

Judge Vic Fleming speaks to Davidson students

BY SETH DAVIS
News Editor

"Its mathematical, but its not difficult," says

traffic Judge Vic Fleming. This Little Rock, Arkansas judge is referring to calculating a person's Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC). During his forty-five minute presentation after the men's basketball game on Thursday, January 20, Judge Fleming explained to a crowd composed largely of freshmen the important mathematical principles behind responsible drinking.

In his words, Fleming was "giving out the information that no one else is giving out." For him, the crusade against irresponsible and dangerous drinking is that simple. Its all about information.

Men Drinks	Weight and Blood Alcohol Level						Women Drinks	Weight and Blood Alcohol Level					
	100	120	140	160	180	200		90	100	120	140	160	180
1	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	1	.05	.05	.04	.03	.03	.03
2	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	2	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05
3	.11	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	3	.15	.14	.11	.10	.09	.08
4	.15	.12	.11	.09	.08	.08	4	.20	.18	.15	.13	.11	.10
5	.19	.16	.13	.12	.11	.09	5	.25	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13
6	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	6	.30	.27	.23	.19	.17	.15
7	.26	.22	.19	.16	.15	.13	7	.35	.32	.27	.23	.20	.18
8	.30	.25	.21	.19	.17	.15	8	.40	.36	.30	.26	.23	.20
9	.34	.28	.24	.21	.19	.17	9	.45	.41	.34	.29	.26	.23
10	.38	.31	.27	.23	.21	.19	10	.51	.45	.38	.32	.28	.25

Subtract .01% for each 40 minutes of drinking.

One drink is 1.25 oz. of 80 proof liquor, 12 oz. of beer or 5 oz. of table wine.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

(from page 1)

Children's Defense Fund delivered the Reynolds lecture on Monday night.

Her appearance began a trend that Dean Jeffries believes will continue. Future MLK Day celebrations will be planned around a speaker.

Edelman spoke informally with a group that afternoon in the 900 Room of the College Union before addressing the Davidson community at 7:30 p.m. in Love Auditorium.

Dr. Edelman, whom *The Washington Post* has deemed "the most influential children's advocate in the country," has recently published *Lanterns: A Memoir of Mentors*, in which she discusses leaders such as Martin Luther King, Jr. whose philosophy helped shape her. In her informal conversation with the group in the 900 Room, Edelman proclaimed, "I am absolutely obsessed with developing a generation of leaders." She explained the mission of the Children's Defense Fund is to "leave no children behind."

Good examples in the home and schools are important for children. "Children don't do what we tell them. They do what we do," she explained.

Edelman discussed building multi-racial leadership in high schools and colleges. She suggested the importance of service, advocacy, and activist groups, citing "a hunger for groups to come together—Jews, Muslims, white, and black." She also recommended the teaching of a non-violence philosophy.

Non-violence, Edelman explained, would appear as a theme in her lecture later that evening. She encouraged further gun control, giving statistics that "every two hours a child is killed by a gun. She looked to the building of a "spiritual will" to counter violence. Edelman added that much ignorance still exists on who is killed by guns. "It is nonsensical that we regulate toys and children's products yet not guns. We need to make this a moral issue and lobby at the local level," she said.

Davidson's President Bobby Vagt asked Edelman, "How, after 26 years, have you not lost your verve?" In response, she again stressed the importance of "building a spiritual will." Besides tangible poverty, Edelman spoke of countering the larger problem of children's "poverty of spirit." She expanded, "Children present the starkest challenge to our faith and common sense. We cannot save ourselves if we don't save our country."

The Reynolds Lecture

Later that night, Dr. Elizabeth Mills, English Professor and Chair of the Speakers Committee, welcomed the audience to Edelman's Reynolds Lecture in Love Auditorium. She thanked those who made Edelman's visit possible, and invited the audience to a reception and book signing in Chamber's Gallery following the lecture.

President Vagt introduced Dr. Edelman by "beginning with the basics." He spoke of the Children's Defense Fund, which she founded in 1973 and which she still serves as President. She attended Spellman College and Yale Law School. Vagt also mentioned that Edelman was the first black woman to pass the Mississippi State Bar and served as counsel to the Poor People's March, led by Martin Luther King, Jr. She also chaired the Center for Law and Education at Harvard University and organized the March on Washing-

ton for Children.

Edelman began by calling upon the audience to "follow Martin Luther King, Jr. rather than just celebrate him."

Family had an early and lasting influence on Edelman. She mentioned other mentors in her life that served as co-parents. From the guidance of those that surrounded her, Edelman said, "I learned that I could knock down hurdles for girls, especially black girls." Her mentors were not just people with doctorates from Yale or Harvard, Edelman stressed, for "You can get all A's and still flunk life."

Martin Luther King, Jr., appropriately, had a great impact on Edelman. "He taught young people that they could be uncertain and not have answers," she said, "but to just take a step forward and leave the rest to God." He spoke in chapel while she was a student at Spellman, where he encouraged students to keep a positive force forward, as Edelman said, "We often stall morally."

Highlighting the sharp contrasts between rich and poor in this country, Edelman explained that the U.S. ranks 18th in the gap between rich and poor children, and 16th in living conditions for the poorest children. "The poorest group of Americans is children, living in the richest country in the world—and that is wrong," Edelman emphasized. She added, "Children in homeless shelters have no sense of place, privacy, and private property. How can we then expect them to have respect for other's private property?" Edelman also cited a disparity in healthcare, as the U.S. leads the world in health technology, yet has the highest infant mortality rate.

Returning to the gun-control topic discussed earlier that afternoon, Edelman spoke of a choice between non-violence and non-existence. She stressed the importance of voting for the children. "Children can't vote or lobby so we must do it for them," she said.

