A HUNT FOR JUSTICE
Convocation speaker Darryl Hunt tells his story

BY LIZ WALLACE AND IAN CONCANNON
Staff Writers

A standing ovation before a convocation speaker has even begun their talk is not a usual occurrence, but Thursday night’s convocation was unique. Darryl Hunt, a man who was wrongly accused and incarcerated for almost twenty years, and his lawyer Mark Rabil, came to speak to GSE about their story and lessons new generations can learn from such revolting injustice. After viewing the documentary chronicling Hunt’s case, more than 20 students lined up to ask both Hunt and Rabil questions ranging from emotionally charged personal questions to current day parallels with the Zimmerman/Martin case. Students paid rapt attention for the three-hour convocation that likely would have run longer had the questions not been put to a limit for sake of time.

Angell Jenkins, a Winston-Salem native here for Math, was the first person to ask a question as to if there had been anything positive to come from such a terrible experience. Hunt, in a soft and thoughtful tone, answered that forgiveness, patience, and justice were three things he was able to learn. Hunt went on to explain that every night in prison he would make a point of going through every thing positive he had seen that day as well as his missed opportunities to ask others for forgiveness.

“It led me to let bitterness and hatred out of my heart,” Hunt said.

Rabil responded by saying the twenty year long case led him to carry faith and hope, learning along the way that “without those two, you’re pretty much lost.”

A common question that students asked Hunt and Rabil to reflect on was Hunt spent 19 years in prison for a crime he didn’t commit.

Contemporary a capella on display

BY CATHERINE WARD
Staff Writer

Meandering around the quad in the evenings or during their free periods, Governor’s School students have the opportunity each day to hear the sweet sounds of strummed guitars and ukuleles intermingling with the angelic voices of their peers. Through the popular Open Mic elective, Instrumental Music performances, and Choral Music concerts, the musical artistry many students possess is highlighted for all Governor’s School students to enjoy. Although concerts are not required events, a notable majority of the rising juniors and seniors attending Governor’s School this summer attend such events in order to simultaneously support their talented peers while also enjoying the melodies and harmonies echoing throughout Jones Chapel. On Wednesday, June 10, at 4 and 7 o’clock pm, students, TA/Cs, instructors, and performers’ parents filed into Jones Chapel, filling the pews of the balcony and ground floor in order to hear contemporary a capella music at the Chorus Pops Concert.

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“The most important summer of my life was between my junior and senior years in a program just like Governor’s School. Enjoy it for every second you’ve got.”

-Bill Marshall
TA/Cs OF THE WEEK

Every week a new set of teaching assistant/counselors will be chosen and featured

TA/C Area: 4th Faircloth, Activities

What is your favorite holiday? The last day of Governors School. “There is so much human emotion in one moment and it gives a final stamp.”

If the national currency was happiness, what job would make you rich? Working as an addiction counselor for teens with drug and alcohol addictions.

What is your favorite Disney movie? Toy Story 1 and 3

Who is your celebrity crush? Emma Watson in “The Perks of Being a Wallflower.”

If you could have one superpower, what would it be? I would like to meet a person and know their whole story so I can be as compassionate as possible.

Ryan

TA/C Area: 2nd String, Theatre

What is your favorite holiday? Christmas. “It’s the ultimate family, feel good, good food holiday.”

If the national currency was happiness, what job would make you happy? Acting. “It’s my passion.”

What is your spirit animal? “Long haired sassy cats, I love cats.”

What is your favorite Disney movie? “Pocahontas.”

What was your favorite Halloween costume? “I was batgirl one year, but I really want to be a Furby.”

Who is your celebrity crush? Travis Barker, the drummer from Blink-182.

If you could have one superpower, what would it be? “It would be nice to end world hunger and poverty with the snap of my fingers.”


Morgan

TA/C Area: 3rd Faircloth, Art

What is your favorite holiday? “St. Patrick’s Day, my family is Irish.”

If happiness was the national currency, what job would make you rich? Being an artist, painting and drawing.

What is your spirit animal? A polar bear.

What is your favorite Disney movie? “Aristocats.”

What was your favorite Halloween costume? Going as Luigi. “There are too many Marios.”

Who is your celebrity crush? Sarah Bareilles.

If you could have one superpower, what would it be? “Superspeed like The Flash, I’d love to run fast.”


