BEHIND THE EMAILS
YVONNE LASANE TELLS ALL

WHY BUILD?
FIRST LOOK AT 9/11 MEMORIALS

INTERNSHIP TERROR STORY
YOU'D HATE TO WORK FOR

UP CLOSE & DERBY
With CCU's Local Rollergirls

RIOTS PLAYLIST 22 | 1956 TRAVEL 15 | Legalized MOONSHINE 4
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LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

"It looks like a magazine."

That’s what many people said when they saw the Spring 2011 issue of *Tempo*. That’s because it wasn’t a typical “magazine” for the past few years. *Tempo* was more of a creative nonfiction personal essay magazine. Slowly but surely, this publication has transformed into an award-winning student features magazine. (We just won 3rd place in the ACP/CMA Best of Show Competition in October.)

Under the careful watch of dedicated designers, writers and editors, your Coastal Carolina University student-run publication has blossomed into what you will readily recognize as a features magazine.

This particular issue explores the connections between the old and the new, reflecting on the past while eagerly anticipating the future. It’s the *Time Glance Issue* because we revisit a little bit of everything: ideas from the past and the possibilities of the future. These stories do not have overt tones of old and new. They’re subtle and simple. Lauren Moore’s article is about humans using memorials to consecrate an area (page 18); it’s a smooth reflection of our 9/11 Memorial commemoration and our past 10 years. Yet, Gabe Lesnick’s article on the Palmetto State Roller girls highlights the new sport as it bashes its way into the Myrtle Beach and CCU community with a feminist force that’s unstoppable (page 30).

This magazine has been in production for a while, but these late night edit sessions are what makes the magazine worth it. You may wonder why we dedicate so many sleepless nights to making sure the text is squared, the colors are cohesive, and the content is perfect, but it’s because we care about what you think and what future readers will think. We’re setting this magazine up to win and win big.

The reflection of the past is what makes the future shine—we’ll know better next time. We’ll get better, improve, make different mistakes and advance. This process applies to everyone and anyone who’s ever tried something new or something old. You learn, you revise, you improvise. I know that this magazine has made a lot of mistakes, but they’ve been the most helpful mistakes that this magazine staff could have learned from. This issue, the *Time Glance Issue*, is about learning from the past, from the mistakes and about making the most out of tomorrow before it becomes today.

PS. If you want to be a part of this winning magazine and you’re interested in seeing your name on these glossy print pages, don’t be shy. Shoot us an email or talk to us in the hallways. We’re always looking for future writers, designers and photographers.

Angela Pilson
Editor-in-Chief
Google+ Just Another Tab in the Social Networker’s Bar

Uh, oh. Look out, Facebook. Google has added a new social networking feature, and it’s plus-sized.

Google+ is a new feature of the Internet search engine’s empire that allows you to organize your friends into circles, post things you “like” (or would publicly +1), share photos, videos, links and locations. Oh, wait, doesn’t Facebook …?

A few, ahem, differences between Google+ and Facebook include new social networking connectors like starting a hangout, chatting on Google+ and sending emails through your Gmail accounts. It’s nothing like Facebook and everything like Facebook at the same time. It’s Winklevoss twins all over again.

Regardless of the functional similarities, Zuckerberg won’t be taking on the Google giant soon. On the contrary, Zuckerberg is on Google+. Many people were shocked to find that Zuckerberg had a Google+ account, but he says that it just makes sense.

Google+ recently surpassed the 40 million member mark in just a month. It took Facebook three years to reach just 25 million members. Despite its surge in membership, Google+ hasn’t become the social networking David that can stand up to the Facebook Goliath. Even Google’s CEOs aren’t using the site.

Only three of the 12 members of G+’s management team have created posts. Vic Gundatora, one of G+’s vice presidents, has been the only corporate member that has made any tangible effort to use the site with over 150 posts.

Even members of G+ haven’t fully given up Facebook.

“I don’t use Google+ at all really only because the networking aspect of Google+ is not as advantageous,” says Jessica Cox, a graduate student at Coastal Carolina University who has recently joined Google+. “Google+ does not have the numbers that Facebook has. This may change in the future, but I think it’s too new, and people don’t fully understand the concept of Google+ because Facebook is so dominant.” Cox says that Facebook and Twitter may not be the most popular forms of social media for long, but those are the main ones she uses.

This seems to be the case across the board even though Google+’s membership is growing rapidly. The site seems to be struggling and thriving at the same time. Despite the growing membership, Google+ may just be another social-networking notch in people’s bedposts, signing up and then never logging on again.

- ANGELA PILSON
Have you ever wondered what moonshine tastes like? Well now thanks to loopholes found in the new 2009 micro-brewery laws, moonshine is "returning" to South Carolina in a big way (legally). There has been a long tradition in United States history of discreetly making and distributing distilled liquor, commonly referred to as moonshine, so named because people used to make it by the light of the moon.

Prior to moonshine, there was absinthe, known as The Green Fairy. Absinthe made its way to America from Europe in the 1830s and found a suitable home in New Orleans. By 1907, absinthe was deemed "the green curse of France." Just five years later in 1912, The Department of Agriculture issued a Food Inspection Decision, a national ban on absinthe making moonshine the strongest alcohol available.

While home distilling is still illegal, laws now grant certain exemptions to micro-distilleries, enabling them to make and distribute moonshine. Joe Fenton and Richard Wenger, the founders of Dark Corner Distillery, were the first to jump at the new laws, and so, the Dark Corner Distillery of Greenville, S.C., was born.

"I was so thrilled to see the distillery open after all our planning and hard work," said Wenger. "It felt good to share an idea about starting a distillery with a strong team that could help bring it to fruition."

Located on Main Street in downtown Greenville, S.C., in the old O'Neal Sporting Goods building, lies Dark Corner Distillery, history in the making. Dark Corner's grand opening event was on Sept. 17, 2011.

According to Fenton, "The location and theme were the two largest decisions to make."

The downtown location exposes Dark Corner Distillery to locals and tourists who pass by on a daily basis. Fenton and Wenger think it is important to be a part of the downtown Greenville progression.

"It is one of the best cities in America to be in right now," Fenton said. "Opportunities are endless."

To help support the local economy, Fenton and Wenger chose to use construction and project support for the distillery within 20 miles of their location.

The interior walls resemble aged copper patina and were designed by a friend of Fenton and Wenger. The tasting bar, where customers get to sample Dark Corner's unique products, was designed by the founders and constructed by a family member. A friend of Fenton and Wenger also created their traditional 80-gallon copper still designed to favor quality and taste over quantity.

Dark Corner's name originates from local history. Glassy Mountain Town-
ship, the northeastern corner of Greenville County’s Appalachian hills, is the core of the area that has been known as the Dark Corner for over 175 years. Its first settlers, Celts, left the lowlands of Scotland, Northern Ireland and England to immigrate to Pennsylvania. They arrived in Philadelphia and turned south through the Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont areas of the Carolinas as part of Pennsylvania’s Great Wagon Road migration. The Celtic descendants brought the ancient knowledge of distilling grains to make “the water of life.” The making and selling of whiskey was the only way many families could get a hold of actual money in a barter-controlled society.

After the Civil War, a Federal excise tax was levied against private distilleries. Dark Corner settlers began putting their distilleries in the woods far from roadways and began conducting their distilling operations at night so the smoke would not be visible to revenuers searching for illegal sites. And so the taboo, moonshine, began.

“Good moonshine is made with time-tested equipment and methods,” Fenten said. “All grains should be used in making a good moonshine. Sugar tends to make the moonshine taste bad. Patience and perseverance are crucial in making a quality shine.”

The spirit industry is typically subjugated by a few distilleries that mass produce a product that floods the market with industrial grade liquor; a low quality spirit. Fenten and Wenger are determined to be different. They vow to use quality ingredients and produce spirits in time-tested ways that allow the natural flavors to come through.

The Dark Corner Distillery is focused on hand-spiritizing small batch moonshine with attention to detail. Fenten and Wenger’s recipes include the finest local ingredients, which are hand-selected and inspected for freshness in every batch. Hand-spirited encompasses the four aspects of the word “spirit”: (1) It is spirits, a liquid containing alcohol and water, distilled from mash; (2) It is spirited, meaning animated and full of spirit, or fire; (3) It is spirituous, meaning refined and pure; and (4) It is spirit of the maker, his temper or disposition of mind during the process.

Moonshine is commonly produced from a basic recipe handed down from generation to generation, but every shiner throws in their own unique twists.

“The business is already very successful,” Fenten said. “We’ve received international attention for our historical preservation efforts and attention to quality and detail.”

Fenten and Wenger are hoping to distribute all over the state by early next year. They plan to work with companies like Southern Wine and Spirits to make their distributing hopes a success.

“At first, we hope to offer our product nationally through an online distributor,” Fenten said. Besides, “the taboo is half the fun.”

- JULIA GRANITZ

HOW MOONSHINE IS MADE

Ingredients
Corn meal, Sugar, Yeast, Malt, Water

Process
Mix all ingredients together in large container. After mixing, move mixture, called “mash,” into a still and leave to ferment. Speed of this step depends on heat of mash.

Heat mash to point of vaporization at 173 degrees Fahrenheit. The mash will produce clear liquid, color of dark beer. Watch this process carefully!

Trap vapor using tube or coil. Vapor will transfer to second, empty container.

Resulting condensation is moonshine.

Keep mash in container, now called “slop.” Add more sugar, water, malt and cornmeal and repeat the process.

Can repeat process up to eight times before replacing the mash.
OSAMA BIN LADEN IS DEAD BUT AL-QAIDA STILL TERRORIZES

With A New Leader, Al-Qaida Doesn't Seem To Have Lost Any Momentum

Al-Qaida has a new leader, and he's old. Sheikh Dr. Abu Muhammad Ayman al Zawahiri was chosen on June 16 just before his 60th birthday. Although al Zawahiri may be old, he was a prime participant and leader for many attacks led and planned by Osama bin Laden.

When President Barack Obama declared bin Laden dead on May 2, 2011, many rejoiced, seeing his death as the light at the end of the tunnel. Before the terrorist organization chose a new leader, many people speculated on who would be selected. Bill Roggio, the American military commentator, said before that there were five nominees for the position. Three of them are Ayman al Zawahiri, Abu Yahya al Libi and Saif al Adel.

Coastal Carolina University Professor Jonathan Smith, an associate director of the Intelligence and National Security Program, has had 23 years of experience in Navy Intelligence. Smith said, “The fuel for al-Qaida is still present and even if the organization falls apart, they have proven that terrorist acts can work.”

Over the past few years, the ties of bin Laden’s leadership started loosening. Saudi, Egyptian and Libyan militants were pitted against one another for control of al-Qaida. Bin Laden seemed to have disappeared from power.

CCU faculty member Cynthia Storer, a former CIA expert on al-Qaida with 21 years of experience, says that the new leaderships are bringing about a conflict of ideas. She said that al-Qaida is split into two factions that have disagreeing ideas on terror tactics. One side demands taking full control of countries by means of smaller and more frequent attacks one at a time, whereas the older members are still fixated on large and spectacular schemes such as 9/11.

