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20 Million Dollar Donation Announced
Largest Donation in College's History

DANA SORKIN
CO-EDITOR IN CHIEF

It all started with Katherine Bergeron's announcement at convocation to the entire campus community. A surprise event, to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 8, promised exciting news to shape the future of Connecticut College. Each passing day saw levels of excitement and interest grow, especially the day before, when staff began setting up a large stage and an even larger television screen on the front steps of Shain Library. When the day finally arrived, the campus community gathered in anticipation to hear President Bergeron speak (and enjoy some of the free ice cream and cupcakes provided).

Prior to the event, rumors swirled. Some seemed more likely (a new academic building, perhaps, or updates to some of the pre-existing and older campus dorms), while others were more outlandish, nearing on ridiculous, such as a covered bridge connecting Blaustein and Shain Library. The news, whatever it was, promised to transform the future of the College, and when the blanket was lifted and one quarter towards athletics. President Bergeron called this the beginning of a "new chapter" in the College's history. Though the Hales couldn't be at the announcement in person, a pre-recorded video was shown immediately after the announcement. "I feel that we're very fortunate to support Connecticut College. We feel like the school helped us, and in return we'd like to help the school," said Mr. Hale via the video.

Mr. Hale, who is also a member of the College's Board of Trustees, is the CEO of Granite Telecommunications. According to their website, Granite manages telephone services for some of the nation's largest companies, especially those that have hundreds of individual branch-locations. Though Granite has grown into a company that earns millions of dollars in sales, Mr. Hale hasn't forgotten his roots at Connecticut College.

"Financial aid enables kids to go to Connecticut College," said Mr. Hale, discussing his family's decision to allocate half of the donation to financial aid. "We want to make sure a variety of kids who will excel in a variety of capacities get those opportunities."

"It's really important for us to be able to continue to attract the most impressive scholar-athletes to our campus, and that's what I think the Hale gift is going to allow us to do," said President Bergeron in the video. Mr. Hale, who played for the College's lacrosse team, reflected on his time spent as a member of the athletic community, saying it "shaped [him] in many ways. Winning and losing and understanding and handling them both with grace is very important and people build momentum and enthusiasm, both as students and alumni with athletics." As the video rolled through images of many of the College's varsity teams, athletes from the teams who had gathered to hear the news together cheered with excitement.

The Hales believe that the College is one of the leaders when it comes to career counseling for students but want to continue to "build on that strength." Recently, Connecticut College was ranked as one of the top 20 schools in the nation when it came to CELS, and we were the only New England liberal arts college to be included.

Ken Koopmann, the new Hale Family Director of Career and Professional Development, told the Voice that he is excited to see where CELS goes from here, citing not just the gift from the Hales but also the new College curriculum, which will better integrate CELS into students' academic lives at the College.

The Hales ended their video reflecting on the changes made to the College since Mr. Hale graduated in the late 80s. "the school that I graduated from in 1988 was a wonderful school. The school that we view today is better." •

IN THIS ISSUE

Resurrecting Spokespeople

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Women's Ice Hockey Alum Goes Pro

Professor Wilson's Critically Acclaimed Jazz Album

PHOTO COURTESY OF OLGA NIKOLAEVA
A Thesis for Our Year

With the arrival of fall, a late night in our still new-ish office and the preparation of our first issue, there is a palpable excitement amongst ourselves for the year to come. It's a combination of excitement and disbelief - disbelief that we're seniors, and that suddenly our time as senior editorial staff has arrived. There is an unfamiliar sense of authority that comes with stepping into the shoes of our friends who once held these same positions. It also comes with knowing that the task of steering the Voice is now our undertaking as well as responsibility. What role will the Voice need to play this year, as both journalists and students, in the journey of the College?

There are so many directions in which we hope to see campus dialogue grow. Perhaps first and foremost is our interest in engaging all parties on campus. The College Voice isn't doing its job well enough if it isn't actively seeking campus wide participation - we're not just 'trying to tell the students' story, we're trying to tell the stories of everyone who shares the experience we have of the College. We want the paper to encompass faculty, staff and alumni, because the goal of this paper is to show you something you haven't seen before.

One prominent goal of ours is to continue the dialogue concerning our greater community. The College and the city of New London continue to exist in a paradigm of separation that serves neither as well as it could. In so many ways ignorance of the other is a callous and regressive way to engage. This year it will be a mission of ours not to propagate the culture of distance that has grown between the two over the years. Furthermore, inasmuch as it is in our power, it will be a mission of ours to improve the our city by giving it the attention it rightly deserves.

And simultaneously it would seem that as liberal arts students we have to perform the balancing act of thinking globally. Daily we consume stories from all over the world, those of refugees, those of conflict and of marginalization, and equally we are retelling them. At the paper, we're in the position of constantly considering our language. Words have impact, and the decision to use them is one we all bear. Let's hear each other's stories with the empathy accorded to everyone. This year's Voice will not be blind to that, nor will it prioritize any opinion or perspective over another.

So thank you for being a part of the Voice, and we hope you enjoy our - and your - first issue.

- Dana, Hallie and Luca

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The College Voice meets each week at 9 p.m. on Monday in Cro 224.

Join us.
MOROCCO, FRANCE, NAMIBIA AND MORE

SAADYA CHEVAN
CONTRIBUTOR

Ben Ballard '16, a double major in international relations and history, spent his summer in Tangier, Morocco at Libarrie Les Insolites. While there, he did research for his CISLA senior integrative project, researching social movements in Morocco. He interviewed people, attended protests and kept track of the political activity in the city of Tangier and the rest of Morocco.

"It would be ridiculous for me, as a white American guy going to Morocco for three months, to think that I would come back and start dictating what Moroccan activists should be doing. A fresh pair of eyes is all I can offer," Ballard said. He reflected, "Tangier was incredible. It was the type of place where when you said hello to someone, you had to say hello in four different languages to determine what they spoke. I lived with five Moroccan graduate students and one illegal immigrant from Cameroon. Traveling around Morocco was pretty incredible, each city is its own microcosm.

One of Ballard's most eye-opening experiences came when he was detained while traveling in the countryside. Local military police intimidated and threatened his friend, a woman, for traveling with an American man. They were able to get out of the situation with the help of a sympathetic state official.

Ballard noted that this experience gave him insight into how people can abuse the Moroccan legal system for their own gains. "This is [part of] my area of study," said Ballard. This CISLA scholar hopes to find opportunities to continue studying in Morocco and its social movements after he graduates from Conn.

Another CISLA scholar, Joey Blair '16, a double major in French and Molecular Biology, spent his summer at the Marie Curie Institute, one of France's premiere teaching facilities for molecular biology research. While in Paris, Blair stayed with a host family, arranged by CISLA. Over the summer, he worked mainly with Ph.D. students, an experience which he said, "was really intense, but I learned so much...Once I started working at the Curie Institute, everything great in my summer came through work because it's a great institution, even though the people I was working with were older than me."

Early in his internship, he was invited to the institute's retreat in southern France. He said that it was "fun, everyone was talking with everyone, it was really a good time." He also had the opportunity to ride in a plane with one of his coworker's friends. Blair said, "We went up in this plane and flew all around just south of Paris and [flew over some of] the little castles they have, the chateaux. The internship made him realize that he's "not one for research." In the future, he hopes to go to medical school.