Anthony

BY KAILA PETERSON

Staff Writer
When Scrabble was first invented, it was a small word game called Lexico. Sixtyfive years later, Scrabble is the most popular word game in the world with 150 million game boards sold in 121 different countries. Scrabble is now played for a variety of different uses: for fun and even for teaching English in some countries. In America, it has become common to play competitive Scrabble. This form of the game has its own strict rules.

The game is played between two players who have a set of tiles with letters on them. There are exactly 100 tiles in a game of Scrabble. A player first starts a word in the center of the game board, and then opponents take turns forming words off of other words already played. Each player gains points based on the words he/she spells. In competitive Scrabble, each player has 25 minutes to play all of their turns. Time limits are measured by a time clock that sits between the two players, tracking both players' elapsed time. If a player uses more than the 25 minutes allowed gameplay continues, but the player that went over loses 10 points of their score for every minute over time.

Each hour, there are at least 30,000 games of Scrabble started and worldwide there are 4,000 Scrabble clubs registered. Hannah Lieberman, who taught the competitive Scrabble elective this week, plays in monthly competitive Scrabble tournaments. Some tournaments are one day only and some are week long events. She first got into the game playing in a Nationals Scrabble school tournament on a team with her older brother.

“There really is an aspect, as nerdy as it may seem, of a Scrabble community,” Lieberman said. “I know people all over the nation, and whenever I go to a different state I know someone there I can stay with who plays Scrabble competitively. There’s a whole world out there.”

As for those Governor Schoolers who don’t currently play, Hannah suggests giving it a try! She says it takes practice, but it’s not too difficult. Her advice for the avid beginner?

“Learn your two letter words,” she said with a laugh.

According to the Scrabble website, there are 124 different words accepted in the game, formed using only two letters. Better start memorizing!

Mandela’s profound impact on South Africa

Many people know of Nelson Mandela as the man responsible for ending apartheid in South Africa. But not a lot of people are aware of just how Mandela was able to accomplish this great act. This past Tuesday, Nelson Mandela’s process in ending apartheid was shared. The lecture provided an insightful look at a turning point in South Africa’s history.

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in Mvezo. Mandela’s birth name was Rolihlahla Mandela. However, the Methodist school his mother sent him to changed his first name to Nelson. Mandela later attended the University of Witswatersrand, a school considered the Harvard of South Africa. At the University, he started a friendship with Oliver Tambo. The two of them organized strikes together and would become life long friends. Mandela also joined the African National Congress (ANC) Youth League in 1944 where he advocated rights for people of color.

A pivotal event in Mandela’s life was when he got sent to Robben Island Prison on a life sentence. At the island Mandela and his white guard developed a friendship. They became such good companions that the guard even helped him send messages to Tambo, who had been exiled to Tanzania. This relationship greatly affected Mandela’s view on white South Africans. He started to realize that the white South Africans did have a right to live in South Africa, and believed it possible for whites and blacks to live together in peace. After Mandela’s release in 1990, he would soon become president and end apartheid. Although Nelson Mandela is no longer president of South Africa, his leadership role in the battle against apartheid will never be forgotten.

EDITOR’S NOTE: Nelson Mandela has been in critical condition in a hospital in Pretoria, South Africa for the past month undergoing treatment for lung infection. The 94-year old leader seems to be on a slow road towards recovery.
Constitutional interpretation interpreted
UNC professor Bill Marshall discusses constitutional law, politics and the Founding Fathers

By Starr Sirucek

On Tuesday, July 9th, a very unique law professor visited to present on the many political and law related issues facing US citizens today. Bill Marshall, a professor of law at the University of North Carolina, came to discuss the issues involving the constitution and the creation of laws, as well as issues pertaining to language used by the original framers of the Constitution. Attending the University of Pennsylvania for undergraduate studies and the University of Chicago to receive his law degree, Marshall brought some increasingly alternative views to the table.

The basis of his lecture was on Constitutional interpretation, which is a hot topic up for discussion in today’s society. The way people interpret the constitution and relate it or apply it to modern issues is more publican and he stated that if there was one thing he learned, it was that “You are not evil if you take a side opposite someone else”. Marshall explained that the framers of the Constitution were “visionaries” and they set forth principles that could be interpreted for centuries to come and be flexible as society changed and progressed.