Obama reassured the country by saying that “al-Qaida has failed in its effort to portray America as a nation at war with Islam—thereby draining more widespread support.” He then went on to expound that no major attack has been executed in the west since 2005.

Since bin Laden’s death, there have been multiple bombings that Al-Qaida has claimed responsibility for. But as of yet, there is no definite answer as to what Al-Qaida has in store. Hopefully, this tunnel isn’t as long as it first appeared.

- ALEXANDER MOSIER
For the past three years, there has been a big push for the addition of new majors and minors at Coastal Carolina University. Dr. Robert Sheehan, provost of CCU, saw this dire need at Coastal to add more fields of study.

“When I came to Coastal, I looked at our peer institutions,” Sheehan said. “I looked at how large they were, I looked at the number of majors they had, and we had a disproportionately small number of majors. We had only 39 majors, and 39 majors with 7,500 students is too small.”

Having such a huge array of majors and minors allows students to try on different fields. They can see whether they can stand this career for the rest of their lives.

Since the demand has risen, CCU now offers baccalaureate degrees in over 55 major fields of study, including several degree concentrations as well as 40 undergraduate minors. Thankfully, Coastal has a healthy record of adding majors and minors and has yet to take any away.

- LINDSEY HOLT
CCU's New Quidditch Team

THE CHANTIGRIFFS

CCU ADDS QUIDDITCH TEAM TO SPORTS CLUBS

Do people fly on broomsticks to catch a golden ball called a snitch? Why yes, yes they do! There are currently 74 of these flying phoms. Well, they don't really fly, but they do have broomsticks! The 2011-12 Coastal Carolina Quidditch team is geared up and ready to win with all 74 of its members.

For the past two years, former Captain Ana Maria Lovado and fellow Quidditch team member Nicki Bratcher have been trying to get the Coastal Carolina Quidditch team, the Chantigriffs, up and flying.

“It's been difficult trying to get it going and to find enough people interested in being a part of it, but we're determined to make it a reality,” explained Lovado. “The main thing I want to see the team doing is practice, practice, practice, compete with other schools and, eventually, make it to the Quidditch World Cup.”

Muggle Quidditch is a sport that was based upon the fictional sport found within the Harry Potter novel series by J.K. Rowling.

“I got the idea for starting a Quidditch team at Coastal when I saw videos about it on YouTube and thought, 'I wish there was one at Coastal!’” Lovado said.

“I thought it looked like so much fun and that it was a great way to bring people with a natural love for Harry Potter together.”

The Chantigriffs is a recognized club sport that allows athletes and students to hang out with other fellow Harry Potter lovers, while also exercising and having fun.

“I feel like it's a great way for students who don't have the desire, or can't make it on a sports team, to come together and play as a team,” said Santuan Stanley, a student assistant of Coastal’s football team.

“As a huge Potterhead myself, it's fantastic,” said Ian Detweiler, a member of the Chantigriffs. “But on the athletic side, it's just as amazing because it's a full contact sport that stays pretty close to the rules from the book. In effect, it's the best of both worlds.”

- LINDSEY HOLT

CONTACT: Maeve Snyder at mksnyder@g.coastal.edu
If you love Quidditch or just want a fun way to exercise with like-minded Potter people, join the Chantigriffs. You may make it to the Quidditch World Cup in New York City.
Club Highlight

ASTRO CLUB

ASTRO CLUB MAKES A SEMI-ANNUAL APPEARANCE

Shortly before being neuralized, Agent D in *Men in Black* says, “The stars—we never just look anymore.”

Often the night sky intrigues the minds of young children. Unfortunately, as one grows older, the intrigue of celestial entities such as the moon, the Big Dipper and Orion’s Belt lessen as daily routines consume more of our minds and our time. While most Coastal Carolina University students dig into a textbook, hit the nearest watering hole, or punch out for the night, the Astro Club gazes upon the stars, planets and other wonders visible within our night sky.

The Astro Club was founded in 1989, but became inactive for many years before reviving in 2008 by several students with the support of assistant professor Dr. Louis Rubbo and the Department of Chemistry and Physics. The club holds “star parties” where they go to locations off-campus and set up telescopes, searching the night sky using GPS or with their own sight. The club regularly holds these star parties at the Placard Wildlife Education Center and Waccamaw Wildlife Refuge. They are prime locations because they are void of light and pollution. A campus safety precaution requiring lights to be left on makes the campus unsuitable for stargazing.

Re-founding member and senior finance major Mitchell Burns is currently in his first term as club president. Burns and his vice president, senior history major Ben Parrish, have big plans for the club.

“I’m the last remaining [re] founding member,” Burns said. “This is my first year as president, and I want to take charge and rebuild the club in order to get more CCU students interested, including club officers. We only have about 10 members this semester.”

Equipped with their telescopes, the members of the Astro Club have visited elementary schools to teach children about astronomy. On occasion, they have been invited to special events at the Ingram Planetarium in Sunset Beach, N.C. Their most recent invitation was on Sept. 24 for an event celebrating the anniversary of Neptune’s discovery.

At times, small groups create cozy environments, but Burns and Parrish hope to increase club recruitment to avoid the Astro Club from going inactive again. They wish to seek new members and are planning larger-scale events for students and plan to interact more with other organizations on campus.

“We eventually want to have a digital tour of the stars similar to digital tours held at Ingram Planetarium,” Parrish said.

- RYAN D’ALESSANDRO

Astro Club Meetings:
Every other Thursday at 6 p.m., in room 114 of the R. Cathcart Smith Science Center

GREAT BALLS OF ALCHEMY

Did you know that stars are the pressure cookers for the majority of matter in the universe? Stars are responsible for the creation of all naturally occurring elements heavier than hydrogen and helium. Inside a star, the immense heat and density combines hydrogen atoms to make helium. After a star runs out of hydrogen, it begins to combine three parts helium to form carbon. Carbon atoms are combined with helium to make oxygen, and the process of fusion continues to form heavier materials. This means the iron in your blood, the calcium in your bones and the carbon that makes your protein and fat were all created in stars!

- PAUL MORRIS
The hardest part about the college experience for students is choosing a major that not only brings them success but also joy. Choosing a major is like choosing a life, so why not choose something you're passionate about? Christopher Smith is a graduate student enrolled in Coastal Carolina University's master's program for marine science. I had the chance to sit down with Christopher to ask him about his scholastic experiences, what tips he had for marine science students and some interesting facts about the marine science program.

- ERIKA BUCHANAN
**Erika Buchanan:** In the 1990s, it was estimated that 100,000 marine mammals die each year because of plastic litter. Can you tell me if this will increase or decrease?

**Christopher Smith:** I can see it both ways actually. Increase happens because the human population has grown since 1990, which you can say leads to more pollution.

**EB:** More people, more problems?

**CS:** I can see where it might decrease as well. There is more of a push to recycle and conserve. So, I would say there is an increase, but it could decrease because more people are recycling and are aware of their actions.

**EB:** Can you tell us about the island that was donated to CCU?

**CS:** Yes, it's called Waite's Island. It's used for research and field trips for marine biology and marine ecology classes. Mainly, it's used for salt marsh research that looks at oysters, snails, plankton and crabs. There was a prototype of a wind turbine that measures wind speed, which allowed the physical oceanography people to look at wind power in order to see if we can actually use wind turbines on the East Coast.

**EB:** Are there any study abroad opportunities available to marine science majors?

**CS:** The marine science department offers study abroad programs. Usually, they are in the form of a 1- to 3-week Maymester class. One is a coral reef ecology trip to Jamaica, another is a shark biology ecology program in the Bahamas, and then there is a sea turtle trip, which usually happens in Costa Rica, but they might go to Greece this year.

**EB:** Have you ever gone on one?

**CS:** I actually went on the one to the Bahamas to study the sharks, and it was a great learning experience.

**EB:** Why is field experience so important?

**CS:** The more you have, the more help you are to a grad student or professor, the better off you are. It also builds contacts for the future.

**EB:** How helpful are internships?

**CS:** Internships are also helpful. There's a 300-level course, which is an internship, and a 400, which is an independent research. I worked with a professor here, Dr. Young, along with one of his graduate students, and that's how I got into the [master's] program.

**EB:** Based on your experience as a graduate student, what are some tips you would give to undergraduate students?

**CS:** Get involved! Get involved with professors, and get involved with grad students. Just get involved with someone who is doing a class or research that you can relate to the basic principles of what you want to do. Field experience is the key.
Intergalactic Tourism
Someone is going to need to know the shortest way to get from Mars to Jupiter without Google Maps and will need to know where all the historical pit-stops are in-between. In this course, you will learn how to make space travel exciting and educational for the floral-shirted tourist on a space vacation.

The Linguistics of Texting
(prerequisite: The Disintegration of the English Language)
DO U WANT 2 TAKE A FUN CORSE?? LOL K BRING CELL N
LEARN 2 IGNORE GRAMMER AND SPELING 3 ACRONIMS R FUN-
NER NEWAY

Bailout Economics
To bailout or not to bailout, that is the question:
Whether ‘tis nobler in the economy to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles
And by opposing, end them?
Bailouts: Necessary or unnecessary evil? Give it a couple of generations and it may not even be a debate. In this course, you will learn exactly how an economy becomes inefficient and how to perpetuate that inefficiency.

Anthropology of Zombies
Come on. Everyone knows that eventually the zombie outbreak will occur, and besides knowing how to fire a shotgun and wield a machete, don’t you want to understand the lives of the undead? Are zombies sentient? Do zombies have social hierarchies? Where did zombies come from? Why human brains? Since we’ll probably be joining them one day, we should learn something about them.

Social Networking 101
How to manage your 10 different social networking sites gracefully!
Facebook, Tumblr, Google+, Twitter—puh, that was just the beginning!
Feeling out of touch with the world? Disconnected? Detached? You should probably join five more social networking sites. In this class, get answers to questions you have about social networking.

Ragnarok and Revelations
A Course on Armageddon Scenarios: Tired of wondering when the world is really going to end? In this course, you will explore a vast number of predicted Armageddon scenarios in order to prepare for whatever God/ the gods/giant meteors throw at you. According to the Mayan calendar, this course may not be available after Dec. 21, 2012, so take it while you can!

-HALEIGH WOODLIEF
are you misplaced

CHRONOLOGICALLY?

WHAT ARE YOU LISTENING TO?
- "Hound Dog" by Elvis Presley
- "Hotel California" by Eagles
- "You Shook Me All Night Long" by AC/DC
- "Baby Got Back" by Sir Mix-A-Lot

WHAT'S YOUR LABEL?
- Beatnik
- Freedom fighter
- Rebel
- Hipster

WHAT'S YOUR CATCH PHRASE?
- "Bop 'till you drop"
- "Can you dig it?"
- "Not the mama"
- "omg lol"

WHAT'S THE MOST MEMORABLE EVENT IN HISTORY?
- The end of WWII
- Vietnam War
- The Challenger disaster
- 9/11

MOSTLY A'S
You were born in or long for the 1950s, a time of new technologies, rock 'n' roll and gorgeous people! Musicians like Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley dominated the stage, and Hollywood actors and actresses such as Marilyn Monroe and James Dean lit up the big screen. The invention of the television led to more new technology breakthroughs, and the launch of the Russian space shuttle, Sputnik, brought world amazement. The end of World War II brought thousands of young military men ready to pick up their lives and start new families with new jobs in new homes. And so began the baby boom.

