

# Coming Out

continued from page 1

ence is not necessarily a frightening thing," said Green, who has written legislative proposals to increase rights and safety for people in the LGBT community. "When people are fearful, they act in a defensive manner, which turns into an aggressive situation."

For people in the LGBT community, the day shows them they have support and are not alone, psychology Professor Pam Birrell said. Birrell, who spoke at "Becoming Gendered: Identity and Crisis" on Wednesday, said coming out in an "entrenched, homophobic" society can be painful but enlightening at the same time.

"I think it's a double-edged sword," she said. "It's the healthiest thing you can do, but it also opens you up to prejudice and discrimination. It's important to have a supportive community to do that within."

Ramenakis, who is now the LGBT issues coordinator at the Women's Center, said having the community come together in one place also shows the large numbers of people in the LGBT community.

"It's a supportive sense of camaraderie," she said. "It lets you know there are people like you, and there's a community waiting for you. Coming out in numbers makes it easier for the next person."

She added that she is sometimes treated differently by outsiders. She has friends who have been targets of hate crimes, she said, but she has

experienced name-calling and offensive language, which she lets "roll off."

"I want to get upset about it," she said. "I wish people weren't homophobic, but at the same time I don't want to let it get to me. I have a lot of enthusiasm for the queer movement, and I'm not going to let people like that affect me."

LGBT Support Services director Chicora Martin and LGBT co-director Maddy Melton agreed that visibility, especially on campuses, is important to people both in and outside the LGBT community.

"A lot of people probably don't know they know someone who is queer," Melton said. "This puts a face to a name. You may already know queer people, and seeing that may make the word less scary."

# History of Coming Out Day

**Oct. 11, 1987** — Half a million people marched in Washington, D.C., for gay and lesbian equality. Former head of the National Gay Rights Advocates Jean O'Leary helped recognize the first National Coming Out Day.

**1990** — National Coming Out Day expanded to all 50 states and seven foreign countries.

**1991** — Geraldo Rivera hosted a coming out day TV program featuring gay actors such as Dick Sargent, famous for playing Darren on "Bewitched."

**1993** — National Coming Out Day merged with the then Human Rights

Campaign Fund.

**1994** — More celebrities joined the movement. Actress Amanda Bearse of Fox's television series "Married With Children" agreed to be chairwoman for National Coming Out Day 1994. The event grew into a year-round program promoting honesty and openness about being gay.

**1998** — National Coming Out Day's tenth anniversary. HRC hosted National Coming Out Day festivities in San Francisco, featuring emcee Joan Rivers. Candace Gingrich also returned to the project.

Source: Human Rights Campaign Web site, www.hrc.org

# WRC

continued from page 1

tractors ensuring that merchandise, such as T-shirts and sweatshirts with university insignias, are made under conditions the universities deem acceptable.

The University wrote its own "Trademark Licensee Code of Conduct" in early 2000, mandating a living wage for workers, safety standards and the right to organize, among other conditions. After much debate, the University joined the WRC in April 2000, but was forced to withdraw after the State Board of Higher Education decided that, to maintain "the free flow of commerce," Oregon universities could not impose codes of conduct on contractors.

Members of the WRC say the decision in Mexico has redrawn the lines in international worker rights issues. In the United States, colleges and universities debating merchandise codes of conduct can now look to these events as a victory, according to Scott Nova, executive director of the WRC.

"This is the first time that we have seen universities' codes of conduct truly bear fruit," Nova said. "The question on many American campuses for the past several

years has been, 'Can pressures from colleges and universities make a difference in working conditions in overseas factories?' We now know the answer is 'yes.'"

Nova said that the deal between the factory owners and workers would not have been cemented without shoe companies putting pressure on the owners to negotiate. "There is no doubt in my mind this would not have happened without the intervention of Nike and Reebok," he said.

Vada Manager, a spokesman for Nike, said that after hearing of the incidents of intimidation and firings in Atlixco, Nike moved quickly to reach a solution between the workers and the factory owners. "We had a very engaged role in having our corporate code upheld," he said.

Over the past few years, Nike has gone to great lengths to shine a corporate image that had been tarnished by scandals involving child labor and unsafe working conditions. Tuesday, Nike released its first "Corporate Responsibility Report" to describe Nike initiatives on a host of issues, including reducing the amount of child labor and keeping factories safe and clean for its workers.

The report noted the MexMode plant specifically and said the daily

coverage from the WRC and other groups "ultimately made it difficult to resolve very complex local issues."

Manager also said the methods of the WRC and other groups attempted to demonize Nike, instead of pressing ahead for the rights of workers.


"Some parties made it a lot more difficult ... rather than have a constructive dialogue," he said.

On campus, the events may spur activists to push the higher education board to reconsider the code of conduct policy. Venus Killen, a member of the United Students Against Sweatshops at the University, said the decision in Mexico "convinces people that the WRC is legitimate, and now they can prove they can make a difference." She said that putting pressure on the Oregon University System will be one of the main goals of the organization.