Marshall left plenty of time for questions because he said that he wanted people to be able to question him like he questions his students at home. The majority of the students were intrigued and enjoyed his lecture, not to mention his unforgettable political humor.

Area II Presentation: Our perception of time

By Aditya Garg

Mother Teresa once famously said, “Yesterday is gone. Tomorrow has not yet come. We only have today. Let us begin.”

The Area II presentation dealt with a concept similar to what Mother Teresa was trying to express. Through a series of short vignettes and tales, our Area II teachers conveyed a sense of the finiteness of our being- the notion that we only have a limited time on this planet and so rather than worrying about what might happen in the future, we should try to take the time to enjoy the present. It was mentioned, that by the time one realizes he is in the present, it is too late. The present moment has already past.

Though definitely revealing, the stories presented seemed to leave in themselves a paradox that left much of GSE dazzled. “How must we balance our want for immediate happiness to planning for our future happiness?” asked one student. But nevertheless, we all left enlightened and pensive about what we had just heard. An interesting parallel that was soon drawn between the series of vignettes was one with an earlier movie we had watched, Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind. Many pondered over the importance of memories and soon came to the conclusion, that our memories serve not and should not serve as a burden, an obstacle to future achievement but rather as a link to our past. We must learn to love the journey instead of merely anticipating the destination or dwelling over what has already past.

The Area II presentation definitely touched upon a discussion that many have pondered over for decades and have perhaps only learned via experience. Regardless, it presented new ideas and left the GSE audience grappling for more as they yearned to make sense out of and apply what they had just learned.
“Rashomon” raises laughs, eyebrows and questions

BY MACEY FAIRCCHILD

Are people inherently good? Who can be believed? What is truth?

Deep questions were raised on our first night back to Governor’s School after break through the Japanese film “Rashomon”. A critically acclaimed film, this movie challenged Governor’s School students to consider four different perspectives surrounding one man’s murder. By presenting each individual’s perspective throughout the narrative in sequence, “Rashomon” was able to illustrate the discrepancies while also carrying certain trends throughout each tale, such as dynamic aesthetics and symbolic use of light.

While addressing questions pertaining to truth and morals, this 1950s film also raised awareness of Japanese culture over six decades ago. A rich history surrounds the movie and its purpose of exploring the human natural condition of that time. The title of the film comes from the name of the gate to the Japanese city Kyoto, and the name now lives on in the term the “Rashomon effect”—a term filmmakers use to refer to the unique way of revealing “truth” to viewers. “[The Rashomon effect is] a term that refers to contradictory interpretations of the same events by different people,” Area II teacher Carrie Alter said.

The legacy of “Rashomon” lives on not only because of its artistic value but also due to the plot and character representation. Ground-breaking cinematography considering the time of the film’s creation paired with the unique plot challenged students to consider their own perspectives, despite inspiring some frustration with the repetitive nature of the story. Though the actions of the woman, man, bandit, and woodcutter received mixed reviews from the crowd of GSE students gathered in Jones Auditorium on Sunday, the characters served the purpose of highlighting a foreign value system. At times, Rashomon inspired nervous laughter from students, but this laughter was equally matched in intelligent discussion within Area II classes.

While some individuals may not have fully understood this film, it is undeniable that Rashomon raised important questions, demonstrated a different world, and certainly gave GSE the kick-start we needed to jump back in to the summer.

“Rashomon” Fun Facts

BY SAM KILLENBERG

Released in 1950 in Japan, “Rashomon” performed poorly at the box office. Japanese critics condemned the film and its director, Akira Kurosawa, as being too Western and taking liberties with the fairy tales on which the film was based. However, the film received high marks in the U.S. following its American release a year later. Critics outside of Japan considered the film to be a masterpiece and bestowed the film and Kurosawa with multiple prestigious awards, including an Academy Award in 1952. The film would stand the test of time to become known as one of the greatest works in history, and it would increasing global awareness of Kurosawa and Japan’s vibrant film industry.

“Rashomon” raises laughs, eyebrows and questions

“It’s human to lie. Most of the time we can’t even be honest with ourselves.”

-Commoner from “Rashomon”
A glimpse into our future: College Day

By Benie Bolohan

On Wednesday, Governor’s School East hosted its very own College Day for its students in the Meredith campus gym. Students were able to walk around and visit the many information booths, discovering more about the colleges represented there. The event was designed to help the students get that much closer to making important decisions facing them in their fast approaching college futures.

