FOCUS

Technique • Friday, October 26, 2007

TENNIS TEAM TRIUMPHS

The Tech's womens tennis teams swept the singles and doubles competition at the ITA South Regional Tournament. **Page 31**

THE SHINS ARE IN....

The Shins, a Portland-based indie rock band, performed at the Atlanta Civic Center. The band blends alternative, pop and folk sounds. **Page 17**

Drought raises concerns

By Vivian Fan
Contributing Writer

When numerous students across East Campus stepped into surprisingly cold showers Monday morning, most quickly came to the same conclusion.

"They're probably restricting hot water because of the drought," said Davin Green, a first-year Biomedical Engineering major. "I guess they want us to take shorter showers."

While, in the end, the temporary change to cold water showers was due to a steam pipe break that morning, the occurrence showed that Georgia's current water crisis is ever-present in the minds of Tech students. Since early this summer, water levels in the state's lakes, rivers and other natural water sources have decreased greatly as a result of a two-year long drought affecting much of the Southeast. According to state and federal officials, North Georgia and Atlanta's main water source Lake Lanier only holds enough water storage for three months. Lake Lanier and its reservoirs are more than half-way depleted, and thus, have caused a state of emergency in the entire state of Georgia.

"We are now in the dry cycle of the climate, and it's the second year," said Professor Aris Georgakakos, director of the Georgia Water Resources Institute (GWRI) at Tech. "The droughts in this region usually last for four years or more...if we are in the second year of the drought now, chances are that we will have a drought next year, and the year after that. So, we probably have not seen the end of this crisis."

The GWRI works with state, national and international groups to develop multidisciplinary solutions and information decision support systems for hydrological problems. Currently, the Institute is working with and advising state and federal officials with the Southeast's water crisis. Along with the state's Environmental Protection Department, the GWRI has drafted and sent in a bill for a drought contingency plan in the state legislature. According to the GWRI, the current water crisis and drought make up the third most severe drought in recent history, spanning from the early 1980's until now. The current water shortage has been attributed to four factors: the variability of the weather and

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By Jon Drews/ STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Cadet makes top ten in national ROTC ranking

By Reem Mansoura
Contributing Writer

In a recent ranking of ROTC cadets across the United States, Daniel Chapman, a fourth-year International Affairs and Modern Languages (Spanish) major, was ranked eighth out of more than 4,000 cadets. His success is attributed to his hard work and the strong ROTC program here at Tech.

During his senior year of high school, Chapman became interested in the military. "I've always wanted to be able to serve in the military and earn a college degree," Chapman said.

By Hanjie Song/ STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Daniel Chapman
Fourth-year IAML

Chapman took the ROTC program at Tech into consideration when making his final choice. "What I like about ROTC [at Tech] is that it gives you good opportunities to practice leadership skills in ways you normally wouldn't get to," Chapman said.

His journey to success began during his freshman year when he attended briefings informing young cadets of what they needed to do in order to thrive in the future and attain a high ranking in ROTC. A large portion of a cadet's rank is determined by his or her performance at their home school. Cadets are encouraged to maintain a high GPA and become involved in extracurricular activities, sports, and community service. Chapman instantly became involved at Tech. He tutored students at an elementary school, played intramural soccer and mentored through Gringos y Latinos: Atlanta's Spanish Service Society (GLASSS).

ROTC proved to be one of Chapman's greatest learning experiences. "I was given hands-on experience... I learned to speak publicly and give presentations, all of which are part of the training experience here," Chapman said.

The summers between his freshmen and sophomore years, Chapman was eligible to work with real army soldiers. He attended the Mountain Warfare School, a training camp in which cadets saw firsthand how the military operates. He was named the honor graduate at Mountain Warfare School, which means he was ranked number one. His performance at this training camp would count towards his ranking score in later years.

As he entered his second and third years at Tech, Chapman took on more responsibilities. During his junior year, he was in charge of 80 cadets. He also studied abroad in Spain and Mexico to gain a more international perspective of the world he would soon serve in. He attended a 33-day long army training camp in Fort Louis, Wash. known as Warrior Forge. The first three years of ROTC helps prepare cadets for Warrior Forge since one's performance there is a large component

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Professor lectures on politics surrounding North Korea

By Hamza Hasan
Contributing Writer

Last week, Dr. Bruce Bechtol came to Tech to talk about his arguments and ideas concerning Northeast Asia focusing specifically on North Korea and the threat the nation poses.

