



Kerry leads Democratic presidential primaries

Edwards, Clark take one state each, Lieberman drops out of race

By Ron Fournier
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Democratic presidential front-runner John Kerry rolled up big victories and a pile of delegates in five states Tuesday night, while rivals John Edwards and Wesley Clark kept their candidacies alive with singular triumphs in a dramatic cross-country contest.

Edwards easily won his native South Carolina and Clark, a retired Army general from Arkansas, eked out victory in neighboring Oklahoma. Howard Dean earned no wins and perhaps no delegates, his candidacy in peril. Joe Lieberman was shut out, too, and dropped out of the race.

"It's a huge night," Kerry told The Associated Press, even as rivals denied him a coveted sweep.

Racking up victories in Missouri, Arizona, North Dakota, New Mexico and Delaware, Kerry suggested that his rivals were regional candidates.

"I compliment John Edwards, but I think you have to run a national campaign, and I think that's what we've shown tonight," the four-term Massachusetts senator said. "You can't cherry-pick the presidency."

With Iowa and New Hampshire already in his pocket, Kerry boasts a record of 7-2 in primary season contests, the undisputed front-runner who had a chance to put two major rivals away but barely failed.

An AP analysis showed Kerry winning 65 pledged delegates, Edwards 43, Clark five and Al Sharpton one, with 155 yet to be allocated. Kerry's wins in Missouri and Arizona were the night's biggest prizes, with 129 delegates

— nearly half of the 269 at stake.

Tuesday's results pushed Kerry close to 200 delegates out of 2,162 needed for the nomination, including the superdelegates of lawmakers and party traditionalists. Dean trailed by nearly 70, Edwards by nearly 100.

Democrats award delegates based on a candidates' showing in congressional districts, giving Kerry's rivals a chance to grab a few delegates even in contests they lost.

In nearly every region of the nation, the most diverse group of Democrats yet to cast votes this primary season said they had a singular priority: Defeat President Bush this fall.

"I don't care who wins the Democratic primary," said Judy Donovan of Tucson, Ariz. "I'd get my dog to run. I'm not kidding. I would get Mickey Mouse in there. Anybody but Bush."

In state after state, exit polls showed Kerry dominated among voters who want a candidate with experience or who could beat Bush.

Edwards had said he must win South Carolina, and he did by dominating among voters who said they most value a candidate who cares about people like them.

"It's very easy to lay out the map to get us to the nomination," Edwards told the AP, drawing a line from Michigan on Saturday to Virginia and Tennessee next Tuesday.

To the roar of his supporters, Edwards declared, "The politics of lifting people up beats the politics of tearing people down."

As the votes were being counted in Oklahoma, Clark mused about the future of his candidacy. "This could be over," he told reporters. Hours later, he had won Oklahoma

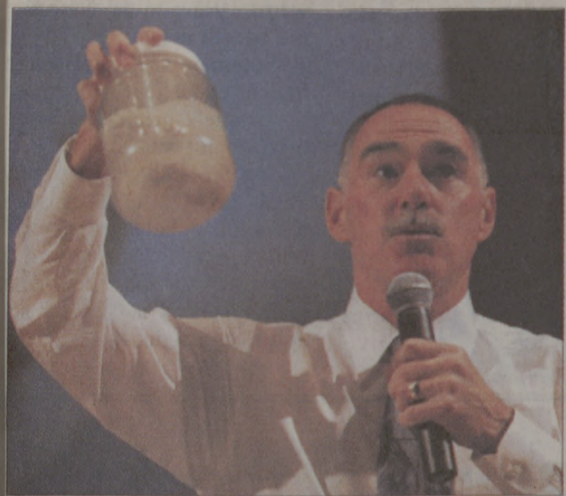


Democratic presidential hopeful Sen. John Edwards, D-N.C., celebrates his victory in the South Carolina primary in Columbia, S. C., Tuesday evening.

ROBERT LASHER • KRT CAMPUS

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Forum reveals hazards of smoking



JOSHUA L. HOBSON • THE BATTALION

Tobacco lawsuit whistleblower Dr. Victor DeNoble displays a nicotine affected brain to attendees at his "What the Tobacco Industry Doesn't Want You to Know" presentation in Rudder Theater Tuesday evening. DeNoble worked in a secret lab for Tobacco giant Philip Morris, where he led experiments on rodents to explore the effects of nicotine on the brain.

By Michael Player
THE BATTALION

We don't kill people; nicotine kills people, said Victor J. DeNoble, an experimental psychologist, when he spoke Tuesday night at Rudder Theater as part of "What the Tobacco Industry Doesn't Want You to Know."

That slogan was the credo of the Philip Morris Company 24 years ago, DeNoble said.

DeNoble ran a secret laboratory for Philip Morris from 1980 to 1984 and was a key witness for the U.S. attorney general's office case against major tobacco companies.

In 1984, DeNoble was terminated when Philip Morris executives discovered his ground-breaking research on how tobacco affects the brain.

"It takes five to 10 years for

the effects of nicotine to totally leave the central nervous system," DeNoble said.

Health Education Coordinator Rhonda Rahn expressed gratitude for DeNoble's presentation.

"We feel that Dr. DeNoble is one of the nation's leading experts on nicotine, and we are very proud to have him here," Rahn said.