“It was great to have all the college booths all in such close proximity because it made it easier to compare the options,” said rising senior Kayla Abrams, a Natural Science student.

On the other hand, juniors like Perry Currin, a saxophone player in Instrumental Music, used this opportunity to find out more about what he would like to do before his senior year.

“I just tried to get as much information about as many schools as possible,” Currin said. “I want to know all the options I have available to me before I choose a college.”

With all the brochures, giveaways, and knowledgeable college alumni at their disposal, Governor’s School students were able to get answers to their probing questions.

Kayla described the fair as a great thought-starter for what she plans for herself in the future.

“In this crazy, overwhelming, busy time, it is nice for something like this to help clear up things,” she said. “I feel better about my plans after college now and everything is starting to feel really put together.”

College is a huge deal, and picking the right one can be very stressful for students as the decision is life-changing and not one that should be made rashly or without lots of research and data. When it comes to finally choosing the right school, students have to consider where they will be the most successful and place themselves in that kind of an environment.

“Every detail about a school can make a difference,” Lily Abels, an art student, said. “For me, it is essential to pick wisely.”

This College Day event gave the students that attended a peek...a glimpse at just those types of details.

If you liked it then you should have put a patent on it

By Hannah Lieberman

Music is constantly critiqued for its melodies and harmonies, lyrics, and perhaps even its accompanying music video- but among an avid fan’s concerns is not often the music’s legality.

In the two-part elective Deja Vu: Did Beyonce Just STEAL That?, Theater instructor Brad Akin discussed the highly-debated issue of intellectual property.

“We’re talking about what it means [and] what the issues are surrounding it,” Akin said.

The elective began with a look at intellectual property through an ethical perspective on Tuesday, followed on Thursday by a discussion from, as put by Akin, “a more practical, legal standpoint.”

Akin used well known Beyonce music videos as prime examples of questionable work. He began the elective with the singer’s famed Single Ladies (Put a Ring on it) video, immediately followed by a less known dance, Mexican Breakfast, choreographed by Bob Fosse in 1969. The striking similarities between the two were surprising to many in the audience.

“I thought it was too oddly similar,” English student Alexis Martinez said, “but I like that Beyonce gave credit to [Bob Fosse].”

Akin also included examples from the visual arts and theater, all of which brought up thought-provoking questions about intellectual property rights.

“What is the difference between stealing and being inspired by an idea?” Akin questioned, leaving the audience to join in the discussion with their own opinions.

“Does the artist own his or work?” Akin continued. “You can’t steal something if someone doesn’t own it.”

Tuesday’s elective was concluded with what Akin dubbed Beyonce vs. Fosse, Round Two. It featured the pop star’s hit song Countdown, whose video she once again credited to a Fosse dance as inspiration. But Akin then showed the Beyonce dance alongside one of a Belgian choreographer, whom she had not credited, and the similarities were utterly striking.

On Thursday, Akin was accompanied by NC Secretary of State Haley Haynes, who discussed the actual law regarding intellectual property.
Area I Spotlight: Writing strong until the end

BY LUKE GRIFFIN

Week 4 Features

Area I English students began Governor’s School with a tough decision. Upon their arrival on the first day of class, students were told the area would be split into two sections: Poetry, taught by Chuck Sullivan and Short Fiction, taught by Robin Follet. While the decision between the two highly anticipated classes proved tough for some, students could make no wrong choice when picking their concentrations for the summer.

The poetry and short story sections share some common ground, more specifically a variety of inside jokes. In Poetry, Latrell fondly refers to Chuck as “grandpa” and Chuck endearingly reciprocates with “grandson.” In Short Fiction, there’s a running joke about a murder with a soup ladle. Both classes additionally foster feelings of safeness, providing a comfortable atmosphere where students can share deeply personal poetry or dark short stories without the worry of judgment.

While both classes are similar in their nurturing environments, the day-to-day proves to be quite different. Poetry usually begins with eloquent and thoughtful quotes, some of which the students provide, allowing for personal favorites to be shared. After Chuck shares a poem from their selected book titled Modern Poetry, the class discusses the poem in great detail and tries to write one mirroring the evoked feelings or images presented in the original. Alternatively, Chuck might take a line from a poem such as, “Don’t be afraid of the dust in the mirror,” and asks students to incorporate that line into their poems.