Modern America lacks a spiritual community and family support, in Edelman's view. Besides impoverished children, Edelman equally worries about affluent children who may "have too much and may suffer a deeper poverty of spirit."

Education is key to Edelman's vision of reform, as she asserted the importance of teachers. "Teaching is the most noble profession—it's what our young people need. It's not just a job, but a mission to fulfill a crucial need for our children," Dr. Edelman said. She encouraged the audience to reach out to children, for them to "emulate a mentor and see what it means to be a human being".

Edelman stressed that "all children are sacred in the eyes of God and racism, sexism, and classism fall." She closed her speech by leading the audience in prayer.

When asked about abortion during the question and answer period, Edelman said, "I won't make a stand on abortion, because my main concern is children here on earth. Regardless of whether we are pro-choice or pro-life, we should all be pro-child," she answered.

"I thought it was a very good lecture and she said a lot of things that we should take into consideration," says sophomore class president Joey Harris.

Edelman's new book is *Lanterns: A Memoir of Mentors*.

Was Judge Fleming successful in getting his message across? For Boyd Stephenson, a freshman from Little Rock, Judge Fleming's program was successful in part because of mathematics, but also because of his real life stories of irresponsible drinking. "For me, the more swaying parts of his [Judge Fleming's] argument were . . . the stories. . . it definitely made an impression on me," Boyd says.

Others were not so sure that Judge Fleming's program was an unqualified success. "The numbers were real shocking . . . but I don't think it's really going to change the way that anybody drinks," says freshman Sean Gantt.

Fleming, father of junior Elizabeth Fleming, carries his message across the country with a wry sense of humor. Besides appearing before crowds of college, high school, and middle school students with his "Why 2 Kegs?" program, Fleming also writes a humor column that appears in a Little Rock paper. He has authored seven books. Many, such as *Perry's Dead! (And the "Juice" Is Loose)* and *Real Lawyers Do Change Their Briefs*, poke fun at American law. During his presentation Judge Fleming tells the story of a Canadian who ate his underwear in the hopes that it would lower his BAC.

When he appears in front of students, Fleming combines his sense of humor with the seriousness

of his subject. Binge drinking, according to statistics that Fleming cites, is responsible for more than 40-50 college student deaths every year. In addition, alcohol abuse can lead violence and date rape.

In light of these alcohol-related problems Judge Fleming made a promise when he ran for the position of traffic judge in Little Rock. He promised to work on educating the populace in order to keep more children and adults out of trouble.

His promise has taken him farther than he originally expected.

He has been featured in "The Rotarian" magazine and on *Good Morning America*. He was awarded with the Pulaski County Bar Association's "Outstanding Municipal Judge of the Year" recognition in 1999.

While he seeks to put the mathematical information out there, Fleming also stresses responsibility and common sense. When offenders appear in his court, he talks at length with them about alcohol use and abuse, addiction, and the value of even-headed thinking. He offers them a choice: go three months without drinking and come back to court with proof and your fine will be lessened.

Fleming will be up for reelection as traffic judge of Little Rock soon. He hopes to win reelection and to continue his cross-country crusade against the ills of irresponsible drinking.



Dr. Marian Wright Edelman fields a question in the 900 Room.

N.C. State chemist to lecture

BY SETH DAVIS
News Editor

Marye Anne Fox will deliver this year's Henry Louis Smith lecture when she presents "Transforming Undergraduate Science Education" tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Chambers Gallery. Dr. Fox is a physical organic chemist and the twelfth Chancellor of North Carolina State University.

Dr. Fox has committed herself to the development of undergraduate science education as the Chair of the National Research Council Committee on Undergraduate Science Education. As a scientist and Chancellor at N.C. State she is called upon to be both teacher and researcher, writer and leader. A member of the American Philosophical Society, she has also shown a vision that ranges further than the traditionally defined confines of science.

With a B.S. from Notre Dame, a M.S. from Cleveland State University, and a Ph.D. from Dartmouth, Dr. Fox has compiled an extensive academic record. She was also given a second, honorary degree from Notre Dame in 1994. Dr. Fox has taught at many institutions, including the University of Texas at Austin, where she was the M. June and J. Virgil Waggoner Regents Chair in Chemistry and Vice President for Research. She was also honored as a Visiting Scholar at Harvard University and a Visiting Professor at Chemistry Research Promotion Center of the National Science Council.

Very active on the national level, she works on the Council of the National Academy of Sciences and the Committee on Science and Education Public Policy. She has also been the Vice Chair of the

National Science Board and the Chair of this board's Committee on Programs and Plans. Dr. Fox holds a spot as a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Association of the Advancement of Science.

Nor has her influence been felt only in the American sciences. Internationally, she is a foreign member of the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences of Barcelona. In addition to this honor, Dr. Fox was a Professeur Invitée at the Université Pierre et Marie Curie.

In addition to her Smith lecture, Dr. Fox will also be part of an informal discussion entitled "Women and Leadership" at a private breakfast tomorrow. Her husband, Dr. James K. Whitesell, will present the Chemistry Colloquium at 2:30. After his talk, entitled "Thin Organic Films as Fast Optical Switches," students will have the opportunity to speak with both Dr. Whitesell and Dr. Fox before they leave campus.

The Henry Louis Smith Lecture Series, established in 1985 by the Smith family in honor of their father, is intended to bring scientists to speak at Davidson. The hope of the donors is that the Smith lectures deal with issues of expansion of knowledge in science. Lectures should focus on science's effect on the state of life for human beings now and in the future.

Dr. Fox's appearance owes much to Professor Elizabeth Mills, chair of the Public Lectures Committee. Her appearance at the breakfast and discussion is sponsored by the Committee for Public Lectures, the Committee for Gender Studies, the Office of the Dean of Students, and the Office for Career Services.