International Relations and French double major, Julia Enos '16, is a student from Sweden. She described her internship at the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva, Switzerland, as being an "amazing experience, no interesting and eye-opening." She enjoyed being able to see firsthand how the United Nations system operates.

For her internship, Enos conducted research, drafted statements and sat in on two different conferences sponsored by the Office. As part of sitting in on the conferences, she had to manage the list of NGOs that were signed up to speak. She noted that it was a "very chaotic" task because the list often changed whenever NGO representatives missed their turn. She would often have to interact with the people who missed their chance to speak. "Because I was an intern, people would blame me for their own mistakes. People fly from across the world just to make their statement, and I felt really bad [that they missed their turn]. It was really hard for me. [Once] this NGO ran up and grabbed the microphone to make their statement after the president [passed their name] in the list," said Enos.

Enos is currently applying for a Fulbright English Teaching Assistant position in France, as well as positions in various organizations in Europe. In the future, she hopes to go to graduate school in France, the United Kingdom or the United States.

Vlad Chlouba '16, a double major in International Relations and economics with a minor in German studies, is a student from the Czech Republic. This past summer, he worked at the United Nations Information Center, located in Windhoek, Namibia. During the Spring 2014 semester, Chlouba studied in Namibia. Some of Chlouba's tasks included planning events and giving information and news about the United Nations to the media.

He also went to local schools to teach kids about the United Nations. "The schools have kind of limited resources, so they like it when the United Nations helps them out with teaching different things," said Chlouba. He found the experience of visiting Namibian schools to be an eye-opening experience. Chlouba said that, "In the poor areas, you come to the school, and the school doesn't necessarily have buildings. You see huge tents, for example."

Chlouba said that doing his internship through CISLA enabled him to be more appealing to the organizations he applied to, and he thinks that his experience was a success overall. "You're trying to see what the job's about and ideally at the end of the internship know this is something you want to do." After graduation, he hopes to get a Ph.D. in political science with a focus on political economy. •

Connecticut College Arboretum

September 2015 PROGRAMS

For more information or to register, visit our website arboretum.conncoll.edu or call 860-439-5020

Bolleswood Ravine Walk
Tuesday, September 22, 5 to 6:30 p.m.
Free members, $10 general public

Decoding Botanical Names Tour
Saturday, September 26, 2 to 3:30 p.m.
Free

Full Moon Walk
Sunday, September 27, 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.
Free

Painting the Landscape
Wednesday, September 30, 4:30-6:30 p.m.
$15 members, $20 general public

All programs free for Conn Coll students, please register.
DANA GALLAGHER
HEAD COPY EDITOR

In an effort to stem the influx of migrants entering Europe, the European Union introduced policy on Sept. 14 aimed at resettling 40,000 migrants residing in Greece and Italy. The plan, to be adopted by member states on a voluntary basis, reveals an incapacitated supranational organization unable to address issues of sovereign rights. In May, a more ambitious proposal called for the establishment of mandatory quotas that would distribute 160,000 migrants evenly across the union, a small fraction of the total entering the EU. Migrants, an umbrella term that includes refugees and asylum seekers, travel across the Mediterranean in droves despite its description by the UN as “the world’s most dangerous border crossing.” Haphazard attempts to ease the difficulties of this movement, either through securing borders or establishing quotas, raise concerns over the lack of human rights for migrants.

Although the European Union experienced a surge in border crossings following the 2011 Arab Spring uprisings, continuing violence within Syria added a new dimension to the crisis. Syrians fleeing their country’s four-year civil war account for 44% of migrants headed for Europe. By contrast, Afghans, the second largest migrant group, make up 12% of incoming expatriates. Europe faces a mixed migration influx, in which economic migrants and refugees travel in tandem. While refugees fleeing homegrown conflict are guaranteed international protections under the 1951 Refugee Convention, economic migrants are granted no such rights; as asylum seekers without approved claims, their lives remain in a state of uncertainty. The tempestuous nature of reviewing asylum applications reveals itself as another flashpoint. A 2010 UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) study found that, depending on the country, applicants were not always offered interviews. In one country, UNHCR found 1,714 identically worded interview reports; only the name of the applicant and the country of origin differed.

Rachel Borer, professor of government and international relations at Connecticut College, believes that news outlets fuel nationalist reactions through their incendiary coverage of the crisis. Speaking at a forum on migration patterns, Professor Borer notes that The New York Times employs water imagery to portray movements across borders. Suggesting that a flood of migrants has beset Europe, the Times dehumanizes the toils of travel. “These are people fleeing failed states, and the word ‘flood’ implies that they are acting like animals; they will stamp over European countries unless we let them in. Is it any surprise that people don’t want to accept refugees?”

Contrary to the more generous immigration policies adopted in Germany, Professor Borer notes the tempered response to the crisis from the United States and Gulf Nations. Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates have yet to present resettlement options to Syrian refugees; the United States has allowed entry for fewer than 2,000 Syrian refugees in the past few years. To compensate for closed borders, these countries earmark millions of dollars toward refugee aid. The $574 million in donations from the United States account for 31% of UN aid, and the United Arab Emirates follows closely behind with $530 million given in relief. A shortfall in cash is “really the most immediate reason the refugee regime broke down,” Professor Borer says. Because donations are issued voluntarily, the UN has few avenues to pursue its goals. According to a July press release, the World Food Programme, a branch of the UN, remains 81% underfunded in its regional refugee program. As a result, vulnerable Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Jordan face deep cuts in food assistance.

Professor Borer questions whether states geographically guarded against refugee crossings may ethically “buy themselves out of responsibility.” Because the level of donations received by the UN directly influences geopolitical actors, she understands that “the whole system has to work together. When one part of the system falls apart, countries build walls. Nations don’t want to feel that they’re in this alone, and no one is here to help.”

SENIOR REFLECTS ON RECEIVING PRESTIGIOUS GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP

ALLISON KYF
CONTRIBUTOR

Last year, senior Leah Fleming, a behavioral neuroscience major, was the recipient of The Goldwater Scholarship. According to the Connecticut College website, The Goldwater Scholarship, authorized by the United States Congress in 1986 in honor of Senator Barry M. Goldwater, encourages outstanding undergraduate students to pursue careers in science, mathematics or engineering. Scholars are selected on the basis of academic merit to receive a one-year scholarship of up to $7,500.

Fleming applied for the Goldwater Scholarship in the fall of her junior year. The application required her to write a personal statement about what she had done. “They were looking for people pursuing serious PhD programs, someone who is interested in the world around them and have a project in mind,” said Fleming.

Fleming’s career advisor Julia Brown recommended the scholarship to her and helped her with the application. Professor of chemistry, Marc Zimmer also helped. “Professor helped me so much,” Fleming said. “It was an amazing experience,” said Fleming. She also found that the application process was good practice for future applications, including graduate school.

When Fleming was notified about receiving the scholarship in March, she had forgotten about the application. She figured that since she was coming from a liberal arts school instead of a large research institution, her chances of receiving the scholarship would be slim. In late March, however, Fleming received an e-mail from Dr. Zimmer that read: “You are a superstar!” Shortly thereafter, she was notified that she had received the scholarship.