Short Fiction provides more variety in its day-to-day. Robin has often times began class by handing out examples of short stories and then has students write a similar short story. This class has covered the basics of writing a variety of short fiction—comical and depressing stories, stories which only contain dialogue, stories written backwards and even six-word short stories. In addition to these shorts, the class has delved into the world of graphic novels and even practiced their artistic abilities to provide illustrations for their writing.

This past week, the Short Fiction class had the opportunity to visit the special collections library at Duke University. Students were given great exposure to comics and graphic novels, including a first edition Batman comic from the 1950s. There was even the opportunity to flip through the pages of ancient manuscripts written in Medieval Latin.

The lessons learned and friendships made in English will undoubtedly last a lifetime. Ultimately, the Governor’s School English faculty deserves the credit for fostering this wonderful environment.
Choral Music’s pops concert a hit

Contemporary a capella became more prevalent in pop culture when the hit movie Pitch Perfect, which focuses on the antics of collegiate contemporary a capella groups, was released in 2012. Many students’ excitement for the concert increased when they heard that the women’s choir at Governor’s School East would perform music from the film at the Pops Concert.

“When I heard they were singing ‘Pitch Perfect’ music, I knew it would be really great,” said Valeria Rosas Agreda, an English student.

In fact, the singers went above and beyond Valeria’s expectations.

“[It’s] very cool to illustrate how the human voice can [do this],” said Carl Hintz, a Natural Science student. “It makes a lot of sense because a lot of instruments mimic the human voice, and I like to see that interplay.”

In addition to the musical stylings created by Governor’s School students, a previous student of Laura Sam added vocal percussion to the songs through his beatboxing. As the notes blended to create a song and the audience zealously clapped after each selection, it was clear that the students listening to songs like “Here Comes the Sun”, “Halo”, “Bellas Finale”, enjoyed every moment of the concert. The crowd’s enthusiasm was most visible when invited to join with the women’s choir in an a capella rendition of “Stand by Me,” after being reminded by Laura Sam, as she did at Lagniappe, that everyone has permission to sing. As the audience’s voices joined with the performers’ in song, it was clear that the excitement of the singers rubbed off on the engaged attendees.
The thought of having a large needle in the crook of one's arm for upwards of ten minutes can be scary for many people, but more than 50 brave and kind-hearted Governor’s School East students and staff donated their blood to the American Red Cross on Tuesday this week in the Cate Student Center, exceeding the donation goal.

While there were many slightly-nervous first-time donors in the waiting area, there were also a number of returning donors who held the fort down by demonstrating their calmness. Liz Gifford, one of these collected individuals, donated blood for the third time this Tuesday. The Choral Music student says that she donates blood because “it is a good deed... and makes [her] feel like Superwoman.” In fact, a normal blood donation of a pint can save up to three lives, making every blood donor, not just Gifford, a super hero to very appreciative recipients.

Gifford’s cousin, first-time donor and Math student, Cole Smith, was “insanely nervous” for his donation. Despite his anxiety leading up to the event, Smith knew that what he was doing was very important and has made a conscious effort to give blood, something that is abundant and replaceable in his and most of our bodies. Smith tried to donate this spring, but was denied due to a then fairly new requirement of height, weight, and health test. Finally try to get his opportunity to be a life saver, Smith awaited his turn.

Donating blood is a beneficial action for both parties, making the donors feel charitable and giving the recipients a chance to live; however, for some donors it means more than just creating a feeling of worth in their hearts. One of these donors, Spencer Schlenker, has seen first-hand how life-changing a blood donation can be after his mother received a transfusion that saved her life. As a result of this experience, Schlenker has attended so many blood drives that he cannot keep count of how many pints he has given, guessing at about six or seven.

Blood donation is a simple process that can be done by a multitude of individuals, as long as they pass the requirements of height, weight, and health requirements such as iron and hemoglobin levels; there are further requirements such as being seventeen years of age or acquiring a permission slip if sixteen years of age. The American Red Cross staff was superb and helped donors with any reservations or anxieties they had concerning their donation, ultimately creating a gratifying experience for all. After his experience, Smith says of donating blood that “saving three people’s lives is worth a little pain and anxiety.”

what we, as students, could do to help others like Hunt and to improve the flawed justice system in general. Hunt encouraged students to change the system when our generation takes the reins.