MOSTLY B'S
"Can you dig it?" Are you “just a sweet transvestite, from Transsexual Transylvania?” Looks like somebody loves the '70s! Novelist Tom Wolfe coined the '70s as “The Me Decade” or “The Third Great Awakening” to describe the new American attitude towards atomized individualism and the moving away from communitarianism. The 1970s brought advances in civil rights, increased influence of the women's movement, concern for Mother Nature and increased space exploration. You crazy freedom fighters accepted these ideas from the '60s and made them mainstream everyday American culture.

WHO DO YOU ADMIRE?
- Marilyn Monroe
- Bruce Lee
- Michael Jackson
- Lady Gaga

WHAT DO YOU PREFER TO WEAR?
- Blue jeans, poodle skirts, and ponytails or crew cuts
- Bell bottoms, mini dress, paisley shirts and crop tops
- Track suits, leg warmers, spandex and Ray-Bans
- Skinny jeans, Ugg boots and vintage, printed T-shirts

HOW DO YOU ROLL UP?
- Chevrolet Bel Air
- Volkswagen Bus
- Trans Am Firebird
- Toyota Prius

WHAT SHOW DO YOU STILL WATCH?
- "I Love Lucy"
- "Dukes of Hazzard"
- "Saved by the Bell"
- "House"

MOSTLY C'S
If any generation was causing a scene, it was the 1980s, but “It's all right, 'cause you're Saved by the Bell.” The '80s gave a whole new meaning to the word “splurge.” Binge buying and credit cards became a way of life. Video games, aerobics, mom’s minivan and talk shows were a part of everyone's daily lives. The computer industry exploded during the '80s, along with the Walkman, boom box (which we all love thanks to Lloyd Dobler in Say Anything), the VHS and the synthesizer. At the end of the decade, the Berlin Wall came down. What more to do than to celebrate like a true '80s baby and party like a rock star. Throw on your leg warmers and shiny spandex pants and hit the town.

MOSTLY D'S
You're right where you're supposed to be. You are a part of the digital revolution. The 21st-century babies are growing up in a technologically-advanced world, from Myspace to Facebook, and iPod Nano to the iPad 2. We're connecting over digital and Internet media, tweeting and updating our statuses. It's the new “me” decade.

* JULIA GRANITZ
THE MUSINGS, MISHAPS AND MESS-UPS
OF MEDICINE MEN FROM WAY BACK WHEN

We humans haven't always known as much about our anatomy as we do now. As a matter of fact, finding out what makes us tick has been a long and gritty road. Unfortunately, we like to learn the hard way, i.e., trial and error. At least now, being chronologically and emotionally detached, we can look back and laugh at the mistakes of our misguided ancestors—or cry—you choose.

-TOM SHANKS

HEAD: Cure to Baldness
Is baldness getting you down? This cure used by only the best in ancient styling should get that mane back in no time! All you need are these simple ingredients: 1 part fat of lion, 1 part fat of hippo, 1 part fat of cat, 1 part fat of crocodile, 1 part fat of ibex and 1 part fat of serpent. Now, mix together in a large bowl until soupy and delicious. Then, generously apply to affected area.

BRAIN: Head Refrigerator
According to the great polymath Aristotle, this is where all of the blood in the body is cooled. Think of it as a sort of head-refrigerator, thus, giving a new meaning to “brain freeze.”

EYES: Balls of Flame
This is where the balls of flame (you know, the ones that light up everything so you can see) reside. Plato seemed to think so anyway, stating that “flame particles” were emitted from the balls of fire in your eyes to mingle with sunlight, resulting in sight.

HEART: Airway
This is where the air that runs through your veins is pumped through. You read right, AIR. When you got a cut, the ancient Egyptians believed the blood from your flesh rushed in and filled up your “airways.” Good thing they hadn’t invented bicycle pumps yet because just one air bubble in your vascular system is fatal.

LIMBS: Evil Spirit Spell
The Ancient Egyptians believed that evil spirits caused most medical problems, so the next time you have a broken arm or an upset stomach, just say this fun spell. You’ll be feeling better in no time! “O Spirit, male or female, who lurks hidden in my flesh and in my limbs, get out of my flesh. Get out of my limbs! This spell is really great, Aunt Ira down the Nile used it and it worked, so you’d better get going soon!”
how to TRAVEL IN 1956

PLANES
- Bring on the jets! If you can afford this new travel luxury and are willing to try it, go right ahead. Spend the extra money for the little lady.
- Take a trip to Miami, Paris, Hawaii or Rome. Be sure to stay in only their finest suites. Pack your cigarettes and long stem holder. Remember to bring a couple cans of Burmahave, front row tickets for Cinderella and the first ever issue of Playboy featuring Marilyn Monroe.
- Ladies, wear a well-tailored suit, coat, hat, gloves, purse and heels. Gentlemen, wear a dark blue, dark brown, or charcoal suit with a hat and tie.
- Bring everything and anything in your carry-on bag! Got a gun and a permit? Bring it along! Full-sized liquid bottles and flammables are welcome!

HITCHHIKING
- Even though riding the rails is practically an established practice, it's dangerous and illegal. Hitchhiking is legal and slightly safer, at least in the 1950s.
- Heights, wear a well-tailored suit, coat, hat, gloves, purse and heels. Gentlemen, wear a dark blue, dark brown, or charcoal suit with a hat and tie.
- Find a place where the driver sees you before he passes.
- Make sure the driver can safely pull over. Those taking the highways are more than likely to be travelling longer distances.
- Look presentable. The cleaner you appear, the better your chances of getting hitched by decent people.
- Be prepared to walk all day. Don't just stand in one spot waiting for someone to pick you up. Start walking toward your destination.
- Travel alone or with no more than one other person.
- Pack lightly, end of story.

CARS
- Take a cruise on one of the new interstate highways and stay at any of the new motels. Don’t let that tank hit “E.” Send your car to the service station. Get it washed, the oil checked, tire pressure filled, fluids checked and don’t forget to fill ‘er up.
- Cruising with the top down? Rub on that tanning oil, wear loose clothing and rock those sunglasses.
- No ride on the turnpike is ever complete without the traffic or road rage, so grab some Bayer aspirin.

The sky was the limit … literally! The ‘50s flew in the jet age and revved up new car technology. You could go almost anywhere.
WHO IS THIS MYSTERY WOMAN?

SOLO WITH YVONNE LASANE

LISA BUFF, WRITER

IF YOU ARE A COASTAL STUDENT, YOU KNOW THAT ON A WEEKLY BASIS YOU MAY RECEIVE EMAILS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PROVOST, PUBLIC SAFETY OR CAMPUS DINING. BUT, ONE EMAIL UNIQUE TO COASTAL IS "FROM: YVONNE LASANE"
Lisa Buff: What is your job title?
Yvonne Lasane: Administrative assistant events manager.

LB: What is your typical workweek like?
YL: Non-stop computer work all day long. Putting up job postings and putting together the career fair.

LB: How many emails do you send out in a year?
YL: 108 in a school year.

LB: What’s the most you’ve sent out in a week?
YL: Maybe three to four a week. I usually try to limit to one email a day and that’s usually at the request of the employer. They get on our case about sending so many.

LB: Who does?
YL: The ITS Department. I’m still going to let students know, just not bombard them as much.

LB: How many replies do you get?
YL: I get about 10 back. The employers get over a hundred every time I post a job.

LB: Do you keep in touch with past students?
YL: Yes, I get thank-you emails once in a while.

LB: Were there any in particular that struck you or were odd?
YL: I don’t really think I got any odd ones. Most of the ones I’ve got are from students thanking me for sending them the emails, and most of them thank me because they got hired. That really stands out. That really makes me feel good. That makes it worthwhile knowing that they are reading it and following up on it.

LB: Any one email specifically?
YL: I think he was an alum. This was maybe a year or two ago, and I think he moved out of the state. He had gotten this job. I think he might still have it in my computer. I’m not sure. He thanked me for all my help and told me it was a wonderful job. That really made me feel good. As far as I know, he’s still with the same company.

LB: Have you ever received specific follow-up emails from students?
YL: I have a lot of students that email me directly and ask me to send them the specific positions that I know about that they’re looking for. I try to accommodate them with that. I don’t mind helping them at all. I really don’t. They’re just so pleasant.

LB: What is the weirdest job request you have had?
YL: A “Santa Claus” called and said he needed “helpers” for moving. He even sent pictures of himself as Santa Claus—I never followed up.

LB: Do you read Tempo?
YL: Yes.

LB: What do you like about the magazine?
YL: I just like the whole layout. It’s so colorful, and ya’ll do a good job with that magazine. It’s really, really good. So professional. Keep it up.

LB: If you couldn’t do what you’re doing now, what would you do instead?
YL: Any job that involves a lot of traveling. I love to travel. That’s what I plan to do. I plan to retire in the next two years from the state of South Carolina. I want to try and find something part time that involves a lot of travel.

LB: Where’s the first place you’ll go?
YL: If I could work in the Bahamas I would, I really would. I think it’s peaceful and relaxing. I’m not really a beach person, but I’ll go out there and just sit all day and just do nothing. That’s my goal to retire and just do nothing but have fun. That’s all I want to do, even work on a cruise ship. I was from a military family, so I think that’s still in me. That’s what I’m used to.

LB: When you were a little girl, what did you want to be when you grew up?
YL: I think I wanted to do something in an office, office work. I think back then it was called secretary, but now it’s admin assistant. I’ve always liked typing. That was my thing. Anything that involved typing I loved.

LB: If you could send out an email that just gives advice to students, what would you put in it?
YL: To just stay focused, to make sure your resume is up-to-date, and to make sure you’re prepared for the job search in the real world. If they have any questions or if they need any assistance just always come by Career Services. Someone’s always here to help them, and if they need me, they know they can always contact me. I’ll give them to the right person if I can’t help them. Career Services is always here for them even if they graduate, so never hesitate to come by.
Why do we build memorials?

To honor the collective strength that we gain through the hardships.

Lauren Moore, writer

Outside Ground Zero, a man blocked a woman with his pamphlet out like a closing draw-bridge, yelling, “How long will you let your government lie to you!” The woman slammed his wrist down and gave his face the finger, nearly touching his nose.

“Fuck you!” she shrieked before declaring with a quiver, “I love my country.”

Even after almost four years of living in South Carolina, New York will always be as alive as jazz inside me. Three years ago, I took friends up to Manhattan for their first time there. My then-roommate could not believe how aggressively New Yorkers exercised their freedom of speech. Between Penn Station and the World Trade Center, we were thrust free literature on everything from Kama Sutra to Tibetan oppression out of the people’s sheer initiative to express.

The woman was beautiful too—probably a head or two taller than the protester, polished and twiggy in a tweed-suit, hauling a briefcase that could have knocked him out. In a culture that thrives on expression, people naturally conflict. But over the gurgling drills and construction noise, this woman roared.
She stained my soul with that unrestrained reaction, that rupture of frustration and smothered hope. I was as stunned as my southern friends; I stopped and stared like a tourist. How old was she? 22 ... 34 ... 46? We could only keep agreeing, "That was so ... New York."