In addition to receiving the Goldwater Scholarship, last summer Fleming also did a CELI funded internship at psychiatric hospital, McLean Hospital in Belmont, Massachusetts. She had heard about the opportunity through a student who studied there as well. Because she received the Goldwater Scholarship, Fleming was taken seriously throughout the application process. She spent a month on the lab and shortly thereafter, she set up an interview. She hoped to continue her research on learning and memory, specifically focusing on schizophrenia.

Because Conn was funding her internship, the hospital could be sure that Fleming would be a good student and work hard. Her internship ran from early June through the middle of August. Fleming was a little忐忑 about receiving the Goldwater Scholarship and enjoying such a high-level internship. “Coming into Conn, I would have never pursued an internship in the school of [scholarships and internships],” she reflected. She enjoys the freedom that Conn gives her in her research. She also finds the professors extremely supportive. “I’ve been involved in a lot of mechanisms of memory formation,” she said. Fleming is also interested in studying schizophrenia, depression and Alzheimer’s disease. She would love to help with those diseases. “I’ve always been a change the world kind of person,” she said. 

The Goldwater Scholarship allows students to explore new areas of research while building network with peers who are studying the same field. “The Goldwater Scholarship will stay with me forever.” Fleming concluded.
Hampton Creek: 
The Future of Food?

SAM WILCOX
NEWS EDITOR

How do you define mayonnaise? This may seem like a strange question, but if you were to research it right now, you’d be met with a barrage of recent posts about Just Mayo, a vegan—therefore eggless—mayonnaise that is causing a considerable amount of controversy.

Josh Tetrick is the founder and CEO of Hampton Creek, a food-startup company based out of San Francisco that promotes economically sustainable vegan food products. Just Mayo, his eggless mayo, has stirred up controversy according to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) guidelines, anything labeled as mayonnaise must contain egg. In a recent interview with Fortune Magazine, Tetrick stated that Hampton Creek and the FDA would meet to find common ground on the issue. Prior to coming under fire from the FDA, Unilever, owner of the Hellmann’s brand of mayonnaise, filed a lawsuit against Hampton Creek citing unfair competition and false advertising. The lawsuit was eventually dropped and Unilever released a statement commending Hampton Creek for its commitment to sustainability.

This commitment to sustainability and healthy food production has earned Hampton Creek a spot on Entrepreneur Magazine’s “100 Most Brilliant Companies” list. It is backed by Bill Gates, the wealthiest man in the world, and Li Ka-shing, the wealthiest man in Asia. Tetrick conceptualized Hampton Creek after spending more than seven years in sub-Saharan Africa, which inspired him to create a company that would make a large-scale difference in the world. He started with the egg industry for several reasons, citing environmental protection and animal welfare. On top of this, Hampton Creek’s method for creating its eggless product is 48% more cost-effective than traditional eggs.

Hampton Creek has enjoyed a considerable increase in popularity over its short three years in existence. Whole Foods, Walmart and Target carry the brand. Taking it one step further, 7-11 solely carries Just Mayo in its stores. Made of plant-based proteins, specifically derived from Canadian yellow pea, Just Mayo comes in original, garlic, chipotle and sriracha flavors. Its price is comparable to regular mayonnaise brands, and it is nutritionally superior. Regular mayo has 10mg of cholesterol and fewer than 2 grams of saturated fat, whereas Just Mayo contains no cholesterol and no saturated fat. It is also non-genetically modified, gluten-free, kasher, and free of artificial flavors and colors. In a taste test conducted by the food blog, Serious Eats, Just Mayo was the favorite among several other vegan mayonnaises as well as traditional mayonnaise.

You may be wondering why mayonnaise, vegan or not, matters enough to be covered in a college newspaper. Given Connecticut College’s commitment to sustainability, as well as a growing awareness of veganism both on campus and globally, it could be efficacious to switch to Just Mayo in our dining halls. It could happen: Harvard and Wesleyan have already made the switch to the eggless product. Maybe Conn will be next.

If you’re interested in working to bring Just Mayo and other Hampton Creek products to our campus, please contact Selena Sobanski ’16, president of Connecticut College Animal Rights and Equality Society (Conn C.A.R.E.S.), at sobanks@conncoll.edu.

ILLUSTRATION BY GREG MONTENEGRO

Senior Anna Westbrook to Present 
Original Musical

MOLLIE REID
NEWS EDITOR

For the past three years, Anna Westbrook ’16, a music composition major, has been composing and writing Isabel and the Runaway Train, a musical set to premiere later this week. In an interview with The College Voice, Westbrook spoke about the inspiration behind the musical, working with the student-run theater group, Wig and Candle and more.

The College Voice: First, tell me a little bit about yourself.

Anna Westbrook: I’m twenty-five years old, and I am from New London, Connecticut. I graduated high school in 2008, took a semester off, went to state. I will be finishing my degree requirements this semester and will be walking in May.

TCV: Without revealing too much, what is the plot of Isabel and the Runaway Train?

AW: Isabel is about a magical train, a place where nobody knows their name. Passengers only have a role. There is a conductor and there is a porter. There are choir members...and there is a horrible pun in which the conductor of the train is also the conductor of the choir. Isabel is stuck on this train, and it’s a runaway train, not in the sense that it’s running away from anything, but that it actually hits people who run away. Isabel is running away from home and is hit by this train. She is the only person there who knows her name and has to learn how to stop the train.

TCV: It sounds really interesting. I appreciate a good pun. So, where did the idea for the plot stem from?

AW: Well, the train is actually an analogy for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). As someone who has post-traumatic stress disorder, I decided I wanted to write about what it is like to have PTSD. The first thing I could think of was, it’s kind of like getting hit by a train. Emotionally, you’re a little unable to function for a little bit, you have something that triggers you and you feel very off. It can feel like you’re living in a different world. Isabel became a way for me to express what it feels like. The train is like an “Oz world” with a traumatized Dorothy. The themes that come up include, suicide, sexual assault, child abuse and poor communication within families. The musical is, above all, about healing. I would say that is the main function for the musical. If anyone who has PTSD is watching it, who has been sexually abused, or [had] any sort of abuse is watching it, who has been sexually abused, or [had] any sort of abuse...TCV: It sounds really interesting. I appreciate a good pun. So, where did the idea for the plot stem from?

AW: Well, the train is actually an analogy for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). As someone who has post-traumatic stress disorder, I decided I wanted to write about what it is like to have PTSD. The first thing I could think of was, it’s kind of like getting hit by a train. Emotionally, you’re a little unable to function for a little bit, you have something that triggers you and you feel very off. It can feel like you’re living in a different world. Isabel became a way for me to express what it feels like. The train is like an “Oz world” with a traumatized Dorothy. The themes that come up include, suicide, sexual assault, child abuse and poor communication within families. The musical is, above all, about healing. I would say that is the main function for the musical. If anyone who has PTSD is watching it, who has been sexually abused, or [had] any sort of abuse...
NEW ACADEMIC YEAR,
NEW LEADERSHIP

SAM GIRONI
CONTRIBUTOR

As one of my professors put it, "the honeymoon is over." Gone are the days of frantic orientation activities and cherry reunions with old friends. Now, almost two weeks into the academic year, we find ourselves back in full swing. With the start of the academic year also comes the beginning of a new year for the Student Government Association (SGA). Recently, I sat down with president Sal Bigay '16 and Vice-President Juliette Verengia '16, to discuss some of SGA's plans for the coming year.