In his lecture, Dr. Bechtol explored the threat that North Korea poses, especially by its proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. His argument is supported by his new book *Red Rogue*. He explains that the book is divided into two parts: the first identifies and examines the threat, and the second presents solutions to the problem.

Dr. Bechtol continued to clarify the situation in North Korea.

"I think one needs to be very careful in being overly optimistic about North Korea getting rid of their nuclear program," said Dr. Bechtol.

His reason is that one of the most important priorities of Kim Jong-Il is to improve and strengthen North Korea's military. If the North Korean government wishes to have some sort of leverage in the international community, it must, at this point, have a military force by which to substantiate itself.

One of the main obstacles the North Korean government faces, though, is that Russia, a longtime supporter, has stopped subsidizing them. Much of this subsidization was that of military support. Now that a world power is not aiding North Korea, they need an alternative route. Dr. Bechtol rationalized the United States' role in the international arena, by reasoning that the United States should take serious caution with the North Korean military by advancing and renewing arms.

> "I think one needs to be very careful... about North Korea getting rid of their nuclear program."
>
> **Dr. Bruce Bechtol**
> Professor

These necessary upgrades for North Korea come with a huge price. Many of the tanks and heavy artillery in North Korea are no match for that of the United States, to say nothing of each country's air force.

However, that is not to say that North Korea is indistinguishable—they have SCUD missiles with a superior range, Special Operations exceeding 200,000 people and have been pursuing nuclear proliferation with some degree of success. In his opinion, Dr. Bechtol defends that Kim Jong-Il has been successful in his military pursuits.

Even with all the arms they wish to have, North Korea would still have substantial limitations diplomatically. Two of the main necessary supporters for North Korea are China and South Korea. China is an obvious choice: it has a powerful economy and it receives a great deal of autonomy from the world's superpower, the U.S.

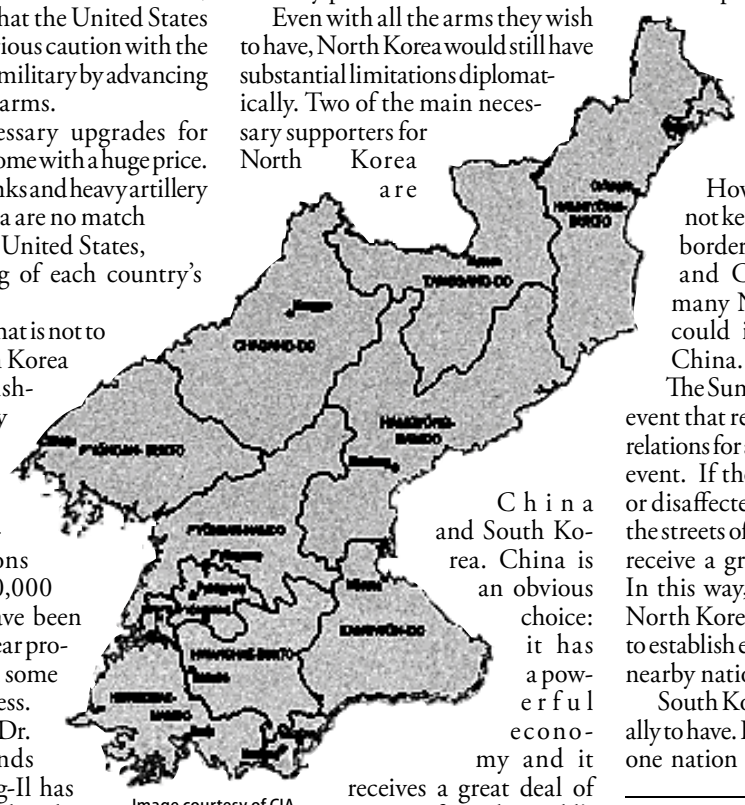

Image courtesy of CIA

Dr. Bechtol gives an example of how North Korea may lose Chinese backing. In 2008, the Summer Olympics will be held in China. However, Kim Jong-Il does not keep his best soldiers at the border between North Korea and China; hypothetically, many North Korean refugees could illegally immigrate to China.

The Summer Olympics is a huge event that results in effective public relations for any nation that hosts the event. If thousands of poor, angry or disaffected refugees are roaming the streets of Beijing, China will not receive a great deal of popularity. In this way, Dr. Bechtol explains, North Korea must go out of its way to establish effective diplomacy with nearby nations.

South Korea is also an important ally to have. In the Korean peninsula, one nation will find it difficult to

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blood:water mission

CCF Announces: Two Weeks of Sacrifice

October 26 thru November 8

Its simple:

**Make water your only beverage for just 2 weeks.
Then take the money you would usually spend on soda, juice, sports drinks, coffee, milk, etc. and donate it to Blood:Water Mission**

Stop by our table on Skiles or the CCF house to donate your savings or for more information

Two Weeks of Sacrifice can provide millions of Africans lacking clean water with the TECHnology to obtain it.