At that time, Ground Zero seemed so haunted, a cratered hole under a pedestrian bridge, bordered by fences and walls in an uproar of bronchosaurial cranes and bulldozing monsters.

The scene never seemed to change much after the first cleanup, at least in the eight years my dad worked there. After two more years, the area has transformed into a can't-believe-it's-the-same-place kind of beautiful. It has become a sanctuary for people to channel "I love my country" when they remember the fear and insecurity that took over their own home.

This is why we create memorials. This is why we pay homage, not only to pledge our respects to what we’ve lost, but to honor the collective strength that we gain through the hardships.

No bench, fountain, or tower can relieve what we lost, but these public tributes inspire togetherness and hope for brighter tomorrows.

Hundreds have sprung up across the country, from an indoor pool memorial in Florida to a memorial clock in Nebraska and a peace garden in North Dakota. The first one I found was a pentagonal sculpture in Atlantic Highlands where my community watched smoke stream for weeks after 9/11. These monuments manifest our mutual tragedies so no one has to grieve alone. New York may have taken its hardest hit yet, but the city never sleeps, and its people did not waste a minute in strides toward reclamation. Through unified passion and endurance, memorials like Ground Zero have become the culmination of our roars, consecrated in concrete.

The trees, water, art and architecture all represent the life New York has worked so hard to restore.

The Pentagon Memorial in DC spans two acres that commemorate the 184 lives lost on Flight 77 with 184 engraved benches. Hovering over a pool that glows at night, the benches are parallel with Flight 77’s trajectory path and are organized by the victims’ ages by birth year, ranging from 1908 to 1930. This memorial was officially dedicated to the public on Sept. 11, 2008. The installation of the Flight 93 National Memorial in Pennsylvania was not as smooth.

Sporadic tokens of tribute launched this memorial on the field of the accident, left by locals in the early days following the crash. After it moved locations to accommodate the amount of visitors, the memorial has settled into a Field of Honor outside the sacred ground of the crash, where the 44 passengers died on the flight from Newark to San Francisco. In 2009, the 2,220 acres were bought for $9.5 million. Still under construction, rigorous plans of reforestation are in order, as 70 percent of the area used to be coal mines.

The official website, featuring a live webcam and the layout of construction plans, promises, “Creating a place that not only embraces the 40 heroes but also inspires all citizens to act in their own heroic ways is what the Flight 93 National Memorial will be all about.”

As far as heroes go, my own father immediately tried to volunteer, but there were already more volunteers there than the site could employ. Instead, he found a paid position removing the debris of Building 7 where he worked seven days a week from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. After working 54 days straight, he finally took a day off to be with my brothers and me. Still, Dad continued this nocturnal work on and off for eight years. He watched the un-
recognizable disaster area pile into a colossal construction site and eventually, the peaceful park-like memorial that Ground Zero is today.

In place of 6 WTC, the new “Freedom Tower” will stand at 1,776 feet, symbolizing our year of independence. The 105-story skyscraper now has the official title “One World Trade Center” and, at about halfway up today, will be completed in 2013. Two reflecting pools circulating thousands of gallons of water in cascading falls now occupy the footprints of Towers 1 and 2.

Because we lost nearly 3,000 Americans here, people consider it sacred ground that cannot be built on top of. Instead, a museum has been built beneath this area featuring police cars, fire trucks and steel remnants of the Twin Towers. Barricading the pools is a granite wall featuring each victim’s name on brass plates.

Despite the imploding destruction, the glass blowing out of surrounding buildings’ windows and the soot layering everything like thick black paint, a tree still stood. In honor of this living, breathing survivor, 16 trees have been planted around the site, and the plan is for 450 trees to blanket the memorial like a canopy. The trees, water, art and architecture all represent the life New York has worked so hard to restore.

Americans proved how individual empathy during hardship unites us. My father can hardly speak of the communal bond that held the city together while its epicenter was in shambles.

“For weeks, the city was such a loving place,” he said. “You know, you still have everyone in their papers and phones and books on the trains, but for weeks, they would all look up at you, all nod to you, say hi and see how you were, like this catastrophe hit all of us, and New York came together as one ... Truly amazing.”

The compassion that fueled Ground Zero’s progress came not only from within the city, but from all over the country. Dad remembers two guys from Louisiana who came with a thousand pounds of gumbo for the workers, while food was also provided from many churches, hotels, restaurants and the Red Cross. I remember how Dad would bring letters of gratitude home every day from hundreds of schools and organizations across the country. There’s a Sharpied scrawl throughout the city by local artist Edwin Class that summarizes this togetherness: “You can destroy our buildings, but you can’t destroy our foundation.”

Soon to compete with the Hearst building’s greenest-in-NYC status is the upcoming completion of the Freedom Tower set to be the newest and greenest building in the city.

Several governments and organizations are looking for ways to use resources more efficiently and to prevent waste. One of the best architectural examples of this is the Hearst Corporation’s Hearst building. Located in the heart of Manhattan, the Hearst building was recently awarded the “Gold” rating by the U.S. Green Building Council. It is the first office building to be given this rating.

Many features contribute to its gold status. The architecture of the Hearst building gives it a “bird-mouth’s” look. The design reduced the amount of steel needed for construction by 2,000 tons. The building reuses rainwater for its large fountain and for irrigating the building’s landscaping.

The ceilings and floors of the building are made with recycled material and the walls are painted with a low-vapor paint mix. The paint decreases toxic contamination of our atmosphere. “Low-E” coated windows allow the good old sun to provide most of the lighting. The coating allows light to pass through by blocking heat-causing radiation.

-TOM SHANKS
SOUNDS OF A REVOLUTION
Tempo's Playlist for the 2010-2011 Riots
Gabe Lesnick, writer

WTF, World? I'm talking to you, Britain, Egypt, Lybia and New York City. I just started thinking it was appropriate to retire my old anarcho-punk records when you guys defiantly decided that smashing the state should come back in style. My only condolence is that you made this decision sooner than later.

In any case, a canister of napalm ignited in the Middle East, the smell of which has drifted through Europe and all the way over to the good ole' US of A. It smells like—well, doesn't it smell like "Victory" for the proletariat? Anyway, instead of giving you some rehashed recap or some humdrum explanation of what it all means, we thought something a little more edifying would do. Every revolution needs a soundtrack, so here it is: the quintessential playlist for the 2010-2011 riots.
Track One: Tyler, the Creator/ “Radicals” Student Fees Riots
London, U.K.

Maybe Tyler should have extended his random disclaimer, “Don’t do anything I say in this song—it’s fiction,” from not only “white-America,” but also to the United Kingdom at large.

Although no one was killed, the song’s hook, “Kill people, burn shit, fuck school,” was on the minds of protesters when Parliament announced a £6,000 increase in tuition fees. Confirmed in any of the YouTube footage, you won’t see anyone die, but you will see a lot of “effing” school and a lot of burning things (in both literal and figurative senses).

Track Two: Rage Against The Machine/ “Take the Power Back”
Arab Spring, Egypt

Fed up with westernized ideals (western in the sense of 1930s Germany/Italy), the Egyptian populace stood up against their despotic government and took the “power back” ... I know it’s a lot more complicated than that (especially considering the current situation).

However, lines in RATM’s song such as “Lost the culture, the culture lost / Spun our minds and through time / Ignorance has taken over / Yo, we gotta take the power back!” and “Holes in our spirit causin’ tears and fears / One-sided stories for years and years and years / I’m inferior? Who’s inferior? / Yeah, we need to check the interior” coincide rather nicely with the initial sentiment of the revolution.

Track Three: Ibn Thabit/ “Libya Is” Arab Spring, Libya

The Libyan masses have had enough of dealing with their tyrannical ruler Mu’ammar Gaddafi (in fact, they say he was worse than Satan). It didn’t take long for Gaddafi’s violent response to the initial protesting to propel and provoke the demonstrators into a full-out civil war. The amount of airplay rapper Ibn Thabit has received on the battlefield qualifies him for track three. His song “Libya Is” exemplifies the outcry for democracy in Libya: “Libya is the story of knights and men—you see them everywhere! / Libya is the nation of Quran memorizers / Libya has [many] peoples and tribes but they [all] raise the same flag / Libya has a bright future, a future you couldn’t have imagined in your dreams.”

Track Four: The Clash/ “London Calling” North London Riots
London, U.K.

After the fatal police shooting of Mark Duggan, London erupted in rioting, looting and arson. The initial disturbance started in the Tottenham district of London, but eventually spilled out over the countryside. Joe Strummer sings in the Clash’s 1979 release “London Calling”: “London calling to the faraway towns / Now that war is declared—and battle come down / London calling to the underworld / Come out of the cupboard, all you boys and girls.” (Uh ... need I say more?) What would Joe Strummer say if he was alive to see his song, yet again, manifest in front of news cameras everywhere? Would he have said, “It’s still OK because I live by the river”?

Track Five: Billy Bragg/ “Ideology” Occupy Wall Street
New York, New York

In his song “Ideology” from the 1986 release Talking with the Taxman about Poetry, Billy Bragg sings, “When one voice rules the nation / Just because they’re top of the pile / doesn’t mean their Vision is the clearest.” The “sounds of ideologues clashing” were heard in the financial district of New York, during what is now being called Occupy Wall Street. Shortly after the initial launch of protest, a mass body of supporters joined ranks and started calling themselves the 99 percent (as opposed to the wealthy 1 percent that they blame for the current financial crisis).

You now have Tempo’s quintessential playlist for the 2010-2011 Riots. What you choose to do with these songs is your business. So as to parody Tyler, the Creator, here is my random disclaimer: Hey. Don’t do anything that the songs in this list say. OK? It’s magazine journalism. If anything happens, don’t “effing” blame me, collegiate America. “Elf” Bill O’Reilly.

*English translation courtesy of thisrevolutionaryarabraptheindex.blogspot.com
There are now thousands of images from hundreds of events from around the world, but unless we really look at what we're seeing, unless we truly try to understand the entire concept and not a single snapshot, we're only taking the photos at face value.
In the past, people thought they could trust everything they heard on the TV. That’s not the case anymore and it never should have been.”

Associated Press photographer Richard Drew took a photo of a man jumping from one of the towers of the World Trade Center. The next day, the *New York Times* ran the photo as did many other newspapers. Afterwards, most newspapers never ran anything like it again. People thought the printing of these photographs of 9/11 jumpers too dishonorable and too brutal so soon after the attacks.

*New York* magazine recently ran one of Drew’s “falling man” photos as a part of their “Encyclopedia of 9/11” issue. The jumper’s position and his shadow against the steel bars is haunting, but terrifyingly honest: Those trapped in the towers had no choice, and there was nothing anyone could have done to save them.

The generation of 2011 is a visual generation. The youth of the globe are linking in and logging on, uploading, downloading, snapping, shooting, tweaking, sending, sharing, receiving, posting, blogging, tweeting, commenting on, liking, disliking and viewing hundreds of thousands of images daily. This generation, my generation, has gorged itself on visuals and is hungry for more, but will our appetite soon be satiated?

