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STATE FAIR

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Annual autumn tradition returns

COLUMBIA, S.C.

## Nursing College receives grant

### BY CLAYTON KALE ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITOR

The College of Nursing announced Tuesday it has received a grant to start a nursing research center from the National Institutes of Health. The grant makes the USC's College of Nursing one of only seven nursing research centers funded by the NIH.

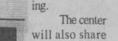
'The College of Nursing is proud to be recognized by the National Institute of Nursing Research as having demonstrated leadership in nursing research," College of Nursing Dean Mary Ann Parsons said.

The five-year grant, which totals nearly \$1.5 million, is intended to set up the research center and to fund health promotion programs and health risk reduction for certain South Carolina populations

The at-risk populations in South Carolina include teens, the elderly, minorities, men and women with HIV and AIDS, and others who have limited access to proper health care. USC President John Palms said the research center is a key step in helping the university reach its goal of being a top research university, which will allow the university to benefit South Carolinians.

"Our faculty's research skills offer the opportunity to provide direct benefits to our citizens and the quality of their lives," Falms said.

The NIH grant will enable USC's research center to develop a team of researchers to study health problems among those at greatest risk for disease while promoting interdisciplinary studies with USC faculty from outside the College of Nurs-



the findings of

USC nursing re-

search with sci-

entists, health

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nual grants of

\$10,000 to USC

nursing faculty so

they can develop

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inspected twice. State law requires that each ride be inspected at least once. Students attend anti-death penalty rally

# **Workers** assure safety of S.C. **State Fair rides**

#### BY KEVIN LANGSTON NEWS EDITOR

The recent accidents at amusement parks nationwide have state and fair officials trying to assure people that South Carolina State Fair rides are safe; students; however, have their doubts.

Sociology sophomore Jacqueline Greene is taking her 3-year-old daughter to the fair, but she said she won't be riding any of the rides.

"I think they're dangerous," Greene said. "There's something about the speed and the way they work."

Journalism junior Joey Schrage is going to the fair with his girlfriend.

'I have to be romantic," he said. "She wants me to win her a stuffed animal."

Schrage said he has no plans to ride the rides.

"I'm scared of those rides," he said. "When you combine

heights with things that go really fast, I really don't like it."

Greene and Schrage are aware of the recent accidents that have gained national exposure. Schrage said the accidents, like the one where a 12-year-old was killed on the Drop Zone at Paramount's Great America Park in Santa Clara, Calif., have cemented his decision to stay off the rides at the fair.

"I saw those rides when they were halfway built," he said. "I just don't trust the rednecks that put them together."

Jim Knight, spokesman for the S.C. Department of Labor and Licensing, wants people to know the rides at the state fair are indeed safe.

He said his department is required by law to inspect the amusement rides on an annual basis. They have been inspecting the State Fair's rides for the past two weeks.

"The rides at the state fair get a good inspection by our agency," Knight said.

Gary Goodman,

look at the rides, as well.

ty very seriously," Goodman

said. "We're very proactive

with ensuring the safety of

"We take ride safe-

manager of the South Car-'We take ride safety olina State Fair, said the fair very seriously. We're takes several steps to ensure very proactive with the safety of the rides. He said that in addition to the ensuring the safety of inspection by the state, it these rides.' hires a private inspector to

Gary Goodman S.C. State Fair manager

> these rides." According to Knight, the inspectors check for the mechanical integrity, the welding, the setup, the storage of electrical wires, blocking (the fencing around the ride) and the training of the ride operators.

> In the past, rides that haven't met the proper safety requirements have been closed down, he said

"That's always the case," Knight said.

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SENIOR WRITER

BY PATRICK RATHBUN



'Our faculty's research skills offer the opportunity to provide direct benefits to our citizens and the quality of their lives.'

> John Palms USC president study to be con-

ducted under the NIH funding will be a study on Georgia women infected with HIV, according to USC spokeswoman Karen Tant.

Another project funded by the NIH will study depression in rural South Carolina

The center will draw upon the expertise of our faculty who study the health problems of South Carolinians, including substance abuse, HIV and AIDS, and Alzheimer's disease," Parsons said.

Other universities that have nursing research centers are the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the University of Washington, the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Iowa.

UCLA and the University of Texas at Austin also received grants from the NIH to start nursing research centers.

Eight USC students attended a recent anti-death penalty conference in Philadelphia, P.A.

The National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty put on the annual event that boasted David Kazinski, brother of the unabomber, as the keynote speaker. A diverse group of people attended the conference, including attorneys, relatives of death row inmates, relatives of murder victims, activists and people who just wanted to know more about the issue, according to government and international studies junior Jotaka Eaddy.