DeNoble's job at Philip Morris was to design a drug that was like nicotine, but would not have the effects on the human heart that nicotine does. During his research he realized that it was the brain that was most affected by the drug.

"One thing that I learned during my research is that the human is the only animal that will voluntarily inhale smoke

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GSC votes to support student fee increase

By Anthony Woolstrum
THE BATTALION

Texas A&M's Graduate Student Council (GSC) passed a resolution Tuesday that supported the student service fee increase for next fall.

The Student Service Fees Advisory Board's (SSFAB) proposed fee increase of 65 cents is 12 cents above the state cap of \$150. Because the proposal is above the cap, state law requires that the issue be sent to a referendum for the students to vote whether to accept the recommendation.

The SSFAB also has to present the recommendation to the Student Senate and GSC. The Student Senate did not support the proposal, but did decide to host the referendum.

"I think that what graduate stu-

dents showed today by approving the Student Service Fees Advisory Board's recommendation is that they recognize the value that the student fees provide," said Josh Peschel, president of the GSC.

With very little debate, the council passed the proposal, 19 to 11. Some commented that the debate that did take place was superfluous because they already knew what their constituents desired.

Robin Cappel, chair of the SSFAB, came prepared with a presentation that resolved the majority of concerns for those present.

Cappel said it is not just a fee increase benefiting the undergraduate students. Multiple line items directly

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Holt to perform 'Black Boy' play

By Christina Teichman
THE BATTALION

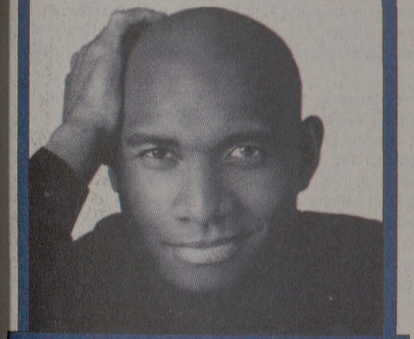
In the interest of pursuing diversity on the Texas A&M campus, the College of Liberal Arts is co-sponsoring Richard Wright's "Black Boy" at Rudder Theatre tonight at 7:30. Admission is free.

"Black Boy" is being produced by The

Black Boy

Charles Holt stars in an autobiographical story that depicts acclaimed author Richard Wright from age 4 to 28.

- ▶ Rudder Theater
- ▶ Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
- ▶ Admission is free



GRACIE ARENAS • THE BATTALION
SOURCE : COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

American Place of Theaters and Literature to Life Arts Education Program.

"Black Boy," published in 1945, is an autobiographical book that depicts the hardships and discriminations Wright was forced to deal with as a black boy growing up in the South.

Charles Holt will be the sole performer in the play, and different voices and body movements will be used with a minimum number of props. Holt will portray the life of Wright from age four to 28.

"A faculty member saw Holt in performance before and was impressed," said Larry Oliver, assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

Holt said he never felt like he belonged anywhere, but after reading "Black Boy," he identified with the characters.

"I was instantly moved by Wright's words," Holt said.

Wright loved to read and write, but never had many opportunities because school was a rare luxury, and he spent most of his time taking care of himself, according to the book.

He said he wanted to give back to readers in the form of his own words.

"(Those growing up in the South) are hungry to find out what is like in another era and are captivated by Wright's words," Holt said.

"Black Boy" will cover not only the aspects of physical hunger caused by lack

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Sommers: Boys deserve equality in school

By Jason Hanselka
THE BATTALION

Christina Hoff Sommers said Tuesday night that boys should be allowed to express themselves in school instead of being punished for behavior that comes naturally to them.

Sommers, a feminist and resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research in Washington, D.C., spoke to a group of about 100 as part of the University Distinguished Lecture Series at the Annenberg Presidential Conference Center Auditorium.

Sommers said administrators and teachers use ineffective tactics in schools to curb boys of their natural boisterous tendencies and are ineffective because they deprive boys of the ability to express their masculinity.

"In a great number of American schools, there are gender reformers that are trying very hard to expunge, to take away activities that boys enjoy but that they feel are leading them to outrageous behavior," Sommers said.

Many people, she said, feel that girls suffer from a lack of self-esteem, which boys seemingly possess a lot of, and this has led to a lack of emphasis on the development of boys in areas that they suffer, such as reading and writing skills.

"Our feminist goals don't have to be at the expense of little boys learning to read," Sommers said. "Large numbers of young men are being left behind."

In schools, she said, there are noticeable and traditional differences in boys and girls.

"Boys outnumber girls in sports," Sommers said. "But girls outnumber boys in everything else: student governments, honors societies, working on the school newspaper and drama societies."

Sommers said all children participate in bullying. Boys perform the physical kind of bullying while girls take part in the psychological bullying, she said.

Sommers said a drastic characteristic of men is that



ART WRIGHT • THE BATTALION

Dr. Christina Hoff Sommers delivers her speech, "Where the Boys Are," as part of the Texas A&M Distinguished Lecture Series Tuesday evening at the George Bush Presidential Library. Sommers is the W.H. Brady Fellow Washington, D.C.

they exhibit extremes of success and failure.

"You will find more male CEOs and you will find more men in maximum security prisons," she said.

Sommers said she wanted to show that she was not on the extreme left end of the feminist movement. Instead, she said, she supports feminine equality.

"I associate with a school of feminism I call equity

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