Photojournalism began around the start of the American Civil War, but did not become a popular form in media until *The Daily Graphic*, in New York City published the first half-tone photograph of Steinway Hall on East 14th Street. Soon after, Jacob Riis became one of the first photojournalists when he published his collection *How the Other Half Lives*, a work that spurred many New York officials to clean up the slums of the city’s boroughs.

Students in the ‘70s were highly susceptible to the grotesque photos journalists took in Vietnam during the war. The photos inspired protests, the most famous of which appeared at Kent State. John Filo was photographing the protests when the Ohio National Guard opened fire on students. He took a photo of a girl, one arm bent, one reaching out to a girl next to her, and she’s kneeling next to a body. Her mouth is formed into a permanent scream. She was a 14-year-old runaway named Mary Ann Vecchio who had come to join in the anti-war protests.

John Filo won a Pulitzer Prize for this photo. It ran in several major news media, including *Time* magazine. The culminating controversy over the Vietnam War and the campus uprisings climaxed with this photo. Those who were not politically involved before turned against the war with a fervor that eventually forced the government to bring the American troops home.

But what a lot of people don’t know is that the photo is altered. The alteration isn’t enough to change the context of the photo, but it’s there nevertheless. In the original photo, there’s a fence post above Mary Ann Vecchio’s head (see above). The placement was awkward, so an editor in the late 1970s airbrushed it out. Most of the publications printed the image without knowing it was altered. Although
image manipulation is a highly controversial issue in photojournalism, the use of it here does not destroy the veracity of the photo or the integrity of the photojournalist.

But why does that matter? It's in the past. It's over and done with. Well, that same visual persuasion is happening now on your smart phones, on your iPads, and on your computer screens. You see them on MSN and AOL.

You've seen the photos of the War on Terror in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the rioting in England, the in-fighting of Libya and of the earthquake in Haiti, and you've seen photos of the Mexican citizens hanging from bridges for trying to change their nation.

You've seen photos of Hurricane Katrina, the BP oil spill and, most recently, the damage of Hurricane Irene. You've grown up in a world of images, but do you know any more about the world around you than if you hadn't? And how many of those images can we trust to be original and unaltered?

Many people no longer hold protests and demonstrations like they did in the past. The one thing that has come close recently are the Occupy Wall Street protests that have spread across the nation. Even when the Bush Administration declared a "war on terrorism," people did not protest the war as vehemently as people did in the past.

"There's certainly not the same reaction to seeing war on TV every night as there was back in the '60s when we started seeing Vietnam on the news," said Gwen Fowler, a journalism professor at Coastal Carolina University. "Maybe it's because the country has so many other problems right now that it's not where most people's main attention is focused. I hope we haven't become desensitized. It's kind of a scary thing for us as a society."

Whether the images are manipulated or not is up to the viewer to investigate. The access of images should not lead to the automatic trust in the images. In the past, people thought they could trust everything they heard on the TV or read on the Internet. That's not the case anymore, and it never should have been. The TV and Internet are vehicles for people to present their information, but the viewers should be the ultimate authority on the truths they want to believe.

There are now thousands of images from hundreds of events from around the world, but unless we really look at what we're seeing, unless we truly try to understand the entire concept and not a single snapshot, we're only taking the photos at face value. Although photo manipulation and editing can alter the meaning of photos, it's people who more often than not misrepresent the meanings. We, as viewers, must filter them, decide for ourselves what to think and not let the image speak 1,000 words for us.

Richard Drew, 9/11 Attack, 2001

First Half-tone Photo, The Daily Graphic, 1880

The General Rule:
You're free to take photos of whatever you want if you are in a public place or in a place where you have permission to take photos.

Some Exceptions to the Rule:
Commanders of the military and the U.S. Department of Energy can prohibit photography in areas to protect national security and can prohibit photography of certain nuclear facilities. You also cannot take photos of people in public if they have secluded themselves where there is a "reasonable expectation of privacy" like fitting rooms, bathrooms, inside their homes or in medical facilities.

Permissible Subjects:
You can take photos of accident and fire scenes, children, celebrities, bridges and other infrastructure, residential and commercial buildings, industrial facilities and public utilities, transportation facilities, surfboard sites, criminal activities and law enforcement officers.

Who Can Bother, Question or Detain You:
Anyone has the right to ask you what you're doing, but you are under no obligation to stop taking photos or give out any personal information (unless upon request of a law enforcement officer). No one may intimidate you, falsely accuse you of a crime, or threaten to damage or take your property just because you're taking photos.

They Have No Right to Confiscate Your Film:
Without a court order, private parties like owners of shopping malls or industrial plants cannot take your film either by force or coercion. They cannot take your film or call a law enforcement agency to take it. It is illegal, and you may take legal action against them.

Your Legal/Non-Legal Remedies if Harassed:
If anyone has threatened, intimidated, or detained you because you were taking photos, they are possibly liable for crimes like theft, kidnapping and/or coercion. You can report them to the police or you can call the local newspaper and ask if they're interested in running the story, you can contact the supervisor of the person involved, or you can use the Internet to make the event publicly known.

"Information gathered from "The Photographer's Rights: Your Rights and Remedies When Stopped or Confronted for Photography" by Bert P. Konigs II, author of Legal Handbook for Photographers."
DOWN & DERBY

With the Palmetto State Rollergirls
Gabe Lesnick, writer

They come from a variety of careers and backgrounds; however, at a certain point of the day, week or month, they are unified under a common banner. One by one, they lace up their skates, and together, like a pack of lionesses, enter the athletic arena with the resolve of champions. They are pioneers and role models. Some are mothers, students and teachers. But, they are all part of a close-knit community of competitors. They are the Palmetto State Rollergirls. Our only regret is that we could only devote six pages to our very own all women’s flat track roller derby team.
Sports paraphernalia exhibiting Coastal Carolina University’s fighting Chanticleer is littered across campus. Whether they are on bulletin boards, e-boards or embroidered on every article of clothing of an incoming freshman, most are in reference to one of two teams: The Chanticleers (the baseball one) or The Chanticleers (the football one); however, there is an abundance of a strikingly different team logo adorning the rear windows of cars in various CCU parking lots. This is, of course, the star and skull of South Carolina’s premiere women’s flat track roller derby team, the Palmetto State Rollergirls (PSRG).

The PSRG’s roster is loaded with CCU faculty, staff, students and alumni, though you wouldn’t notice by looking at their roster because they all use clever monikers called “roller derby names.” Roller derby names are considered an essential (but not exactly mandatory) element of the sport. Skaters take these names so seriously that an extensive effort goes into keeping records and archives so that names are not duplicated. Some of the ones you’ll find on the PSRG’s roster are Tart of Darkness, Piranha Mama, Scream Weaver and Punk Blocker.

On June 9, 2006, the PSRG was incorporated as a non-profit organization. This non-profit status allows the team to raise operation funding, as well as benefit local charities. In October, they took part in the Surfriders Foundation’s Chili Olympics where they won best theme.

Dr. Shannon Stewart is an English professor at CCU and is one of the original skaters for the PSRGs. Sticking to her roots in the philosophy of English, her derby name is “Tart of Darkness.” A serious injury prevents her from competing, but she maintains her presence as “head referee.” She was happy to elaborate on the team’s non-profit status, commitment to community and devotion to athleticism.

They do not merely “play” roller derby. They live roller derby.
"Like most modern roller derby organizations, the Palmetto State Rollegirls, Inc. is a non-profit group," Stewart said. "No one is paid to play, coach or referee. All of the skaters pay monthly dues to help cover league operation costs such as practice space, rental fees, bout advertising and production charges. Everyone involved in the league is responsible for buying her own uniform, skates, safety gear, equipment and insurance."

Stewart also said being non-profit afforded them opportunities other organizations don’t have. "Because the group has non-profit status, we are allowed to focus on what the league wants to focus on: athletic training and competition, and supporting the community that supports us."

Supporting the community means working with local charities for the PSRG.

"Proceeds from every PSRG bout go to a local charity," said Stewart. "We’ve donated to Caring in Our Lifetime, the Horry County Special Olympics, the Grand Strand Chapter of the Surfriders Foundation, the Myrtle Beach American Heart Association, the NOAH program of Surfside Beach’s Ark Animal Hospital and several others."

On top of being "roll" models in the community, they are also derby pioneers for the state of South Carolina. In 2007, they organized the state’s first roller derby bout and tournament. They were also the first South Carolina derby team to play a North Carolina team. Currently, the PSRG intends to take things up a notch by hosting bouts with more teams from more areas.

The PSRG follows the rules of the Women’s Flat Track Derby Association (WFTDA). The WFTDA is a governing body that sets standards for rules, season, and safety for the sport on and off the track. Its main aims are to standardize the rules of the sport, promote international growth and support the roller derby community. Although the PSRG is not an official member, the organization uses WFTDA guidelines as a model.

The women who skate for the PSRG are compelled to do so for varying reasons, spanning from “It keeps me from killing my kids” to “I love roller derby!!!” Whatever the reasons may be, these skaters show a rare conviction to their sport. Roller derby elicits from them an intense passion for athleticism, community and ownership. They do not merely “play” roller derby. They live roller derby. And this seems to be consistent across the board.

Stewart (i.e., Tart of Darkness) said, “The PSRG is a group of amazing skaters and volunteer support staff who somehow manage to do it all—run a non-profit business, contribute to the community and absolutely tear it up on the track.”

PLAYING BY THE RULES

Each team consists of one jammer, one pivot and three blockers. A player’s position is distinguished by the markings on their helmets (stars for jammers and stripes for pivots). The bout starts with pivots and blockers (of both teams) skating in a pack formation. Once they get to a specific point on the track, the jammers fight their way past the pack of both teams. If they reach the front, they score points each time they lap an opposing team member.
READ THE FINE PRINT

By Ursula Hockman
**Internships:** The all-important event of the college “experience.”
Every student’s main goal, aside from being hired right after graduation, should be to get his or her foot in the door and make some connections with a “dream” internship. Despite some students landing their “dream” opportunities, others will find not all internships are how they originally appeared. If you haven’t already guessed, I fall into the second group of ambitious interns.

Early last spring, I was offered a position from a previous employer as a graphic intern. I was told (because I was a responsible and hardworking employee) that they would love to bring me back insomuch as I design a large website for them. The position being paid, I had just landed my summer job; however, the perks did not end there. I would make my own hours, I would have my own office, I would have access to a multitude of resources and I could even choose whom I wanted working with me on the project. In turn, I was able to bring a friend who had a lot of experience with websites in on the deal.

All I could think to myself was “Score!”
How many student interns are offered a position like this? Not too many. I was thrilled. I had close to total creative freedom. To those readers who are not aware, this almost never happens—I was set.

**I started in the middle of April.** During a meeting with my boss and his colleagues, we defined exactly what the website should be. Though it was going to be very large and time consuming, it wasn’t anything I didn’t already know how to do. I only had the summer to complete it because I wouldn’t have time once classes picked up, so my deadline was set for the beginning of the Fall 2011 semester. I did a lot of research looking at other websites and compiled all the elements.