Did you know millions of Africans lack access to clean water?

Did you know people living with HIV/AIDS are dependant on clean water to survive?

Did you know **$1** provides one year of clean water for an African?

Did you know that YOU can help save lives?

The 1000 Wells Project aims to build exactly one thousand fresh water wells in one thousand communities across Africa - with your help.

www.bloodwatermission.com

1000 WELLS PROJECT

Cadet

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of what determines a cadet's rank during assessment.

The year before a cadet graduates, he or she goes through an assessment. The ranking received, or the Order of Merit Listing (OML), is used to determine what jobs graduated cadets are seeking.

Physical fitness tests, GPA, involvement in extracurricular activities, sports, community service, leadership opportunities and performance in training camps all affect a cadet's overall ranking. The ranking then affects the probability of receiving a position in a particular branch of the military as well as the first assignment.

Chapman recently returned from the Ranger Challenge, a competition in which teams from Georgia, Florida and Puerto Rico compete in eight different events. Tech was able to send a group of 12 cadets to the competition. The team placed first in its tier and seventh overall.

Chapman hopes to start his army officer training in early January. He will go through three Basic Officer Leadership Courses (BOLC) before becoming an infantry officer and getting assigned a location and unit.

Chapman encouraged current students to keep a high GPA and become involved in community service.

"I would really recommend doing some kind of study abroad. You won't understand the global perspective until you've experienced it firsthand," Chapman said.

Korea

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act without the compliance of the other. South Korea itself already has strong backing, and according to Dr. Bechtol, North Korea cannot and will not go to war without backing from its counterpart.

Even among these obstructions to expanding their military might, North Korea still poses a threat with its future weapons of mass destruction.

According to Dr. Bechtol, they could theoretically hide the products of their nuclear proliferation in secret caches. "They have not even allowed us to inspect any of their nuclear weapons yet, only facilities that manufacture the weapons...and only the plutonium weapons. We need to be very careful," Bechtol said.

Furthermore, the "dismantling" of their nuclear products has only extended to the factories that produce the weapons. These factories could only be the plutonium-based facilities, where North Korea has publicly admitted to possessing a uranium-enriched program.

Even with the possession of these hazardous materials, North Korea has several years to go before it can truly expand its arms. Until then, the U.S. and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea can establish diplomatic guidelines by which to compromise and promote a nonviolent resolution towards each other.

"For those who don't follow Korea, it might be a good idea to start doing so. A lot of people don't realize that 28 percent of our commerce takes place in Northeast Asia," Dr. Bechtol says. He recommends that people should keep up with the news because our governments will soon become involved very intrinsically.

Dr. Bechtol is an associate professor of International Relations at the Marine Corps Command & Staff College. A former Defense Intelligence Agency officer and Marine, Dr. Bechtol has lived in South Korea and returns there frequently. Also the former editor of the *Defense Intelligence Journal*, he now sits on the Editorial Advisory Board of the *East Asian Review*.

Dr. Bechtol's book *Red Rogue* is published by Potomac Books, Inc. and is available at most major booksellers.

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climate of the region; the population demand for water in the state of Georgia; the legal processes and decisions made this year concerning the preservation of endangered species in the Apalachicola River and the ability for the political and legal systems to work together in a time of need.

Reflecting on all of the factors, one of the largest strains on the water source has been the subject of a legal battle between governor Sonny Perdue and the Army Corps of Engineers. Because of the presence of endangered mussels and sturgeon downriver in Alabama and Florida, the Army Corps releases approximately 5,000 gallons of water per second from Georgia's Lake Lanier and the Chattahoochee River in order to sustain their environment (totaling nearly 3.2 billion gallons a day). In response, Perdue has filed an appeal of a June verdict that denied the shutdown of the released water, but has not received a decision. Thus, this has caused numerous bans and cutbacks in water usage from the state government in the past few months.

To help alleviate the situation, Tech's Department of Housing has recommended ways for students living on campus to cut down on their own water usage. In an email sent out to students living on campus, Housing suggested that students conserve water by easily changing their routines by taking shorter showers; not letting the water run while washing dishes, brushing teeth, or shaving; doing only full loads of laundry; using tap water sparingly; and avoiding using garbage disposals. Even small reductions in water usage such as these could save up to 750 to 1,500 gallons per month.