Walking into the Office of the Student Government Association, I immediately noticed how bare it is. I was told that for the first time in ten years the office has been thoroughly cleaned. Old posters and dated notes have all been stripped from the walls. The walls are bare, the desks and tables spotless; a clean slate. Like the office, SGA itself is scheduled to receive some overdue TLC.

"This year, we're really, really trying to switch it up," says Verengia. "I think what [SGA] will accomplish and already has accomplished will speak louder than what we wear to the meetings." Both Bigay and Verengia hope this resolution will pass.

When I asked what SGA was looking to do going forward, Bigay told me that SGA had an ample number of ideas. "This year, we're really, really trying to switch it up," he said. "I think what [SGA] will accomplish and already has accomplished will speak louder than what we wear to the meetings." Both Bigay and Verengia hope this resolution will pass.

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Riding into the New Year,
Spokespeople Return

ISABELLE SMITH
CONTRIBUTOR

Are you ever jealous of people zipping around campus on a bike? Biking is the most common form of transportation worldwide, as well as the most efficient. Conn's students have access to these miraculous fuel-free inventions through CC Cruisers and Spokespeople, Conn's student-run bike collective.

Spokespeople has two main functions. It maintains the upkeep of the rental bikes students can find in front of Shain Library. There are between three and ten "CC Cruisers" resting in the rack right by the front steps of Shain on any given day. If one goes to Shain's circulation desk, they can check out a bike for the remainder of the day, just like a book. These bikes can be used to ride into New London for the afternoon, or for daily exercise. One may rent out a bike as many times as he or she wishes. If the riderreturns the bike later than three times, there are some restrictions placed on their account.

Students can also rent a bike for longer than a day. Semester rentals are on a need-based system, so if somebody works in New London or takes classes at the Coast Guard and doesn't own a car, they would be offered first dibs. After these individuals have been given the opportunity to rent a bike, the system then becomes a first-come, first-serve basis. In order to ensure a one hundred percent return rate, students who rent for a semester must place a twenty-dollar deposit. If you are interested in renting a bike, contact Connor Trapp.

Connor Trapp '18, the Spokespeople coordinator and mechanic, is from Wilmette, Illinois. Trapp initially became interested in bikes when restoring his uncle's Schwinn Stingray—the iconic old-fashioned bike from the sixties. By taking the bicycle apart, cleaning all the pieces and putting it back together, Trapp gained an understanding of the mechanics of bicycles. He then applied his knowledge in a bike shop, where he has worked for the past two summers. Last spring, he took on the managerial position for Spokespeople.

During the 2014-2015 academic year, the club simmered out of existence. The senior in possession of the CC Cruisers passed on the bikes to Trapp before graduating. Trapp aspires to bring Spokespeople back to its former glory. Referring to past years, "Spokespeople was more involved" in campus life, Trapp said. "I saw it and wanted to restore it!" Now, with greater enthusiasm, Trapp is working towards success.

Currently, Trapp is interested in finding people at Conn who are interested in joining Spokespeople. The unique club is in need of more mechanics, or people who are interested in learning how to fix bikes. Trapp has spoken to the head of the Cycling Club to develop a symbiotic relationship between the two organizations. He hopes to teach some of the cyclists how to repair their own bikes, so that they can eventually help Spokespeople repair school bikes.

Spokespeople is located in the "KB tunnel." Spokespeople was moved to the KB tunnel because its previous location was taken by administration for other uses. The tunnel was offered as compensation. A graphitized chalkboard hangs on the door to Spokespeople's home base: "Coming soon: open hours on Fridays."

If you're interested in checking out Spokespeople or joining the club, email Connor Trapp at strapp@conncoll.edu.
opinion

CANDIDATES IN HISTORICAL CONTEXT

DANA GALLAGHER
HEAD COPIE EDITOR

On Sept. 16, eleven Republican candidates gathered in Coffee Grounds to discuss their platforms, prefacing their answers with personal anecdotes and historical context. This larger public forum was intended to meet the candidates' obligations as they face off in the upcoming debates, a premise more contextualized in understanding of policy through candidate interaction. Unlike the Fox debate earlier this season, which relied on moderates to structure the position, CNN's news team appeared stripped of its ability to direct the conversation. As the candidates spoke, it becomes clear that from Carly Fiorina's appearance to Mike Huckabee's disdain for judicial activism, the party seemed too extreme to claim Ronald Reagan as its gatekeeper.

The candidates portrayed themselves as untizzling disciples of Reagan. Former Florida Governor Jeb Bush vaunted the "Reagan Ruling" of Title X; while Governor Scott Walker ventured his hire at politicians who have strayed from Rea-

The conversation started with a basic question posed by Professor Stock: Why do so many people support Trump? One suggested answer was that Trump's manipulation of facts has likely contributed to his success. Another remark is that many Americans apparently - albeit silently - harbor such beliefs, and therefore see in Trump someone who not only speaks to their sense of national amnesia: He is unapologetically blunt and bluntly unapologetic. Has he got in few speeches without mentioning his net worth. And yet, this unlikely presidential candidate has managed to far outpace his rivals in the crowded Republican field and currently holds a strong lead in the polls. The phenomenon is shared by Donald J. Trump. Trump has generated a great deal of debate and heightened interest in an election still only weeks away.

On Tuesday, Sept. 15, a group of Connecticut College students and faculty gathered in Coffee Grounds to discuss their mutual mystification over Trump. Chair of the Sociology Department Ron Flores, Professor and Director of the American Studies department Catherine Stock, and Professor and Chair of Government and International Relations Department Tristan Borer all helped facilitate the discussion. Questions concerning the legitimacy of the polling process, the true definitions of patriotism and political authenticity and the potential ramifications for Trump's outlandish claims were all raised.

The conversation started with a basic question posed by Professor Stock: Why do so many people support Trump? One suggested answer was that Trump's manipulation of facts has likely contributed to his success. Another remark is that many Americans apparently - albeit silently - harbor such beliefs, and therefore see in Trump someone who not only speaks to their sense of national amnesia: He is unapologetically blunt and bluntly unapologetic. Has he got in few speeches without mentioning his net worth. And yet, this unlikely presidential candidate has managed to far outpace his rivals in the crowded Republican field and currently holds a strong lead in the polls. The phenomenon is shared by Donald J. Trump. Trump has generated a great deal of debate and heightened interest in an election still only weeks away.

Email: dlair@cornell.edu

On Sept. 16, eleven Republican candidates gathered in Coffee Grounds to discuss their platforms, prefacing their answers with personal anecdotes and historical context. This larger public forum was intended to meet the candidates' obligations as they face off in the upcoming debates, a premise more contextualized in understanding of policy through candidate interaction. Unlike the Fox debate earlier this season, which relied on moderates to structure the position, CNN's news team appeared stripped of its ability to direct the conversation. As the candidates spoke, it becomes clear that from Carly Fiorina's appearance to Mike Huckabee's disdain for judicial activism, the party seemed too extreme to claim Ronald Reagan as its gatekeeper.