By the beginning of June, my friend Lisa started working with me. By then, we had the whole site planned out. It was 40 total webpages. We knew what pictures were needed, the requisite content for each page and a pretty clear idea of how it would function. We had our own office, and we were able to work from home. Things were moving as planned (so far, so good).

**Our dream internship didn’t last long.** For whatever reason, Lisa and I were informed that we had to be in the office five days a week from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. It wasn’t a huge deal, but working from home really gave us flexibility, not to mention it wasn’t what we had agreed to in the beginning. (For anyone who has never coded websites, it’s almost impossible to do it for eight hours straight without wanting to rip your hair out.) Then, we were informed that two more interns and an assistant would be sharing our office with us. That meant that five girls would be in a small office for eight hours every day. Our work environment suddenly turned from productive and relaxed to stifled and cramped. I’m not kidding when I say that we were sitting on top of one another.

It may have been my naivety, but I always imagined that when a meeting was scheduled, all members are expected to be there on time. On a regular basis, Lisa and I would be stood up for meetings or would have to wait a couple of hours to discuss what we were working on. Multiple times, this had put us either at a standstill or behind schedule. The resentment for my boss had risen unhealthily. He was extremely condescending (if not flat out rude) about the way the other girls and I dressed. I asked myself, “Is this how the ‘real’ world is?” I felt as a student, I could be more organized and poignant than the professionals I was working for. I felt like I was suffocating. I could not wait for the website to be finished and the summer to be over.

After spending all summer in that office, creating and coding forty web pages, prying content from people, scheduling photo shoots (amongst other work completely outside the reasonable limits of my job description) the website was 90 percent complete three weeks before classes started. There was still some content missing from the pages, so I told my boss to get the information to me and the website would be ready, approved and finished before our deadline.

**Then, I heard nothing—absolutely nothing.**
Three weeks went by and classes had started. At this point, I washed my hands of the whole experience. Then I received an email from the woman who had to approve the website. It was embarrassing. She ripped the site apart because content was missing. She said, “How can I approve anything when it wasn’t finished?”
I was floored and livid. My boss sent an unfinished product to someone for approval and made his department, myself and Lisa, as well as all the hard work we had put into it look like garbage. Who would ever send a business proposal to a colleague incomplete? He thought nothing of what we had done and didn’t appreciate our time or effort.

I would like to sum up the whole internship as a disaster, but I cannot completely say that. My web skills improved tremendously, and I designed a great website, which is going to look awesome in my portfolio. I am appreciative of the opportunity I was given.

You need to have bad experiences to move on to bigger and better things. I think the greatest lesson I learned is to persevere and always try your hardest at what you are doing, even if what you are doing sucks. Sometimes it is hard to be taken seriously as a student in a professional setting.

To people looking for an internship, be choosy. Know what you will be doing beforehand and meet or contact the people you will be working with. When all else fails, keep calm and carry on.

**INTERN ADVICE**

- Be on time, if not early, to work and meetings.
- Present yourself as confident, always make eye contact and always introduce yourself.
- Ask questions. The professionals you are working with will more than likely be thrilled you are willing to learn.
- When you meet someone new, ask for a business card. You never know what networking connections you will make.
- Visit Career Services on campus. They have a multitude of resources and interesting internships available.
The only way of discovering the limits of the possible is to venture a little way past them into the impossible.

Angela Pilson, writer
3rd Law: Like Magic

Arthur C. Clarke, a famous scientist in the ’70s, created three laws about the future of technology. The third one said, “Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.”

His law holds true as most new inventions appear to be straight from science fiction or from a Harry Potter novel. But not knowing how something works has never deterred consumers from coveting the latest and greatest gizmos that big-business corporations release.

Some of these inventions include the Charm Bracelet, the iPad, a 3D organ printer that prints human tissue, a magic mirror that delivers the weather and the latest news to your bathroom, and cars that can call mechanics and explain what needs to be repaired. We’ve also made smart phones smarter. These magic-like remote devices can start our vehicles, switch on and off our lights, identify plants and notify us of an open door in our homes.

But that’s just barely scratching the touchscreen surface. Our lives are pre-dawn Jetsons. We listen to Pandora streaming from our refrigerator and read the weather report on its LCD screen while drinking our T-disk/K-cup single-serve espresso. We are reborn from the ashes of our gas-guzzling past, ascending toward eco-friendly cars powered by hydrogen fuel cells and algae. When humans are allowed to create freely, they have proven that they can engineer magic from science.

The Technology Entertainment and Design (TED) Conference reveals many new wonders in the world of science ready to be implemented around the globe. At the 2009 TED Conference, one such seemingly magical device presented was the Lifesaver filter. Created by engineer Michael Pritchard, the Lifesaver filter turns the most polluted water into potable water in seconds.

“Using current thinking, the scale of the problem just seems too huge to contemplate solving,” Pritchard said. “So we just switch off us, governments and aid agencies. Through thinking differently, the problem has been solved.”

In a demonstration on stage, Pritchard filled a glass water tank with water from the River Tiber and the River Cherwell, a pond in his backyard, water from a sewage plant farm, and leaves, dirt and rabbit droppings. He scooped out water in a glass pitcher so the audience could see how filthy it was. Pritchard then filled the Lifesaver with that water, gave it a few pumps, and then poured out clean, sterile water into a glass and drank it.

This type of scientific advancement can be and should be used to make life better for everyone around the globe. So, why haven’t we heard about this before?

Earlier in March 2011, Dr. Anthony Atala created a new kidney from his 3D organ printer on stage at the TED Conference. We’ve already created functioning organs (artificial hearts, bones, hands) out of synthetic materials, and now Dr. Anthony Atala has created new kidneys from human tissue spun from a 3D printer. The technology consists of using a patient’s tissue to seed the printer and scan a 3D image of the needed organ.

Plans for this technology don’t immediately stop there. Doctors want to use this machine to scan an open wound and print new skin directly onto the patient. But what kind of power will this technology hold? It’s possible that we can downsize the printing technology of the 3D organ printer and make it portable for military hospitals and hospitals in third-world countries. It seems unlimited the type of humanitarian good this bit of science can propagate.

However, these intelligent humans are capable of using their powers for evil. As with the Manhattan Project, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, we often try to avoid recognizing the dearth of man-made technology when such wondrous inventions come into light.

“As with anything, people are going to be using it for the good of humanity and for the worst of humanity,” says Jason Leary, a Student Computing Services consultant at Coastal Carolina University. “It’s really no different than anything else out there.”

But these questions of morality are not what plagues the science field today.

Reality has found a very different solution, one that confronts an entire new batch of moral and ethical issues. This advancement of technology isn’t just about saving the lives...
of those about to die; it’s about continuing life, increasing the human lifespan beyond what is known and what is currently possible.

For millennia, humans have grappled with the most basic problem of the human condition: death. Literature, science, and culture from the past all attempted to find answers or reasons as to the inevitability of this part of the circle of life. With technological advances like the 3D organ printer, are we using science to become immortal or to prolong the human lifespan decades past what we know it to be now?

2nd Law: The Impossible Limits

Clarke’s second law says, “The only way of discovering the limits of the possible is to venture a little way past them into the impossible.” Clarke’s theoretical law explains that humanity can only find the limitations of their existence by testing and challenging the known limits. Humans would never have landed on the moon if former President Eisenhower and former President Kennedy didn’t command NASA to make it happen. They challenged them to do what was seemingly impossible, but not quite. The possibility of achieving the impossible led America to be the first nation to send a man to the moon.

But the space program launched its last shuttle in July, so what was the point of sending men into space? By breaking gravity, NASA has been able to study the Earth and the solar system from a new perspective and has advanced aeronautic science, improving flight technologies within our own little atmosphere. These challenges of the known limitations have given way tooodles of science. The iPhone uses satellite technology, as do most other Wi-Fi devices like tablets, computers, netbooks, Chromebooks and GPSs.

1st Law: The Scientist is Wrong. The Scientist is Right.

Within the past 10 years, American scientific advances are focusing more and more on ecologically clean equipment. There are a few scientists that refuse to accept the possibility of human involvement in climate change. Regardless, Clarke’s first law scoffs at them, saying, “When a distinguished but elderly scientist states that something is possible, he is almost certainly right. When he states that something is impossible, he is very probably wrong.” Just the event of Stephen Hawking saying that the God particle doesn’t exist makes the particle’s existence more likely.

Although we’re using our Droids and Galaxies to communicate with each other, check our email, or order pizza, there’s no limitation to the possibilities of the future. These devices are on the edge of maturing technology and we have adapted to the uncontrolled growth of gadgets. With uncannily science-fiction-like inventions emerging each year, we can only hope that human super-geniuses will continue to use their powers for good.

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**A CLEAN SOLUTION**

- **25,000 LITERS**
- **FAMILY OF 4**
- **$20 BILLION WOULD GIVE EVERYONE ON EARTH A LIFESAVER FILTER**

**IF EVERYONE ON EARTH GAVE**

- **$3**

we’d have the $20 billion to do that

**3.5 BILLION** people a year suffer from unsafe drinking water
IN SECONDS, THE LIFESAVER FILTER TURNS THE MOST POLLUTED WATER INTO POTABLE WATER

Before his demonstration, Pichard said the most efficient water filters could filter up to a size of 200 NANOMETERS. The smallest bacterium is about that size, and the smallest virus is nearly 25 NANOMETERS. The Lifesaver filter's holes are 15 NANOMETERS.
Haleigh Woodlief, writer

Once a year, over 12,000 anime, manga and gaming fans pack themselves into the thankfully spacious halls of the Renaissance Waverly Hotel in Atlanta, Ga., to get a taste of Japanese pop culture. The locals have ceased to roll their eyes at the outrageous costumes and the wild shenanigans of fans and now appreciate the business that Anime Weekend Atlanta (AWA) has been bringing in since 1995. This is not the largest anime convention in the United States. The largest, Anime Expo in LA, Cali., hosted over 44,000 con-goers in 2010. Holy Hello Kitty, Batman!

For beginners, “anime” refers to Japanese animation. The first anime series to premiere in America was the English dubbing of Astro Boy in 1963. By 1967, most of our parents were in elementary school and watching the Mach 5 race against the Mammoth Car—that’s Speed Racer for you guys. The most popular examples are the mid-to-late 1990s anime Sailor Moon and Dragonball Z. Ever since Cartoon Network realized how successful these shows were, anime has been trickling into the U.S. faster than campus security writes parking tickets.

Despite its growing popularity, a good portion of the population is resentful of anime and its ever-expanding group of followers. They have their reasons. Even the most loyal of fans will agree that diving into anime blindly is a bad idea. Anime generally features more adult themes: war, religion, sex, environmentalism, etc. Most series also tend to be more character-driven than American cartoons, which place the emphasis on plot. There are series that are intelligent, some that are pure fun and others that are plain absurd. On the flip side, there are series with
darker story lines, which might startle a person who isn’t used to the incorporation of violence into a cartoon—and there’s a large difference between the violence of *Death Note* and *Wiley Coyote* getting caught in his own ACME rocket explosion.