Student organizations and groups have begun to conserve water and "go green" in an effort to help the environment in even greater scales. For example, this year's Honors Program has begun a project called the "Carbon Challenge" to help alleviate tension on the environment.

By Ben Keyserling/ STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

HOW TO SAVE WATER

1. Wait until you have a full load of laundry before washing. Avoid separating if you can.
2. Flush the toilet once. No courtesy flushes.
3. Only run the dishwasher if it is full. Minimize rinsing before the dishwasher if possible.
4. Turn off the faucet when you brush your teeth, wash your face, shave, etc.

"[The students] are in the process of working out a plan of action students can use as a guideline to minimize their personal carbon footprints," said Dr. Monica Halka, associate director of the Honors Program. "An action item on the list is 'taking briefer showers.' Also, we are starting a 'Sustainability Test Garden' outside the Honors Program dorm, Howell Hall. For this garden, we will catch water from the downspouts in barrels to use for watering. Faced with an imminent water shortage in the short-term and well into the future, the most important things we can teach and model for our students are conservation and innovation," Halka said.

On an even greater scale, Tech can also do its part to help conserve water now, and invest in water-saving technologies and procedures for the future.

"Our campus is a microcosm of the rest of the city. I think the university as a whole might need to look into the devices we use, like the toilets; different technologies that can actually flush with much less water," Georgakakos said. "I think the difference could be significant actually. It could be 1.6 liters or gallons versus 3 and a half, four or five gallons of water...the university as a whole could look into this and set an example for the city as well. I know this can make a difference. I just don't know what the total volume of water we use here is. Whatever we can do to conserve, it's a good thing."

Georgakakos also commented on the use of water by the Tech community. "I don't think we are over-using water, but I think it's a good overall principle to live by. Water is a very precious resource... we, especially in this region, never thought of it as scarce, because we have a lot of it. But the truth of the matter is that in many, many parts of the world, people have that thought in their minds, and [are conscious] about how much water is used."

After all, in the end a short, cold shower beats having no shower at all.

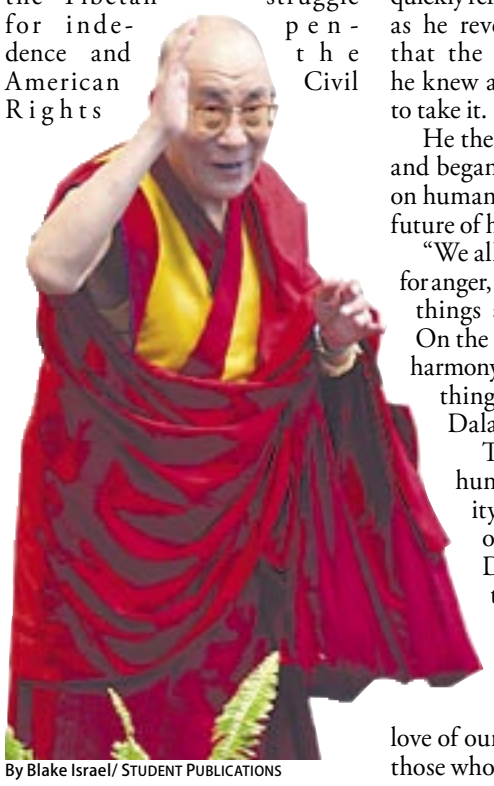
The Dalai Lama visits Atlanta to discuss philosophy

By Emily Chambers
Senior Staff Writer

The city of Atlanta had the great honor of hosting his Holiness Tenzin Gyatso, the 14th Dalai Lama this past week as he accepted a position as an Emory Presidential Distinguished Professor.

The three-day long visit culminated in a public speech given at Centennial Olympic Park. Despite the rain, which every speaker jokingly attributed to the Dalai Lama as divine providence, thousands of attentive listeners gathered to hear native Tibetan music, Buddhist chanting and enjoy a traditional dance courtesy of monks from the Drepung Loseling Monastery.

The Dalai Lama was formally introduced by James Wagner, President of Emory University, who spoke at length about the relationship between the Tibetan struggle for independence and the American Civil Rights movement that is so central to Atlanta history as the birthplace of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



By Blake Israel/ STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

The Dalai Lama himself began his speech with an invocation of Dr. King. "I did not get to meet him, but I met his late wife, and through the stories I heard of him, and his use of the nonviolent form of change, I am very moved," the Dalai Lama said.

At first he spoke through a translator, humorously responding to flattering comments made about him in his introduction. Claims that he had ever studied medicine were quickly refuted, as he revealed that the most he knew about medicine was how to take it.