The candidates portrayed themselves as untizzling disciples of Reagan. Former Florida Governor Jeb Bush vaunted the "Reagan Ruling" of Title X; while Governor Scott Walker ventured his hire at politicians who have strayed from Rea-

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Many prominent pundits have correctly observed that the current migration crisis poses a greater challenge to united Europe than the already long list of political and economic questions, among which excessive indebtedness of Greece and continuing unrest in Ukraine represent those that have been carefully covered by world media. The eyes of the world’s readership have been directed to the often chaotic situation at the Hungarian border or political fights in Brussels, depending on where the latest developments, or lack thereof, in the case of Europe, at the leaders’ summit, took place. Only seldom did a careful analysis of wherein the challenge to the European Union lies find its way to the front page.

Many of the world’s media, in this country represented by the New York Times, have focused on what has been termed as Europe’s “compassion deficit.” It has been correctly pointed out that particularly in the eastern part of the continent, European leaders were too far prepared to describe migrants as a challenge rather than an opportunity. Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán remarked that the thousands of migrants waiting at the gates of Europe are in fact a German problem, since Germany is where most of them want to go.

Sadly, Eastern Europe’s populists are not at odds with their populations. A recent poll in the Czech Republic showed that as many as 44 percent of the respondents refuse to spend even one additional koruna (Czech Republic’s currency) to assist the migrants. Central and Eastern European countries have comparatively less experience with immigrants and their reluctance to accept more immigrants has a lot to do with their fear of the unknown. Despite ever improving standards of living, many Central and Eastern Europeans perceive themselves as inhabitants of the still poorer member countries of the Union.

This however, is a matter of significantly skewed perspective when we consider the conditions from which many migrants come. Migration numbers have risen sharply because of the war in Syria which has displaced over nine million people. It is estimated that well above three million Syrians have left the country since the war started in March 2011. In the face of such catastrophe, it is evident that the world—and Europe with it—ought to do more to address the plight of those who are seeking asylum. The United States should not have tolerated Bashar al-Assad’s use of chemical weapons, nor should it have withheld resources to those countries that are located at the external borders. Indeed, the United States should have more to bring the conflicts that force so many out of their homes to an end. Second, the European Union members have to allocate more resources to those countries that are located at the external borders. In this sense, the decision of the Hungarians to build a fence may not be an ideal one, yet it certainly is one that attempts to uphold European treaties. It is this latter challenge that has been omitted in the process of assigning blame to those who attempt to control the EU’s external border and question the functionality of the quota system for sharing migrants.

The International Organization for Migration reports that, as of Sep 18, a total of 473,887 migrants arrived in Europe by sea. The country-by-country statistics evidence that Syrian, Afghan and Iraqi refugees make up a decisive portion of migrants to Europe but they also show that migration from other regions is common. Eurostat reports that in the second quarter of 2015, 21 percent of all asylum seekers in Europe came from Syria, 13 percent from Afghanistan, 8 percent from Albania, 5 percent from Kosovo and 4 percent from Pakistan. In 2014, 41.6 percent of those who applied for asylum in Germany were granted that status. In Sweden, 76.6 percent of all applicants succeeded whereas in France, only 21.6 percent of all applicants were granted asylum. These numbers seem to suggest that the migrants’ motives, similar to their origins, vary. In 2011, Gallup reported that as many as 178 million adults would like to move to a country outside of the European Union.

It is, therefore, important that European Union takes control of its borders. Only then will it be able to provide the necessary assistance to those who truly seek asylum and turn back those who come from countries that are widely considered as safe, such as Albania.

The current chaos is not sustainable, for a country that does not control its borders is not a country and the same applies to a union. In fact, the abolition of internal border controls in Europe was to be complemented by international treaties. With lack of agreement on certain policy proposals in the West, the challenge to the European Union is not exhausted by the need to realize that solidarity and compassion are at the heart of the project’s values. What remains is the task to propose sustainable policy solutions that are in accordance with EU member countries of the Union.

The reader that borders that divide two European Union countries are controlled, much like borders between US states. Even if we ignore that the quota system would require countries to give up sovereignty over their immigration policies (a solid argument can be made that such a step is necessary once internal borders are abolished), the obvious problem is that unless internal borders are reinstated, migrants will go wherever in the European Union their wish to stay.

What are the solutions to this conundrum? First, the international community has to do more to bring the conflicts that force so many out of their homes to an end. Second, the European Union members have to allocate more resources to those countries that are located at the external borders. Third, the members need to agree on a system that allocates European resources to countries where refugees choose to go. Lastly, we must be careful not to equate lack of agreement on certain policy proposals with lack of compassion. To paraphrase Karl Popper, if we hesitate to be outspoken in our criticism of the Union that we wish to preserve, we may help to destroy it all.
Examining Conn's Environmental Stewardship

SHATRUNJAY MALL
STAFF WRITER

What does it mean to be "green," or sustainable, for Connecticut College?

I considered these questions, among others, while writing this piece, and in engaging in conversation with Josh Stoffel, Co-Director of Sustainability at the College.

During my talk with Stoffel, I learned about some of the successes and challenges that he perceives, as well as the concept by way of a specific example. According to Chad Jones of the Botany department and the Office of Sustainability, the pathway "began as a collaboration between CCSSRE and the Office of Sustainability." Chad Jones explained that pathways focus on a central "theme or guiding question," and this one would stress the intersectionality between sustainability and social justice.

Ideally, some students in the pathway would only enroll at Conn, while working collaboratively with UniTierra, an autonomous university for 12-18 year olds in San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas. Leo Garofalo of the History department explained: "UniTierra is not designed to educate our students, but rather focuses on maintaining autonomy and educating their own students. I can imagine where Conn students would run into issues with this motion, given that the Organization currently requires students to do little work not focused on enriching their personal intellect. That being said, if executed properly, this program could help change that."

Josh Stoffel, Chair of Staff Council and member of the Office of Sustainability, defined UniTierra as "a technical school with a liberal arts school coming together in one place," but added that Conn students would find it to be a vastly different world, explaining that "they only have power in eight-hour blocks twice a day" and that the computers operate on Windows 98.

As with any endeavor to improve privileged college students in a comparatively underdeveloped community, with the Chiapas program, we run the risk of sending to Mexico under the impression that they are there to perform charity work. Especially because Conn students at UniTierra will not take classes, but rather will learn about sustainability and social justice through real-world observation and experience, this pathway is an elevated risk of U.S.-centric mindset of superiority.

In an effort to prevent this problematic attitude, a group of faculty and staff, including Jones, Garofalo and Stoffel, traveled to Chiapas over the summer. Their mission was both to experience the place where eventually hope to send students and to form relationships with existing local organizations.

Garofalo noted that the faculty "met with human rights conflict resolution groups from the Cristóbal-based museum "to think about projects students could do there to help with some of the cataloging."

Deb Brunetti, a CELS adviser who also went on the faculty trip, commented that although students would hopefully make a positive contribution, "You can't approach these things as if you are helping anyone. You have to be walking with them."