“The only way this system is going to be fixed is when we treat others the way we want to be treated,” Hunt said.

Rabil made a point of showing how the disciplines studied here at Governor’s School could help just as much as getting involved in the justice system. Music played a key role in the documentary we viewed and Rabil encouraged all the art students to help tell stories like Darryl’s. Rabil himself thanked GSE’s own Chuck Sullivan for teaching him poetry in high school, which taught him to tell stories like Darryl’s in a way that inspires the truth above everything else. Rabil also touched on the importance of “real science” in the courtroom, a point especially poignant to the Natural Science students who are working with forensic science this summer. Math could not be discounted either since statistics (or “the numbers”) play such a large role in determining racial biases in the courtrooms today. In short, no matter what discipline, Hunt and Rabil encouraged each student to value truth and justice.

Hunt and Rabil received another standing ovation as the two walked out, having touched the hearts of GSE students and inspiring many to try and make a difference so that others, like Hunt, can get the justice they deserve.

“My case is not unique,” Hunt reminded students. “There are other cases far worse than mine.”

Willard Brown confessed to Sykes’ rape and murder in 2003. As described in “The Trials of Darryl Hunt,” the court case was tainted by ineffectiveness in the court. The town was split along racial lines to fit the mold of young black aggressor and white woman victim. Due to a combination of withheld evidence, a failure to accept scientific DNA evidence as legitimate, and muddled citizen reports of what really happened to Ms. Sykes, Hunt was wrongfully kept in jail for nearly 20 years.

Today, Hunt runs a successful non-profit organization, The Innocence Project. Its goal is to exonerate wrongly convicted inmates in the prison system, including those who had spent time on death row, as well as targeting corrupt and inefficient practices. To date, the project has released over 300 prisoners. In the last ten years that he has spent as a free man, Hunt has spoken in front of hundreds of schools, conferences, and religious groups, and has appeared in front of the U.S. Senate to influence their decision on the death penalty appeals process.

Though he has settled with the city of Winston-Salem for nearly two million dollars and is a nationwide symbol in the fight against racism and corruption, he realizes that the effects of his years in prison are irreversible. He relied on his own will-power and the dedication of those around him like Mark Rabil to endure decades in a cell. Now, he takes comfort in his family and his faith to somehow make ends meet in the 21st century. Meanwhile, when he sees where system is broken, he is constantly trying to fix it.
Indian Independence Movement and Gandhi

By Akul Gupta

Many people around the world are aware of the British rule over India during the 19th and even throughout the 20th century. Joanna Barnett, the GSE office assistant majoring in South Asian studies at Barnard University, visited students this past Monday to discuss the Indian Independence Movement and Gandhi. In 1857, it was apparent that the British were not respecting religious ideologies of the Indians. As the fighting began, the congress party, which included moderates who wanted to work with Britain’s leader and extremists who wanted complete independence, were soon formed. As the British continued to rule, the partition of Bengal took place throughout 1905 as it was seen as a move by the British to merely be mediators. During this time, the middle and upper class wanted to boycott British goods. In the partition problem, nearly 200,000 to 300,000 people died and an extraordinarily high amount of rape on Sikhs, Hindus, and Muslim women took place to bring dishonor on them.

As many people know, Gandhi came into action for India when the British were ruling. He practiced Satyagraha Ahimsa which means soul-force or in other words truth-force nonviolence. Gandhi took influence from Jainism, Islam, and Buddhism’s nonviolence ideals. He wanted to bring about change in people as he was a beloved figure due to his discusions with people despite India’s stratified society. As Gandhi refused to ride first class in trains, he was also media savvy as his efforts were to garner international pressure to liberate Indian people. In addition, he followed Modernity or Idealism as he denounced everything the British used and took action in. For example, Gandhi was hardly found in formal clothes as he was in just in a cloth representing and supporting the poverty in India. The Dalits and Adivasis, named the “untouchables” by the British, were discriminated from society. Dalits were not allowed in classrooms and Gandhi appeared condescending in treatment to these Dalits. Around this time, Gandhi was condescending to pastoral people and was overly paternalistic in a superior way. On the other hand, violence and terrorism took place as well. The act of bombings and assassination attempts reversed Britain’s decision regarding Partition of Bengal. Subas Bose was soon elected leader of the Congress Party twice as he allied himself with the Japanese. He then reformed the Indian Nationalist Army to wage guerrilla warfare against the British when they told him Indian troops must fight in World War II. Finally, the British Empire soon started to experience their decline in power. They had no money after World War II and in addition, there was intense international pressure against colonialism.