He then switched into English, and began a well-practiced speech on human potential and the moral future of humanity.

"We all have the same potential for anger, hatred and jealousy, these things are part of our nature. On the other hand, compassion, harmony and brotherhood are also things we share together," the Dalai Lama said.

The great potential of humanity lies in our ability to show affection for other human beings, the Dalai Lama explained, in the seed of compassion that all human beings share. This potential is not divinely given, but inherited through the love of our mothers, given to us by those who raise us. As humans our very survival as infants depends on the affection of others, as such we are able to show compassion towards fellow human beings that other creatures cannot.

> "Firstly we individuals should build inner peace. Through inner peace, outer peace can be achieved."
>
> **Tenzin Gyatso**
> The 14th Dalai Lama

The Dalai Lama believes that this potential for compassion should be used to maximize human capabilities and transform society. Religion is not even a necessity in order to achieve this potential, for religion is about a love of humanity, and while it is a positive approach, it is not the only one.

The human values of affection and compassion can be taught rationally without religion as well, as the foundations of self-confidence in contemporary society. This self-confidence brings inner strength, reduces fear, and eventually leads to inner peace.

"Firstly we individuals should build inner peace. Through inner peace, outer peace can be achieved," the Dalai Lama said.

On the concept of war, his Holiness holds a staunchly pacifist view. "War is outdated. Our global community is interdependent, and in reality the rest of the world is now a part of your home, so destruction of your so-called enemy is destruction of yourself," said the Dalai Lama.

He closed his speech with a charge to both America as a nation and to university students in particular. The 21st century should be a century of dialogue. All nations should be committed to the non-violent way, and America as the champion of democracy and the rule of law should do everything in its power to encourage diplomacy and minimize violence.

By Blake Israel /STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Congressman John Lewis (D - GA) exchanges a handshake and bow with the Dalai Lama, the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

The Dalai Lama reminded university students to use their limitless potential for good, to go out into the world and find something that gives their life purpose. "Less army, more Peace Corps," said the Dalai Lama to raucous applause from the crowd.

The Dalai Lama then answered questions that had been pre-submitted through a website.

He explained, at the request of a 13-year-old Christian, that he believed in a pluralistic view of religions, not as a personal guide, but as a guide for society.

> "The idea of one truth one religion is good for your faith, but for society we must acknowledge many truths, many religions."
>
> **Tenzin Gyatso**
> The 14th Dalai Lama

"The idea of one truth one religion is good for your faith, but for society we must acknowledge many truths, many religions. All religions have different philosophy, but at the end they all have the goal of making good people, and so I think they can all exist together," the Dalai Lama said.

When asked about his stance on the Beijing Olympics, he responded that he supported the People's Republic of China as a nation, and believed that as a powerful, populous nation they deserved the games, and that hopefully the focus on that great nation will highlight the human rights issues at hand and be a catalyst for change.

Finally, at the request of Emory President James Wagner, he explained his views on the integration of western science and Buddhist knowledge.

"We are facing a mental crisis at this time, a crisis of morality. We have so much technology, with neuro-biology and psychology and such. I believe that the integration of Tibetan and Western knowledge will help us cope with the problems of this era, and hopefully we will have many things to bring each other," the Dalai Lama said.

RAMBLIN' NIGHTS ON HALLOWEEN

DATE: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31

EVENTS:

HALLOWEEN HOLLA 5K FUN RUN
7AM AT THE CRC
PRE-REGISTER @ THE MEMBER SERVICES DESK

TOWERS HAUNTED HOUSE

CAMPUS HAYRIDES
FREE WITH A CANNED GOOD!

FALL FESTIVAL ON THE CRC TURF FIELDS
BOBBING FOR APPLES, HALLOWEEN GAMES, PUMPKIN CARVING CONTEST, COSTUME CONTEST AND MORE!

4TH STREET APTS. LAWN HALLOWEEN PARTY

FITTEN FREEMAN MONTAG HALL COUNCIL HALLOWEEN PARTY

NORTH AVENUE PUMPKIN CARVING CONTEST

HARRISON HALL TRICK OR TREATING

THE AMAZEING MONSTER MASH PUMPKIN SMASH AT PETERS PARKING DECK
7 PM FOR ALL EVENING EVENTS - VISIT WWW.CRC.GATECH.EDU FOR DETAILS

CONTESTS, MUSIC, PRIZES, FOOD, & FUN!

Look for upcoming Ramblin' Nights events Nov. 16 at the Student Center and Dec. 7 at the CRC for One Night Stand.

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