CISLA director and History professor Marc Fonter wrote against the danger of "English-speaking tourism in the Chiapas endeavor and pointed out that "we need to make it clear...that this can't be done in a half-baked way." Stoffel added that ideally, "if we are going to do this sort of work...[participants] must speak the language to a fluent level." While this would be wonder- ful, it is hard to imagine that through conventional language education, Conn could be able to bring all participants in the program up to that level.

Although proficiency in Spanish would prove essential for students who choose to embark on the Chiapas trip, Jones noted that studying in Chiapas would be an optional component, rather than a required component of, the sustainability and social justice pathway. Of course, this creates the opportunity for students to get the Chiapas project— a side-focus—on the backburner; to the contrary, faculty might prioritize students interested in traveling to Chiapas and neglect students who wish to focus on other things.

"It's not meant to be the sustainability and social justice pathway that deals with Chiapas or Conn students. The pathway, as he explained, would require four courses: one "thematic introduction" and three others, each of which interrogate different "modes of inquiry." This would allow students to create more flexible schedules as they pursue both their pathways and their majors. Ideally, the pathways would tie required "modes of inquiry" together using common interests.

"In our pathway is the idea of global and local engagement," noted Jones, clarifying that even math and science courses taken as part of the pathway would have this emphasis. While not a requirement of the pathway itself, the Chiapas trip would incorporate this focus.

If executed properly, the combination of the sustainability and social justice pathways would form a cohesive relationship and strengthen students' global awareness, particularly after "most of the world is more like southern Mexico than it is like Connecticut College." That being said, there exists potential for the pathway itself to foster a lack of investment on either the student or the instructor's end.
The Hale Donation
An Opportunity for Reflection

SARAH ROSE GRUSZECKI
OPINIONS EDITOR

When President Bergeron announced Robert ’88 and Karen Hale’s 20 million dollar gift to the College, I felt immensely grateful for their generosity. Having spent my entire first year of college working at the Alumni Office, I have always had a sincere appreciation for the crucial role that alumni play in supporting the efforts of Connecticut College. I am optimistic that our athletics program will thrive from building renovations and increased support for training and recruitment, and the five million dollars designated to Career Services will continue to strengthen Connecticut College’s distinguished CELS programs. As a student, I am especially appreciative for the ten million targeted toward women’s aid and am hopeful this gift will play a key role in providing more students with the opportunity to access Connecticut College and all that our institution has to offer.

There is no denying that the news delivered by President Bergeron and Board of Trustees chair Pamelia D. Zilly was, in fact, incredibly exciting. The Hale’s contribution will surely have an invaluable impact on multiple aspects of our college. However, amidst the celebration of such a significant contribution, we should not lose sight of the financial disparities that continue to impact our community. As President Bergeron begins to envision the objectives and resources necessary to thrive within our direct and wider New London community, we would be able to do so much more for the campus community.

Karen, along with her fellow student coordinators expressed specific interest in the possibility of bringing more speakers to the center for events and discussions. However, funding these types of programs within the center is often impossible without collaboration between other student organizations. As our campus continues to engage in critical conversations regarding equity and inclusion, the need to support the programming and efforts of these community centers is imperative.

The Office of Volunteers for Community Service (OVCS) also plays an essential role in connecting students with educational opportunities through wider community engagement. According to Kim Sanchez, Associate Director of OVCS, approximately 200-300 students serve as community partners through the Office over the course of the academic year. Throughout this period, the Office works diligently to meet this high level of demand and connect students with meaningful opportunities related to their personal and academic interests. In order to accomplish these goals, the Office relies heavily on private grants, many of which have been obtained through the efforts of Tracie Reeser, Associate Dean of Community Learning. In past years, these grants have been implemented to hire office staff and cover the cost of the vans used to transport students to and from their community placements.

In a recent community meeting, OVCS joined nearly 80 New London residents, Connecticut College students and faculty members to discuss community goals and ways to enhance engagement with the New London community. Of all the ideas presented in the meeting, Sanchez especially excited about the prospect of bringing the highly successful Children’s Program, a preschool on campus affiliated with the human development department, into New London. The current superintendent is a huge advocate for universal Pre-K, and we would love to find a way to bring some of our ideas from the Children’s Program into our community,” she described.

Other ideas included creating a Connecticut College space within downtown New London, collaborating with Mitchell College and the Coast Guard to provide work for all residents of the town and holding weekly luncheon discussions with community members. While these opportunities all hold enormous potential, similar to the work of the centers, they require significant financial investment. As a student who has been profoundly impacted by the opportunities OVCS has provided, I am immensely grateful for all that the Office accomplishes with such tight budget restrictions. However, as the College integrates community learning into the new core curriculum, it is my sincere hope that OVCS will be provided with the resources necessary to continue thriving within our direct and wider New London community.

Through shedding light on these crucial campus organizations, I do not wish to undermine the generosity of the Hales or the placement of their donation. As I have previously stated, I truly believe their gift will have a lasting and meaningful impact on the College. However, in light of such a major contribution, we now have a key opportunity to invest in other parts of campus that continue to profoundly impact student life. As students, we must advocate for these programs to ensure they are provided with the resources to support all members of our community.

Gauging “Green”: Evaluating Conn’s Commitment to Sustainability

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

In a conversation I had last year with Paul Maroni, Vice President for Finance at the College, I asked about the possibility of fossil fuel divestments at Conn, which Maroni saw as unavoidable because of the specific way Connecticut College manages its investments. According to Maroni, because Connecticut College’s endowment is relatively small, the College’s investments are not under direct control and are instead managed by external fund managers. Hence, Maroni saw the exertion of pressure on these fund managers as difficult and futile.

Maroni also remarked that some of the announcements of fossil fuel divestments from other colleges could be deceiving. This may very well be true, and the College’s finances may be more opaque and secretive than the United States Federal Reserve’s annual report; -as a professor of mine once joked. But what Maroni emphasized even then was that the College’s obligations toward environmental sustainability were pursued within the context of the institution through its Office of Sustainability.

Connecticut College has successfully made it onto Princeton Review’s “Guide to Green Colleges” for five consecutive years. That does not, however, make Connecticut College a national leader in sustainability despite some of the merits of its interdisciplinary approaches to sustainability. The issues of environmental sustainability are too urgent for institutions to rest on their laurels.

Given our current lifestyles, the achievement of sustainability is a long way ahead. A larger proportion of the student body needs to awaken from its apathy and take a bigger and more active role in pushing through environmentally sustainable efforts.

Ecotourism should not be confined to a few clubs, department or buildings on campus. Rather, it should involve us all. Consciousness about the importance of sustainability is the first step toward direct action.
Tall Tales of Jasper County
Professor Releases New Jazz Album to Critical Acclaim

MITH PARO
ARTS EDITOR

Dale Wilson is Associate Professor of Music and Co-Chair of the music department, but his musical labors are not limited to this campus. He also holds a place as composer, orchestrator and arranger in the professional world of jazz. His most recent music, Tall Tales of Jasper County: The Double Doubles Suite, was released this May by Inaarah Records - an indie label based in Philadelphia, run and owned by the artist Keith Jarvis - in conjunction with the NDR (German Public Radio) Bigband of Hamburg, Germany. The album contains a suite of six pieces for jazz orchestra composed and arranged by Wilson. In the short time since its release, the album has earned acclaim: it was chosen as an "Editor's Pick" by Downbeat Magazine in the month of its release, it was featured by JazzUSA.com and was much lauded in reviews on both sides of the Atlantic.