Of course, not all anime is just girls with large chests and boys with big guns and creepy diaries. Hayao Miyazaki—the Japanese equivalent of Walt Disney—is the creator of many animated films focusing on anti-war and environmental themes. The combination of his skillful and insightful storytelling as well as the lush and detailed artistry that goes into his work has earned him international renown. In 2002, his film *Spirited Away* won the Academy Award for Best Animated Feature, and *Howl’s Moving Castle* was nominated for an Oscar in 2004. Walt Disney Studios has recognized the timelessness of his work and, in 1996, acquired the distribution rights to the movies in the US. Of course, Miyazaki is not the only one impacting American pop culture. Hints of the general art style—big eyes, pretty faces—are slipping into American graphic novels and cartoons. *Avatar: The Last Air Bender*, anyone?

It’s that distinct animation style that also has visual art communities giving anime the stink-eye. There are two Facebook groups created by artists dedicated to the argument that anime is *not* art—no way, no how. It’s simply “not original.”

CGU alumna, Stephanie Frey, whose artwork is anime-inspired, says, “Some artists react negatively to anime because when it’s done wrong, it can be very cookie-cutter-esque.”

Beginner artists frequently buy the popular *How To Draw Manga* book series. The instructions perpetuate the basic anime style and run the risk of discouraging artists from branching out into new styles.

Kanesha Bryant, a local artist who sells her original artwork at AWA, started off drawing anime. However, like Frey, she also warns artists about falling into what she calls the “style trap.” She worries about the encouragement that websites like DeviantArt and Tumblr gives artists for simply knowing how to draw anime-style characters and never experimenting or expanding.

“Haters aren’t always gonna hate,” Bryant says. “Sometimes haters have a reasonable point worth looking into.”

Neither girl is willing to betray their roots, however.

**anime is *not* art—no way, no how. It’s simply “not original.”**

“Every artist has that one thing that just keeps you drawing for whatever reason, and if anime is what lights that fuse, then it’s just as good of a start as any,” says Bryant.

Anime certainly has the ability to inspire, especially in the areas of visual art, writing, music and costuming. And of course, it also brings people together. Ask any subscriber to geek culture, be they gamers, *Star Wars* fans, Trekkies, comic book junkies, Browncoats or Whovians, and they will tell you that getting a weekend pass for a convention is like getting a weekend pass to be purely awesome. In 2000, AWA’s attendance was at 2,700. In 2010, it reached 12,718. Aren’t you at least curious?

Love it or hate it, it is undeniable: Anime is a fever, and not even Christopher Walken can prescribe the cure for it.

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**8-Bit Nostalgia**

by Tom Shanks

Whether we remember them as colors, sounds, or shapes—or perhaps, companions and friends—there are undeniable characters in the video game world that have stood the test of time. These characters, or cultural icons, are not only inseparable from the gaming world, but have their own immortal essences. These little guys have been around from the start, and in some way or another, they refuse to be thrown out with yesterday’s pixelated trash.

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**Mario**

*Super Mario Bros.* (1985)

As the regular blue-collared immigrant who traded in his monkey wrench for a life of adventure, Mario continues to be an icon of video gaming worldwide. Ever the gentleman, Mario is one Italian-American that is not going to abandon his Princess or the video game world anytime soon.

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**Pac-Man**

*Pac-Man* (1980)

Who would have thought a game inspired by eating would have caught on? Well, with lyrical ghosts (Blinky, Pinky, Inky, and Clyde), Pac-Man did. Visible in pizza shops across the country, this grinning yellow circle hasn’t left us yet.

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**Samus Aran**

*Metroid* (1986)

One of the very first female protagonists in video game history, Samus Aran embodied the merciless stone-faced bounty hunter that we all wanted to be. Oh, and the sick gun arm didn’t hurt either.

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**Donkey Kong**

*Donkey Kong* (1980)

We know him by many titles: the hairy hostage taker; the island dweller; the bongo-bearing badass. Donkey Kong has continued from his coin slot kingdom into the video game hall of fame never to be forgotten.

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**Kirby**

*Kirby’s Dream Land* (1992)

The pink sphere that made flying as easy as a deep breath, or rather, the character everyone’s little sister chose in *Smash Brothers*, Kirby made it cool to be round, pink and... uh... a puttball.
AD CAPTandum (V):
TO CAPTURE THE CROWD

Angela Pilson, writer

Big Brother's online, they know what you buy. They know what you look like. They know what people who look like you like to buy. You let them know. You don't care.

This sums up how digital recognition technology will work when it's combined with the power of advertising. You'll see an ad on a screen. The micro camera on the screen will take a photo of you, review your previous purchases and change the ad to a product you've bought before in a matter of nanoseconds.
Using digital recognition technology isn’t implemented into our everyday lives (yet), but companies are trying to use technology to bring advertising into your cars, your homes and even your bathrooms. 

We’ve seen this on Facebook. On the social networking site, advertisers have bought your personal info and change the ads based on your profile data. This is popularly known as targeted advertising. The business creates a targeted ad criteria based on the users’ information. Facebook does have some safeguards in place for its users. According to the Facebook Advertising Guidelines, the ad text can’t imply directly or indirectly within the content of the ad a user’s personal characteristics within the categories of race or ethnic origin, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, financial status, criminal record, disability or medical condition.

Other companies, like Accenture, are exploring where else they can put advertisements to get messages across. Accenture is testing a new service that would arrange your photos into slideshows. The catch? They add advertisements relevant to the photos into the show. Other businesses and advertising consultant firms are testing new ways to advertise. There are interactive floors that move when you move, holographic ads, and soon, ads on your bathroom mirror.

These new advertising vehicles are pushing businesses to become more creative with their delivery. Before the rise of Internet technology and facial recognition, there were the old-fashioned methods of color theory and product placement.

By now, you may have heard a little bit about color theory. The color green symbolizes life and fertility, red is passion and blue is calm. Red has also been proven to make people hungry. That’s why restaurants often have red in their logo and in the restaurants’ interiors. Think about how many restaurants use red: Red Robin, McDonalds, Burger King, Chili’s, T.G.I. Friday’s, Red Lobster, Friendly’s, Jack in the Box, Checkers, Pizza Hut, Papa John’s, Coldstone Creamery...the list continues. Fast food restaurants also use another color: yellow. Yellow has been proven to make people want to leave or go faster (which they may not have known when they made the traffic lights), thereby making you hungry and anxious to get out of the fast food restaurant.

“‘What are you seeing? People selling their products? No. People selling the fear of you having to live without their products.’”

Ad companies use product placement to pry open your purse. Grocery stores are where you see this method most often. These stores often place small items of convenience near the checkout lane to persuade you that, oh, yeah, you did need new Chap Stick or a cleaning cloth for your phone. Those little purchases add up, and companies pay a lot for those precious, coveted racks by the cashier counter.

Grocery stores will also try to place the products they want to sell most or faster at eye level. These are usually the more expensive or popular items. Kid-geared products are usually lower so they reach the child’s eyes. Stores will also make side displays for items that aren’t on sale, but make you think they are. These methods are some of the oldest tricks in the book, but the advertising world is starting to make room for some new ones. But why do we still buy into them even if we know they try to trick us?

In Max Brooks’ recent novel, World War Z, Breckinridge Scott sums up advertising as “Fear sells.”

The novel is a series of oral narratives compiled by a journalist determined to reveal the truth of the zombie virus outbreak. In Scott’s oral narrative, he quotes an economics professor he once knew: “What are you seeing? People selling their products? No. People selling the fear of you having to live without their products.”

We are a nation of products. We’ve become so acclimated to viewing over a thousand ads a day that businesses have to constantly create new and innovative ways to grab your attention, ad captandum, to capture the crowd. The more we accept their new ads deliveries, the more we let them encroach on our privacy, on the fundamental information that should be protected as personal and shouldn’t be used to manipulate us, to mindfuck us.

We are betrayed by the very companies we trust to get rid of our dandruff, to clean our toilets, to keep our asses wiped clean. We are afraid to live without Charmin, Coca-Cola and Apple, but we should not be afraid to speak out against the gross invasion of privacy that will infect future generations. A nation without ads is a nation of free people.
The desire for beauty is no longer a female-only issue. Many guys stress over their body images. Eating disorders begin to surface in males in their teen years; however, in rare cases, males as old as 60 and as young as 8 can be affected. Men can develop eating disorders because of low self-esteem, pressure of the media and the pressures of athletic competition; however, the reason often depends on the guy. Men with eating disorders tend to be models, actors or athletes. These men can develop the same eating disorder but for very different reasons.

Messages on billboards and television commercials cause these males to hold themselves to unrealistic standards. These men are affected by society’s outlook on how important appearance is. They decide to change their appearance based on advertisements. Influenced by the unrealistic standards from these advertisements, they begin a path to unhealthy eating habits and over-exercise. Males who are interested in achieving “glamorous” six-pack abs feel the need to go to the gym and work out to an unhealthy excess.

The pressure for females to be skinny in the world of fashion has often been discussed by media and society, but not many people realize that male models experience the same pressure. To the female eye, a male model is an example of natural beauty; however, in reality, the process of becoming “beautiful” is anything but natural. Joseph Culp, a male model that is signed with Red Model Management, commented on a blog post by Kerri Jarema stating: “A lot of people have eating disorders in this industry, but that’s mostly for people who are more muscular than me.

“I wouldn’t say that I have an eating disorder. I just think that I have to eat less to be the kind of person I want to be. I want to wear certain clothes and I want to have a certain persona—being thin fits the type, no matter how I get there.”

Society has paid so much attention to females with eating disorders; it is time to start speak-
ing out about unhealthy eating habits in male models as well.

According to industry experts, designers like skinny guys. Because of this, they have begun making clothing with a waistband measuring 27 inches even though the average guy measures at a 34-inch waist. If a model does not fit the pair of jeans he is asked to wear on a runway, his chances of getting booked for the show are very slim, and you could guess that his paycheck is nonexistent. This is pathetic. The pressure to be drastically thin in order to keep or book a job is unbelievable.

According to the National Eating Disorders Association (NEDA), an estimated 33 percent of male athletes are affected by eating disorders; however, beauty is not the reason behind it. Athletes struggle with having to maintain a certain weight to be allowed to compete. According to a NEDA resource guide, athletic competition can create psychological and physical stresses that can increase the risk of athletes developing eating disorders. Guys who participate in sports like wrestling, swimming, bodybuilding or gymnastics are more at risk of developing an eating disorder than guys who do not. Each of these sports has weight restrictions that can prevent individuals from continuing to compete if they do not meet the requirements.

Overlooked as they may be, male athletes with eating disorders are not new to the sports field, but once again, the media does not devote the same attention to them as they would females. Sadly, in most cases, this problem goes overlooked until it is too late. Not many people care about the struggles or pressures that mount up within an athlete’s brain; instead, they are focused on the athlete’s performance. As long as their performance is incredible, the burden of how they got there is ignored.