The Indian Independence Movement and Gandhi’s actions have not only affected India’s future but also other leaders’ views such as Martin Luther King Jr. who was a big follower of Gandhi.

Outside the GSE Bubble: News in Brief

Lost track of all worldly events over the last week at GSE? Here’s the skinny.

By Sam Killenberg

ZIMMERMAN ACQUITTED: George Zimmerman, the man accused of the controversial shooting of Trayvon Martin, was acquitted of charges of second degree murder and manslaughter on Saturday by a jury of six women in Sanford, Florida. The jury took 16 hours to deliberate to reach the verdict after a month-long trial. Martin’s supporters, many of whom believe Zimmerman racially profiled Martin and that the 29-year-old “wannabe cop” was a beneficiary of Florida’s stand your ground laws, were shocked and outraged by the decision. The public outcry over the jury’s ruling that Zimmerman was acting in self-defense against a belligerent Martin will likely call these laws further into question in the coming months.

BOSTON BOMBER PLEADS: Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, charged with the April Boston Marathon bombings, pleaded not guilty to 30 federal charges in an arraignment on Wednesday. The 19-year-old suspected terrorist’s Boston hearing lasted eight minutes and was attended by over 40 victims of the attack as well as members of Tsarnaev’s family. The trial, which is expected to last three or four months and have 80 to 100 witnesses called, will begin in September.

TENTH MORAL MONDAY: Sixty-four were arrested on Monday, July 8 in the tenth Moral Monday protest against the actions of the N.C. General Assembly. Over 2,000 people gathered outside the state legislature to protest new anti-abortion legislation in one of the largest demonstrations since the NAACP-led movement started in May. The bill being considered will establish surgical standards for the state’s five abortion clinics, an action that supporters say will make abortions safer, but opponents contest will restrict action to safe abortions. The General Assembly and the protesters have garnered national attention, even meriting a New York Times lead editorial column called “The Decline of North Carolina.”

KROGER BUYS HARRIS TETER: Kroger, the largest grocery store chain in the United States, became even bigger on Tuesday when it acquired Harris Teeter in a $2.4 billion deal. Harris Teeter, based in Matthews, N.C., operates 212 stores in the Mid-Atlantic region, many of which are in North Carolina. Its acquisition by Kroger, the second-largest retailer in the U.S. behind Wal-Mart, is one of the largest food chain acquisitions in U.S. history.
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GSE Week Five Calendar

Monday
3:30 pm: Math Presentations
5 pm: Reasons Behind Faith; Faith Behind Reasons
5 pm: The End of Food
6:15 pm: Gay Straight Alliance
8 pm: Jazz Concert

Tuesday
3:25 pm: Math and Social Science Challenge
3:30 pm: Improv Club
3:30 pm: The Examined Life: Contemporary Documentary Storytelling and Ethics
4:30 pm: Art Show
4:45 pm: Black American Music
4:45 pm: Philosophers You Should Know: David Hume
7 pm: Packing a New GSE Time Capsule
9 pm: IM Pops Concert

Wednesday
10:25 am: Social Science Presentations
3:30 pm: Scilemma
4:45 pm: Linear Perspective Drawing
4:45 pm: Women Hating Men: Dispelling Myths about Feminism and Why it Matters to You
6 pm: Poetry Reading
7 pm: Dance Performance

Thursday
3:30 pm: Business Ethics
4 pm: Choral Concert
5 pm: French Presentation
7 pm: Choral Concert

Friday
10:25 am: Social Science Presentations
4 pm: Theatre Performance
5 pm: Theatre Performance
6 pm: Theatre Performance
9 pm: Formal Dance

Saturday: LAST DAY OF GSE

Math Challenge Results:
19 points:
Billy Morganlander
Oliver Wang
Hans Webster

15 points:
Alexis Oriole
Moses Wayne

14 points:
Sumner Dudick

12 points:
Benie Bolohan

If you have not purchased a GSE Summerbook and would like to do so, please pay $15 to the office at Vann 117.