When I met with Professor Wilson, we talked about the sort of creative work that goes into such a project. For just over 50 minutes of music, it took Wilson nine months to compose, arrange and polish these tunes. The germ of this project was Wilson's friendship with the Bigband's lead alto saxophone player Fiete Felsch. The lead alto player of a jazz band is in a comparable position to the first violinist of a classical orchestra: not only a lead musician, but someone who, in Wilson's words, has influence on the "aesthetic direction" of the group.

This sort of influence manifests itself, for instance, in Felsch's initiative to bring Wilson in to compose for the group - a solo initiative on Felsch's part, and a big nod to Wilson, who admits that he is not a "household name." He had written smaller pieces for the band, so they knew he could swing. Felsch had earlier offered Wilson the chance to write a large-scale piece for the band, but Wilson was prevented from pursuing this "dream opportunity" by that trio of all creative work, quotidian business. But the offer remained, and Wilson took the opportunity of a semester of sabbatical leave to begin composing a big band suite that would feature Felsch as a soloist.

In a demonstration of generous artistry, Felsch envisioned that the best way to showcase his own talents was to share the solo spot with tenor saxophonist Lutz Büchner. Felsch and Büchner were unique musicians for this project because of their expertise on secondary instruments: clarinet for Büchner and piccolo, flute and alto flute for Felsch. While many instrumentalists have proficiency on multiple instruments - they can "double" - few have achieved the technical facility and fluency of improvisation on solo on their doubles like they can on their main instruments. Both of these musicians had this talent. Wilson's music was designed to showcase the enviable skills of Felsch and Büchner. He wrote pieces that would allow both musicians to show their stuff on both their main instruments and their doubles: "The Double Doubles Suite". The results of this inventive method, says DownBeat, are "stunning."

Once the music was written, the NDR band flew Wilson into Germany for a week in January 2013 to record the music at their studios in Hamburg. Here he put on his fourth musical cap, that of conductor. In this role, his method was to give the ensemble's 18 virtuoso artists full artistic license with his music. The album was released in May, and its first public performance was at the release party in New York City. Its next performance - its European debut - will take place in April of 2016 in Hamburg, when Wilson will return to Germany to wear his conductor's cap for a live audience. (He will, I expect, be brushing up on his German until then.)

In our talk, Professor Wilson told me that this was the largest creative project he had taken on to date. It has been a high point in his career as an artist. He has been professionally involved in music since his early twenties, when he worked as an arranger for pop groups in Hong Kong. An arranger is the person who realizes the general framework of a composition in the context of a certain band or performance; this person uses artistic vision to give playable shape to an abstract composition.

When he came back to the States and enrolled in the jazz program at the University of North Texas, the oldest academic jazz program in the country, he began to write for large jazz ensembles. His previous success carried over to this genre, and as a student he was awarded the Gil Evans prize, an international competition for jazz composition, as well as an award from the National Endowment for the Arts, also for jazz composition. From this early success he has had regular commissions in the commercial arena, though these have gradually been replaced by projects for friends, like Jasper County. From his long and various experience, he identifies his compositional home as the big band. In this genre he has found a niche experimenting with orchestral colors, using his mastery of the jazz idiom to achieve singular effects in this genre.

"When I'm working on a creative project that I know will come out as a finished product on the other end, that will be performed somewhere, it keeps me naive and innocent and young in the respect that I'm just out there learning, and trying to get better."

When I asked him how his commercial work as a composer (arranger, orchestrator, director, conductor) affected his teaching, he said that the opportunity to work outside of school as a musician reminds him just how much music means to him. This work, he says, allows him to keep in view that, when it comes to music, "the passion is what it's all about. When teaching, it's hard to stay in touch with it when it remains in the abstract, as just a set of concepts or practices; when really it's an emotional thing, for both myself and the students. This perspective lets me keep in view what John Blakey [Editor's note: a renowned scholar in the field of ethnomusicology, in which field Wilson wears still another cap, and an academic gown] meant when he said that music is ultimately irreplaceable, that it's an unknowable truth, because that's how deep it is. If I were not a musician myself, I think I would be more tempted, as a scholar and teacher, to fall back on facile analyses, on stereotypes and truisms about music. When I'm working on a creative project that I know will come out as a finished product on the other end, that will be performed somewhere, it keeps me naive and innocent and young in the respect that I'm just out there learning, and trying to get better."

This resonant moment of intellectual improvisation showcased Wilson's own talents as a doubler as he riffed on his commercial and teaching careers, shaping them with exactly the deep sincerity of feeling he describes into a coalescent counterpoint.

Check out his album: Tall Tales of Jasper County: the Double Doubles Suite, out now.

The album is available as a CD and on iTunes and Amazon.

MITCH PARO
ARTS EDITOR
GRAPPLING WITH SURVIVAL IN CUMMINGS

ANDREW SHAW
ARTS EDITOR

A tree stump greets the visitors to Interdependence, the new exhibition in Cummings. An electric light lit by a coiled orange extension cord rests on it. On one side stands a mannequin wearing an inflated turquiose hood. The sound of the machine inflating the hood accompanies visitors' exploration of the rest of the gallery, reinforcing a question that this exhibition raises: how do we grapple with the connections and contradictions that arise when humans, nature, society, and objects come together? How do we even survive these connections and contradictions?

The work on display, curated by Mary Tinti, is by two artists, Kate Gilbert '96 and Abigail Anne Newbold, who had never shown together before. And so to the conversation this past Wednesday among the three women turned to a discussion of the role of the curator. As a curator, "you're a problem-solver," Gilbert said. By re-writing, and the script is now so different than when the songs, so I converted the orchestra parts to the piano. It's been an amazing learning process, since we're doing the musical myself for three years. Sometimes it's all at the same time. Writing is about putting one thing here next to this other thing? But that didn't pan out, and instead "the collaboration [became]... the sharing of ideas," Tinti said. Engaging with larger ideas is exactly what the art does so provocatively.

The exhibition came to life as an interdependent process, but interdependence is also apparent in the art itself. Using humor and discussing desire, Gilbert's work "explores the relational hierarchies of objects and people... to question objects of comfort, the retail systems they operate in, our consumptive behaviors and our collective fears." Newbold has strikingly similar concerns. "Utilizing a domestic-based visual language" in her art and speaking in terms of "resources," she, too, explores economies and people's relationships to them. Newbold probes "the relationship of economy to freedom and [speculates] how individuals transcend predominant economic expectations through the perpetuation of making skills." As Tinti put it, the show is about "fashion and style, but also survival."

"Survival," Newbold said, "is the ability to survive on your own until your community can rescue you." But human connection doesn't occur well when survival is prioritized above all else. "Humanity is actually about everyone else around you," Newbold said. Both she and Gilbert are anxious about losing that connection. Mentioning Sherry Turkle's book, Along Together, Gilbert said, "My anxiety comes from the fact that I think our communities are breaking down really badly."