In 1997, the issue of unhealthy, unsafe eating and weight practices received national attention when three wrestlers from different states died within a 32-day period. Wrestlers often try to meet weight requirements through fasting, purging and excessive exercise. One of the three guys was a wrestler named Billy Saylor. Saylor was 19 years old and attended Campbell University in North Carolina. He was 233 pounds and was attempting to compete in the 195-pound weight class in a tournament to take place on Nov. 8. Two days prior, Saylor began his weight loss procedure. (Attempting to lose 38 pounds in two days!) The next day during his workout, Saylor became disoriented and quit his exercise around 2:45 a.m. Within an hour, he went into cardiac arrest and died.

Guys are secretive about having unhealthy eating and workout habits. They fear that if they mention that they are suffering or have suffered from an eating disorder, they will lose their sense of masculinity.

The process of trying to fit society’s image has to end and more people need to speak up. If you, or anybody that you know is suffering from an eating disorder and want to talk or get advice, please call the National Eating Disorder Hotline at 800-931-2237. The NEDA wants people with eating disorders to know “You are not alone. Help is just a call or click away.”

### Differences in Cultural Beauty

**Neck stretching** is a popular tradition in some Asian and African countries. Females begin to wear the brass rings around their necks when they are as young as 2 years old. The weight puts strain on the shoulder blades causing them to deform and gives the illusion of a longer neck.

**Lip discs** are a popular African Beauty tradition. The original purpose of the lip disc, or plug, was to show deformity to protect women against Arab slave owners.

**Teeth blackening** takes place in Vietnam. Most women stain their teeth with a chemical, called kanemizu, that they consistently apply every other day for a week. Kanemizu is made of iron, gallnut powder and tannin powder.

In China, many men and women believe that pale skin is beautiful. Many Chinese women will **bleach their skin** using products such as Blanc Expert, White-Plus and Active White.
FASHIONABLY LATE

Vin·tage (n): 20 years earlier and on

MODELS
Ursula Hackman
Tom Snarks
Kaleigh Smith
Preston James
Becky Griffith

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Ryan D'Alessandro
Kayla Locysen
1930 VINTAGE
Men’s Pea Coat

1950 VINTAGE
Little Black Dress

1960 VINTAGE STYLE
Women’s Pea Coat
Belk - $20

1960 VINTAGE STYLE
Red Heels
JC Penny’s - $15
The actors and actresses we now idolize were born from the glibzy era of Hollywood, “The Golden Age.” You might think that talented and diverse entertainers will never be seen again, or that we will never witness such great, raw acting, singing and dancing repeated. But, you’d be wrong. Even though the beloved actors of old have left, we have their shining self-ascribed descendents who dazzle us with star quality. Here are the new of the old.

JAMES STEWART AND TOM HANKS

James Stewart had a long career in many classic films that included westerns, screwball comedies and thrillers. In most of his movies, Stewart stood out and we knew him as the All-American man, a fighter for justice in Mr. Smith Goes to Washington and as a real-life soldier. Tom Hanks has now taken the role of quintessential All-American in new Hollywood, starring in many popular films such as The Da Vinci Code, A League of Their Own and Cast Away. Being as versatile as Stewart has afforded Hanks roles that are as screwball and fun as Toy Story and as heartwarming as Larry Crowne. Watch for him in the much-anticipated Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close film to be released next year.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR AND CATHERINE ZETA JONES

Elizabeth Taylor and Catherine Zeta Jones ooze class and poise and are two of the most beautiful women of all time. Both women are typical divas, Jones can be the down-to-earth girl everyone knows and loves, but she is pretty egotistical (she said that she collects houses for fun). But who can blame her? If you were that beautiful and that wealthy,
wouldn’t you be? She’s one of the best-paid leading actresses in Hollywood, but Taylor was Hollywood’s first woman to earn more than $1 million per movie. Jones may be up for the role of Cleopatra in an upcoming fictional action-packed biopic. Oh, wait, Taylor starred in the 1963 film Cleopatra. ...

SCARLETT JOHANSSON AND MARILYN MONROE

Johansson and Monroe are blondes, fair skinned, and can pull off red lipstick really well, but these Hollywood bombshells have more in common than you think. Marilyn Monroe is America’s most iconic sex symbol of all time, but Scarlett is a “peerless sex symbol.” Johansson started much younger than Monroe, but she still doesn’t shy away from sexual roles like Anna Marks in He’s Just Not That Into You.

AUDREY HEPBURN AND AUDREY TAUTOU

Audrey Hepburn is no doubt one of the greatest actresses of her time and is still revered for her porcelain doll looks, classic fashion and polite charm. With traits like these, who can possibly surpass such a great actress? Audrey Tautou. Tautou is often compared to Hepburn for her beauty, acting abilities and her choice of film roles. Her character in Amélie is similar to Hepburn’s in Breakfast at Tiffany’s, but it’s Tautou’s role as Coco Chanel in the film Coco Before Chanel that strikes of Hepburn most.

GENE KELLY AND PATRICK SWAYZE

A skillful dancer, actor, singer, producer, choreographer and film director, Gene Kelly was the quadruple threat everyone feared in old Hollywood. He charmed the pants off the audience with his masculine beauty and romantic dance moves without sacrificing any scrap of talent. He could turn some of the simplest props into memorabilia, like the umbrella in Singing in the Rain.

Patrick Swayze, also an actor, dancer, and singer, was a dancer first and actor second. He fought against the hoity-toity country club goons in Dirty Dancing and won, not just Baby’s heart, but all of ours. He’s a rougher, tougher Gene, but he, like Kelly, will live on in our cinematic memories.

CARY GRANT AND GEORGE CLOONEY

Once both of these actors are placed side by side, it is really hard to compare them. Grant and Clooney both have lady-killin’ looks. Grant and Clooney are smooth bachelors and are versatile on the silver screen. Grant and Clooney left a trail of Hollywood wives. But Grant has something Clooney doesn’t: a statue in England.

Classic actors and actresses may have left Tinseltown, but their talent hasn’t dissipated yet. The film stars of now may not be the biological descendants of the ones before them, but they are the talented successors of timeless Hollywood.

- LINDSEY HOLT
LANA DEL REY IS THE GANGSTER NANCY SINATRA

Lana Del Rey unearths the bubbly ghost of sentimental pop music from an era of draft evasion and race riots and resurrects it with modern poise. She calls herself the gangster Nancy Sinatra. Her name is a composite of Hollywood actress Lana Turner and the 1987 Ford Del Rey. Her sound, style and marketing artwork (as well as her rise to fame via YouTube) epitomizes the digital age’s nostalgic fetish over the retro aesthetic.

Her grainy album art looks like something you’d find in someone’s parents’ stack of 45’s packed away in the attic. She dresses like someone Roman Polanski would have cast in the ’70s. She looks like a young Katherine Ross with Angelina Jolie lips. She sets a new and almost unattainable standard for the retro fashionistas shopping at American Apparel, but her commitment to vintage bravura does not end there. Although her songs are available on iTunes, physical hard copies of her latest releases are sold only on 7” vinyl.

In her hit single “Video Games,” she sounds like Stevie Nicks or Dusty Springfield singing over a Portishead track. The self-produced music video for “Video Games” (shot with some kind of cellulose-esque webcam filter) looks like an old home movie. It’s made up of post-war American images of old Hollywood stars, vintage motorbikes, and American flags, but the film cuts in and out with modern skateboarding footage.

Baby-boomers like her because she has repopularized a long lost sound; younger audiences like her because she sexualizes skateboarding and video games; and hip-hop and electronic artists loooove her because her songs are perfect for remixes.

So far, a multitude of professional and amateur artists have released remixes of her songs. Most notably, “Video Games” was remixed by electronic artist Joy Orbison, and her b-side “Blue Jeans” was remixed by The Internet of the hip-hop collective Odd Future.

Since her blow up, there have been a lot of rumors and conspiracies blooming. Some question if she is an authentic artist or if she’s just a product of clever producing and marketing.

This is mainly because not a lot is known about her. So far, all we know is that her name was originally Lizzy Grant, which she performed under briefly in a few indie rock bands, and her father is a successful business man. Regardless, Del Rey maintains that she is a self-made woman, and her songs, her lyrics and her videos are all her. She has played a few shows to prove that she uses her own voice.

Recently, Del Rey has signed to Interscope Records and will be releasing her first full-length record sometime in 2012. The song and video for “Video Games” are viewable on her website LanaDelRey.com.

- GABE LESNICK

YOUNGER AUDIENCES LIKE HER BECAUSE SHE SEXUALIZES SKATEBOARDING AND VIDEO GAMES
Jazz ... Boys ... Booze ... It's a dangerous combination. Set during the roaring 1920s, Jillian Larkin's *Vixen* brings the reader back to a period of prohibition, flappers, sex appeal and danger. Larkin's novel is a surprising mix of history and drama, pulling the reader farther and farther into the plot with every page. There is nothing more titillating than wanting what you cannot have, especially when the drama and love triangles seem to infinitely unfold.

*Vixen* is written in a point-of-view style, having each chapter of the story told in the eyes of one of the three girls. The narration of each chapter, despite the different viewpoints, flows smoothly, keeping the reader in tune with the other characters of the book. Larkin breathes a unique life into each of her characters, never afraid to turn the tables at a whim. Gloria, Clara and Lorraine lead very different lives, and through each of them, Larkin exposes the different elements of that dangerous decade.

The female characters crave freedom and liberation, and don’t we all? Larkin perfectly describes the era of the 1920s, giving the reader vivid descriptions of Gloria’s life: the lavish mansion she lives in and the dirty, underground speakeasies she wants to be in. Larkin twists Clara’s old life filled with men, liquor and jazz until Clara becomes what Gloria is expected to be (the perfect debutante). Larkin produces a mysteri-ous edginess about Clara. Above it all is Lorraine Dyer, Gloria’s rags-to-riches friend, who is tired of living in Gloria’s shadow.

Through the girls’ separate paths, the reader watches as they assert themselves by walking the line between decorum and rebellious acts of freedom. *Vixen* promises that the only thing that matters is pleasing yourself. Clara, Gloria and Lorraine are selfish, manipulative, arrogant, pompous and cruel. Violence, sexual innuendo and drunken antics fill the story with drama that keeps a quick pace for the reader.

With Larkin’s attention to detail, you can practically smell the booze, the smoke and feel the sway of the room in the underground speakeasies. Larkin brought the reader to the ‘20s and left nothing out. Everything was there to produce a gripping novel: the romance, the glittering gowns, the scandal and the danger of living in a time that was also known for its gangsters and prohibition. *Vixen* is so hot it sizzles with sexual steam, smolders with gunshots and danger, yet is bound to warm your heart with tender scenes of forbidden love and loyalty. *Vixen* has a vibrancy that will continue to shimmer after you turn the last page, and you’ll be shocked at the cliffhanger finale.

- JULIA GRANITZ
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Angela Pilson, writer
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Ursula Hockman, writer

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Home is Where the Linksys

WOW, WHAT A NIGHT...

DID WE BREAK UP LAST NIGHT?
I CAN'T REMEMBER...

LET'S CHECK OUR TEXTS.

WE DID. WAIT—WE RECONCILED.
NO, WAIT—WE BROKE UP AGAIN.

WAS IT BEFORE OR AFTER YOU BOMBED MY FACEBOOK WALL?

I'M NOT SURE; LEMME LISTEN TO YOUR SIX VOICEMAILS.
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