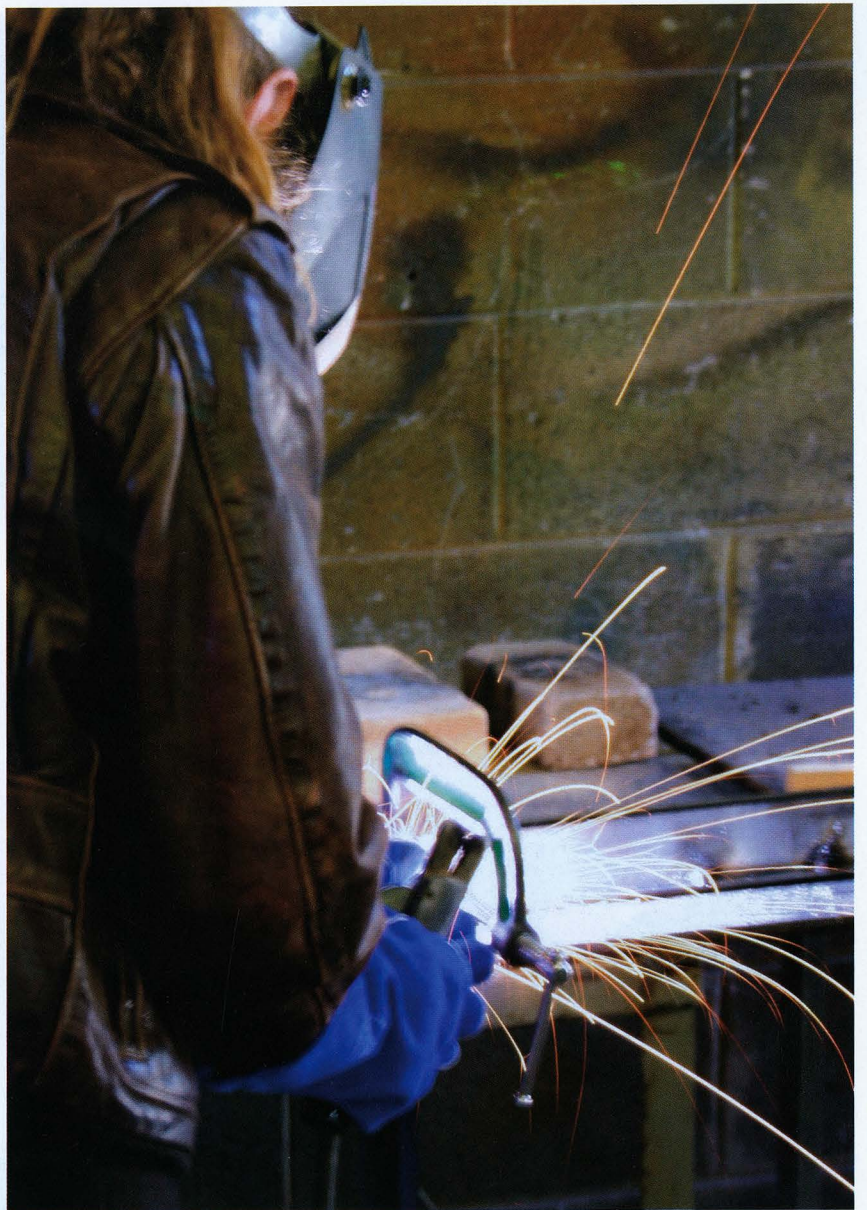
andrew stark, a first year fine arts grad student, is working on the floor of his studio in the art building.



casey kemp, a senior fine arts major, color corrects a photograph in the photo room.

kevin mccarthy, senior fine arts major and merchandising minor stains wood for the japanese kimono exhibit at the curftman gallery.





aaron holtzer, a senior fine arts major, is welding in the metals studio in the visual arts building.



carrie finley, a csu graduate, works on a metals project at a studio in the visual arts building.



anne maurer, a senior marketing major, prepares for the female version of the odd couple, directed by laura jones



karla fremaint, a senior theatre major, applies makeup for her role in the female version of the odd couple.



peter sommers, the csu jazz one band director, instructs members of the band.

maryam kling, a sophomore interior design major, works on a floor plan in the aylesworth hall.



joey thompson, a senior performing arts major, plays guitar for the csu jazz one band.