Goldrich agreed, calling the board's decision a "shameful" act because it was made without a hearing.

"Their action does not do away with the problem," he said. "It just sweeps it under the door."

John Liebhardt is the higher education editor for the Oregon Daily Emerald. He can be reached at johnliebhardt@dailymerald.com.




## Explore your options. Find your direction. Now is the time.

The Career Development Internship Program (CDIP) provides a unique opportunity for undergraduates to explore their career options. Internships are available in a variety of areas. Now is the time to get started!


Interview sign-ups will take place at the upcoming orientation, and attendance is required in order to participate. Join us, and see where you can go with an internship!

**CDIP Orientation Session:**  
October 29, 2001 - 3:30-5pm  
EMU Fir Room



STEWART COPELAND    TREY ANASTASIO    LES CLAYPOOL

# Oysterhead



**WITH SPECIAL GUEST  
NORTH MISSISSIPPI ALLSTARS**

**ON SALE NOW!**

**SALEM ARMORY AUDITORIUM**  
2720 17TH STREET, NE, SALEM, OREGON

**OCTOBER 24**  
DOORS OPEN 6:30PM • SHOW STARTS 7:30PM


Tickets available on line at www.ticketmaster.com and at all ticketmaster outlets, including G.I. Joe's, Meier and Frank locations and the Rose Quarter ticket office. Tickets available with no service at Portland State University Box Office, 510 Southwest Hall (between SW 5th & 6th) in downtown Portland between 9am - 5pm.

Charge by phone: (503) 224-4400

All dates, acts, and ticket prices are subject to change without notice. A service charge is added to each ticket price. Visa, MC accepted. Disabled seating available at all ticket centers. Six ticket limit per person. A Clear Channel Event.

Get Tickets At **CC.COM**    WWW.OYSTERHEAD.COM

THE DEBUT ALBUM "The Grand Pecking Order" IN STORES OCTOBER 2



# Hussein

continued from page 1

The former intelligence chief was seeking proof that the man who planned the first attack on the World Trade Center, who lived in England in the late 1980s, was an Iraqi agent, officials said.

Wolfowitz and several other officials have argued repeatedly in inter-agency meetings that the United States should bomb Iraq and topple Hussein after the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Secretary of State Colin Powell and others have successfully deflected those arguments so far, arguing that such an attack would fracture the international coalition President Bush has assembled.

Powell, Vice President Cheney and other U.S. and British officials have said there is no evidence linking Iraq to the Sept. 11 attacks. Mohammed Atta, one of the suicide hijackers, met with a low-level Iraqi intelligence officer, in Prague in

June 2000, but U.S. officials said they don't know whether the meeting had anything to do with the terrorist attacks 13 months later. Woolsey's trips, however, suggest that the debate about whether, when and how to expand Bush's war on terrorism is far from over.

Wolfowitz and others at the Pentagon "are seized" with the idea that Iraq was behind the attacks, and want to finish the job Bush's father started in the 1991 Persian Gulf war by toppling Hussein, said a senior U.S. official. According to this theory, Iraq's intelligence apparatus supported Osama bin Laden, accused of sponsoring the terrorist attacks.

The argument that Saddam was behind the 1993 attempt to topple the World Trade Center was advanced by scholar Laurie Mylroie in her book, "Study of Revenge: Saddam Hussein's Unfinished War against America."

The man convicted of masterminding the 1993 World Trade Center bombing used the alias Ramzi Yousef but was arrested with

a Pakistani passport bearing the name Abdul Basit. He is now in a U.S. prison.

Mylroie writes that Iraqi intelligence officers likely stole Basit's identity during Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait, where a man named Abdul Basit lived at the time. She and Woolsey point to the fact that Basit and his family disappeared during the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait, and to physical differences between Basit and the man in custody.

FBI and CIA specialists met with Mylroie in the mid-1990s to examine her evidence, but concluded there was nothing to it, said a former government official with knowledge of the events.

Woolsey went to England to determine whether Basit's fingerprints matched Yousef's, current and former officials said.

Several of those with knowledge of the trips said they failed to produce any new evidence that Iraq was behind the attacks.

© 2001, Knight Ridder/Tribune Information Services.

# HIV

continued from page 5

But that lack of trust is still there, she said, especially now that the government is requiring the names of all Oregon residents who test positive for HIV. But there is a way around it.

"People have a choice between anonymous and confidential test-

ing," Moore said. "We have to take part in the law, but if clients test anonymously, then their names won't be reported."

The program has already successfully tested more than 40 people at two different locations since it began Aug. 11.

"This is the best way to reach people," Livingston, who was hired to test youth because he is young

himself, said. "Doctors may be judgmental, but here everyone is person-centered. We want to help."

HIV Alliance has received several grants to conduct testing and prevention programs, which will continue throughout the year, Habetler said.

Lindsay Buchele is the community editor for the Oregon Daily Emerald. She can be reached at lindsaybucheledailyemerald.com.