

## Leading history

### Black History Month group of the day

The Freedom Riders were people across the country in 1961 who boarded buses, trains and planes bound for Southern states to protest the outdated Jim Crow laws and noncompliance with a U.S. Supreme Court decision prohibiting segregation. Many of these people were college students.

The Freedom Riders used methods of nonviolent protest, as trained by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., whose leadership during the Montgomery Bus Boycott helped bring to an end to the Alabama city's segregation policies in the mid-1950s.

They gathered for dinner in Washington, D.C., the evening before the first ride on May 4, 1961 and began their protest the next morning. Blacks and whites sat to-

gether on the bus, and when the bus stopped, they entered "restricted" areas — areas designated for either blacks or whites.

They met little resistance to their protests until the bus reached Rockford, N.C., where an enraged mob began beating the Freedom Riders. It was the first of many beatings the riders would receive along the way.

At President John F. Kennedy's request, the Freedom Riders were escorted safely to Jackson, Miss., at which point they were arrested and jailed. At Parchman prison, conditions worsened, but the riders responded to their harsh treatment by singing freedom songs.

— Jessica Richelderfer

## Censorship

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digital technology.

"This is a whole new realm for a lot of people," guitarist Julia Landa said, adding that tart actively encourages its fans to make mp3s of its music and even offers many of its songs on its Web site. "If a person likes the music, they're going to buy the CD. Ultimately, people will still buy CDs, and people shouldn't feel threatened by mp3s."

The conference is more than just a chance to showcase Northwest artists, however. University Professor Keith Aoki said the event would be a chance for law students and oth-

ers to discuss the legal issues surrounding digital music.

Aoki said January's 7-2 Supreme Court decision backing the Sonny Bono Copyright Extension Act of 1998 was an important example of how the legal system can often favor corporate rights at the expense of the consumer. Aoki, who worked with a team of legal experts and submitted an amicus brief arguing against the Court's ruling, said he was disappointed with the results of the act, which extends personal copyright from 50 to 75 years and corporate copyright from 75 to 95 years. Now, he said, great works from the 1920s won't be accessible to the public for another two decades.

The professor added, however,

such as KaZaA.

According to Resident Hall Computing Services Coordinator Norm Meyers, the University started to monitor file sharing within the resident halls three to four years ago.

"(The computing services) focus is on the academic side, but the entertainment sides, such as music, movies, etc., are a plus," Meyers said. "We don't encourage (downloading), but we don't discourage it as long as

that the advent of digital music systems like mp3s have kept consumers one step ahead of recording companies, even with the bankruptcy of file-sharing innovator Napster.

"It's basically made music transfer incredibly easy," he said. "The Napster case did shut down Napster, but the technology keeps on jumping ahead."

The conference, which is free to the public, is from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. today at the law school and 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Saturday at Beall Hall. Proceeds from tonight's concert go to support future events hosted by SELF, and tickets can be purchased for \$10 at the EMU Ticket Office or \$12 at the door.

Contact the news editor at [brookreinhard@dailyemerald.com](mailto:brookreinhard@dailyemerald.com).

(the students) are responsible."

The University, obliged to oversee uploads to protect itself from lawsuits, monitors what students do online through a \$50,000 network program called Packeteer. The program restricts peer-to-peer file sharing by monitoring Internet traffic and directing entertainment downloads to a slower, lower-priority pathway.

Contact the reporter at [alishaughnessy@dailyemerald.com](mailto:alishaughnessy@dailyemerald.com).

## Download

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In February 2001, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals found that Napster knew its users were violating copyright law, and Napster came to an agreement to remove a list of songs from its server.

After Napster was created, a flurry of similar services were established,

## tart

### & an evening with Krist Novoselic of Nirvana

with: Andrea Maxand / DJ Velo / Jade Bassix / Alpha Charlie / Like Breathing

FRIDAY / FEB 21 / 8PM / WOW HALL / EUGENE OR



Tickets \$10 in advance / \$12 at door available at WOW Hall (541) 687-2746 and at EMU ticket office (541) 346-4363

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## MUSIC LAW CONFERENCE

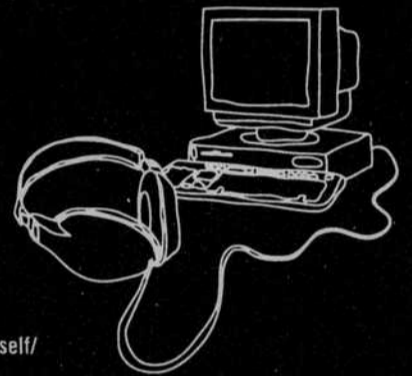
TO EXPOSE THE ISSUES THAT CHALLENGE YOUR RIGHT TO HEAR NEW MUSIC

FEB. 21 / University of Oregon School of Law, room 175 / 4-6pm

FEB. 22 / University of Oregon School of Music, Beall Hall / 10am-4:30pm

KRIST NOVOSELIC OF NIRVANA  
MARK HOSLER OF NEGITVLAND

BOB KRINSKY  
LAUREN C. REGAN  
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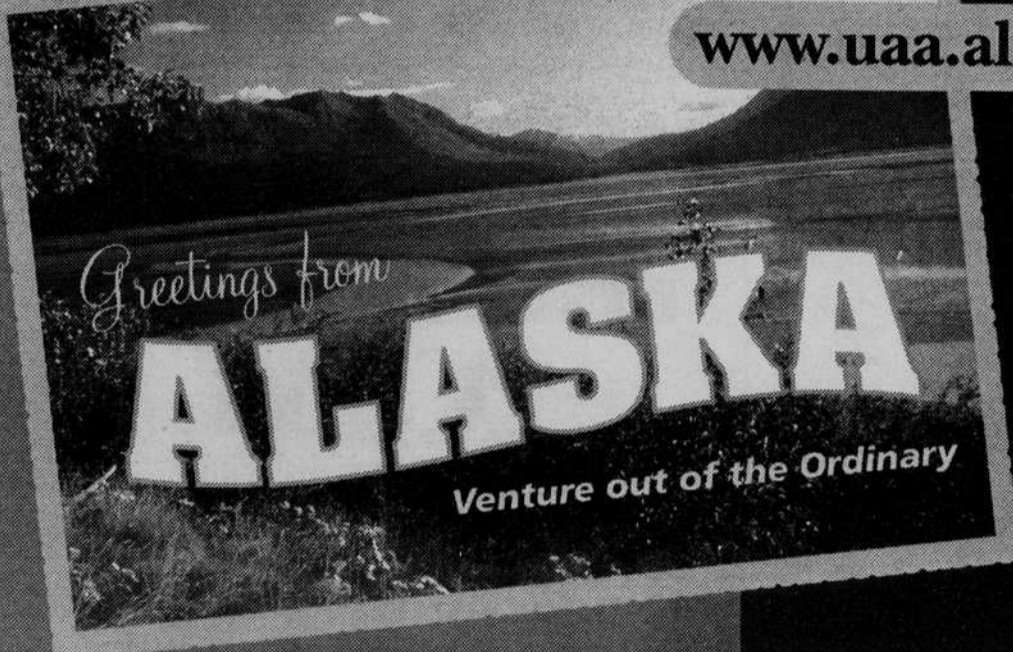
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