Would you like a lawsuit with that burger?

by jake blumberg

I had a new experience last week, a life-changing one actually. A lawyer ordered my lunch for me. Not directly because of course, I try to keep anything I ingest at least 10 feet away from lawyers in case I accidentally squirt ketchup in their eyes and end up in a nasty liability lawsuit for condiment-induced blindness.

No, the lawyer was not present with me as I made my order at a Wendy's fast food restaurant, but he was, in fact, choosing what I wanted to eat for lunch.

I was very hungry, and decided to go for the gusto and 'Biggie Size' my meal. I wanted it all – the tub of soda, the bucket of fries, and the slab of hamburger and cheese – the American Dream. Yet when I opened my bag of self-indulgence, only sadness greeted me. Inside, I found a fraction of the meal I was expecting – a smaller soda and a diminutive sleeve of french fries.

A myriad of emotions swept over me as I stood staring at the Wendy's menu and noticed that 'Biggie Size' was not what it used to be. Confusion, sadness, anger, and most notably, an unsatisfied hunger – not just for french fries, but for choice came over me.

Fast food chains across America have been forced to alter their menus because of lawsuits filed on behalf of obese individuals faulting the fast food industry for their weight and the health issues that accompany their excess.

In 2003, *Pelman v. McDonald's* began the assault on not only the fast food industry, but also the American citizen's freedom of choice. The case claimed that McDonald's, along with other fast food restaurants, were singly responsible for the obesity of two teenagers. Although the case was dismissed at the time, the damage on Americans' ability to choose had

already taken place.

In an effort to prevent further lawsuits, the fast food industry began to remove the option to 'Biggie Size' meals and instead substituted healthier options for the traditional fast-food fare. On the surface this is an obvious plus, especially for those consumers striving to eat better and indulge less.

Yet, fast food was never designed to be the next diet craze; nobody in their right mind goes to a drive-through window expecting a burger and fries to compliment their weight loss plan.

I am completely supportive of healthier options that provide more choices when I arrive to order my meal; this is a logical and economically wise decision for those in the fast food industry.

What I do not appreciate is the assumption that I am not intelligent enough to make my

“i was very hungry, and i decided to go for the gusto and 'biggie size' my meal. i wanted it all – the tub of soda, the bucket of fries, and the slab of hamburger and cheese – the american dream.”

own decisions on what I put into my body and how much I should ingest. But, this is what tort law has forced many industries to do – eliminate choice to prevent potential lawsuits down the line.

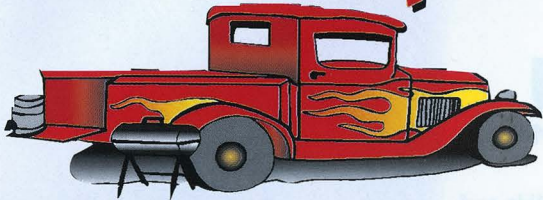
Freedom of choice is part, if not the hallmark, of what it means to be an American. The freedom to choose religion, sexual orientation, where we live and how we live are the options that have produced the nation we live in today. Personal responsibility is one of the consequences we must shoulder to keep these freedoms.

When lawsuits take away that responsibility, we begin to slide away from personal freedoms and move toward an end where others make our decisions for us.

By eliminating the option to 'Biggie Size' my meal, my decision has been made for me based on the idea that it is a healthier choice for me to eat smaller portions. This is, of course, true; but, I should still be free to make the decision myself, for it is my health – no one else's – I am endangering. No one at McDonald's is chasing me down, clubbing me on the head and forcing me to eat tons of artery-clogging foods. If I walk into the restaurant, it is my prerogative to order what I want, and above all else, I want choice!



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