Eaddy spoke at a rally outside Philadelphia District Attorney Lynn Abraham's office. Eaddy said Abraham is considered controversial because of the racial disparity in the executions of Philadelphia criminals. African Americans make up only 40 percent of the city's population, yet 85 percent of Philadelphia residents who are executed are African American, according to Eaddy.

Eaddy was also elected to the national board of directors of the coalition. She said she feels the event was worthwhile, calling it a "wonderful learning experience."

Another attendee felt the same way.

"The whole experience was enlightening," english/finance junior Dante Tyus said. "It was a powerful experience in general.'

Eaddy is in the process of forming a state-wide student organization for abolishing the death penalty, and she's also involved in forming a national alliance with anthropology sophomore Rachel Helwig.

The conference featured several workshops and discussed ways for activists and attorneys to work together to pass death penalty legislation. The student activists cited several reasons for their opposition to the death penalty.

"I want to abolish [the death penalty] in practice and in theory," Eaddy said. "It is arbitrarily adminis-



RACHEL HELWIG THE GAMECOCK

Students from Swarthmore College demonstrate Oct.1 in front of the office of Philadelphia District Attorney Lynn Abraham, known in the city as "the deadliest D.A."

tered, and there are economic, social and racial dis- justice needs to check itself." parities with the death penalty.'

Tyus opposed the penalty for similar reasons.

"If we turn our backs on small injustices, then we won't recognize major injustices," he said. "It's not fair. Who is to say [death row inmates] are devoid of the natural right of humanity?'

Nursing freshman Talwanna President said the death penalty affects minorities.

"[The death penalty] affects minorities very much," she said. "It's not only racist, but it has to do with economics.

Eaddy also cited other flaws in the penalty as reasons for her opposition toward it.

"[The death penalty] is full of kinks and flaws," she said. "You can't have a system where you execute people without 100 percent accuracy. Our criminal

Since 1976, 80 people punished by death have been found innocent, Eaddy said. In having the penalty, Eaddy said she thinks the United States is in violation of United Nations law.

Tyus said, in the end, individuals' efforts do pay off. "If we [at USC], collectively, wanted to achieve something, it would get done, or at least get major attention," he said.

Eaddy said the efforts will not stop until the flaws of the system are improved. "We will continue to rally and march until human rights violations in this country are corrected," Eaddy said.

1999 has been the biggest year for the death penalty in almost 50 years, and 76 killers have been put to death in 18 states, according to an Oct. 3 New York Times article.

### false fire alarms

BY JOHN HUIETT ASSISTANT NEWS EDITOR

USC dorms are the leading offenders of false fire alarms in Columbia, Assistant Fire Chief Bradley Anderson said.

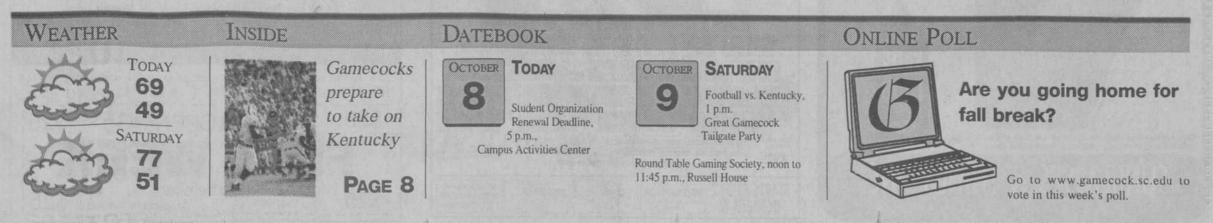
The number of false fire alarms in the city nearly doubled between 1991 and 1998 to almost 4,000. Anderson said false alarms at USC dorms account for a large part of the recent increase, costing taxpayers an estimated \$321 per false alarm.

The total cost for false fire alarms in 1998 was more than \$1 million, according to the most recent fire-report figures published on the City of Columbia Web site.

Anderson suid because repeat offenders are charged \$100 per alarm after three false alarms within a 12-month period, USC dorms have paid a considerable amount of money.

Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, eight dorms cost USC nearly \$9,000 in false-alarm servicing fees. The biggest offender was South Quad, with \$3,100. Other repeat offenders include the Capstone and Bates dorms and the Swearingen engineering building, all with \$900 in

FIRE ALARM SEE PAGE 2



TRAVIS LY IN THE GAMECOCK The Ferris wheel at the South Carolina State Fair, as well as all of the other rides, is