Though this is perhaps less immediately obvious than the true story occupying the center of the gallery, another notable part of the exhibition is that nothing is labeled with a title and artist. The artists decided to "just let the work do its own talking." Newbold said. In the context of this particular exhibition, it does more specific work than that. It does ask, as Newbold put it, "What is this saying by putting one thing here next to this other thing?" But such questions about juxtaposition are always asked of exhibitions. Without labels in this exhibition, each work is ever so slightly less demarcated from the others. Piling the artists' work together in this way emphasizes that this is a cohesive, shared exhibition (although, with Gilbert's focus on fashion and Newbold's more on the collaging of objects, it's still fairly easy to tell who created what).

But doing away with standard labels (the works are identified by a number, which corresponds to a title and artist on a separate list) also removes one layer of fabrication in this exhibition that is so concerned with the interplay between the natural and the manmade.

Among other objects, piece two includes a pair of antlers. Antlers are found in nature. But they are mounted on a piece of wood as part of taxidermy, they are no longer natural. Or, rather, they are no longer completely natural. They are now some combination of natural and unnatural. In piece 13, a tasscity of a garden, the viewer is in one of a fence. On the other side is a plant-covered greenery. There is again an interplay, between society (the fence) and nature, with the viewer at once protected and constrained by the fence. Piece 16 is a tent, an artificial creation. The very purpose of which is to impinge upon nature. And yet, camping is often considered to be a natural activity, a way to get back to nature. A fluorescent light hanging attached to the tent disabuses viewers of this notion, however.

Through this visual dialogue, these artists create a sort of Inte- \n
dependence challenges many such notions. Take a look. The exhibition is up through Oct. 16, 2015.
Back to Back: Women's Soccer Looks to Improve on Last Year's Historic Season

JOHN CUNNINGHAM  STAFF WRITER

As a new semester begins here at Connecticut College, students across campus have been adjusting to college life. Long nights filled with homework seem unfamiliar to most, and waking up on time for class can seem like quite a struggle. Summer was carefree, and the last thing students want to do is pick up where they left off last spring in the library. The Connecticut College Women's Soccer team, however, hopes to pick things up as if it never left. That's because the Camels are reigning NESCAC champions.

Last fall the Women's Soccer team defeated Williams College in penalty kicks in what was undoubtedly the most exhilarating soccer match this school has ever seen. As impressive as it is to win a NESCAC championship, it is even more impressive that the Women's Soccer team is the first team to ever win a NESCAC championship at this school. Not only did the team win its league, but it also reached the second round of the NCAA championships before falling to Montclair State in double overtime. It was not only the program's best season ever, but one of the best seasons for any team in Connecticut College history.

The Camels have already played two games this season against two of the best teams in the country. The team suffered a tough 0-1 loss in its season opener in Bristol, RI against Roger Williams, a team that made it to the third round of NCAA's last year. The Camel's next game was against in-conference rival Middlebury College. The team toughed out a long bus ride and fought hard in what ended up being a 1-1 tie. Nicole Medica '18 found the back of the net early, but the Camels allowed a goal only a few minutes later. Goalkeeper Bryanna Montalvo '17 shined against Middlebury: she made three saves in the game's second overtime, for a total of six saves in the match.

Cathy Higgins '17, Annie Higgins '17 and Nicole Dellapasqua '17 sat down to talk about their team and their expectations for the upcoming season. "Coming off of a NESCAC championship, a lot of people, including ourselves, have high expectations for our season. With that said, our goals are focused towards being the best team we can possibly be and to grow as a team and as a program," said Nicole. It seems that Coach Norm Riker and the rest of the team plan on taking the season one week at a time. Cathy Higgins noted that the team "needs to be humble yet confident, and focus our attention on what we can control in the immediate future."

When talking about some of the challenges that the team will face this year, the women talked about how staying healthy is incredibly important for the team, especially because their schedule is so much tougher than last year's. "We have a lot of double header weekends this year, such as Tufts on a Saturday and Colby the following Sunday, or Amherst and then Williams, so preparing mentally and physically will be one of our biggest challenges," stated Dellapasqua. Many of the players on the team are dealing with injuries such as concussions and muscle pulls. Higgins also talked about the youths on their team, and how it is important for them to understand what it means to be a NESCAC champion. "We have a target on our back after winning NESCACs, so therefore we have to go into every game prepared to battle. With 17 of our 26 players being sophomores or first-years, it is important that they understand this."

When asked if the women had anything to say to the students at Conn, they talked about their strong team chemistry and their returning goalie, Montalvo, who is becoming close off the field and have fun doing anything with one another, which makes the season extremely fun," said Higgins.

Make sure that you cheer on the Connecticut College Camels as they look to once again raise the NESCAC championship trophy at the end of the fall, and don't forget Coach Riker's famous words last season, either: "When one Camel wins, we all win."

Fantasy Football Forecast
Stats from Week One

JOSH MOSS  STAFF WRITER

After week one in the fantasy football season, everyone tends to look back at the draft and see players they could have had and players they should not have even drafted. Looking at the average first round, the picks did not live up to the hype. You want your number one or two overall selection to be getting around 15 to 20 points per game in standard ESPN scoring. However, one week does not determine a season.

Week 1 performers and top picks that will carry your team for the season

Tom Brady - 27 Pts (288 YDS, 4 TD)

He may have cheated, who knows, but you can never go wrong with him as our QB. With LeGarrette Blount coming back from suspension and Gronk being Gronk, Brady is in for another MVP season.

Julio Jones - 26 Pts (9 REC, 141 YDS, 2 TD)

In five seasons, Jones is averaging 15.6 yards per catch. To put that in perspective, Jerry Rice averaged 14.6. That should be enough to tell you that he's pretty good.

Aaron Rodgers - 22 Pts (189 YDS, 3 TD)

Rodgers may have lost Jordy Nelson, his star receiver, but look for players like James Jones and Davante Adams to fill Nelson's place.

Matt Forte - 22 Pts (24 ATT, 141 YDS, 1 TD)

Forte is one of the most consistent fantasy backs. Last season he averaged 14.4 points per game.

Rob Gronkowski - 27 Pts (5 REC, 94 YDS, 3 TD)

He cannot be stopped. Trade for him. Try and get him on your team.

Antonio Brown - 19 Pts (9 REC, 133 YDS, 1 TD)

Brown was the top WR last season and will be on top again.

Jeremy Hill - 18 Pts (19 ATT, 63 YDS, 2 TD)

This is just his second season, and he is already off to a great start.

Eddie Lacy - 15 Pts (19 ATT, 85 YDS, 1 TD)

Lacy may take an even larger role with the loss of Jordy Nelson.

Jamaal Charles - 15 Pts (16 ATT for 57 YDS, 5 REC for 46 YDS, 1 TD)

Charles will be getting lots of touches every week, and we may see the same Charles from his impressive 2013 season.

Don't Panic:

Adrian Peterson - 5 Pts

Marshawn Lynch - 12 Pts

Demaryius Thomas - 6 Pts

Odell Beckham, Jr. - 4 Pts

DeMarco Murray - 13 Pts

Bad Pick, Start To Panic:

LeSean McCoy - 8 Pts

Calvin Johnson - 3 Pts

C.J. Anderson - 3 Pts

Players at each position to add:

Adding players is where you can make up for a mistake in the draft or turn your team into a dynasty. In the early weeks, players will emerge as potential breakout stars, so be on the lookout for the next Odell Beckham, Jr. If you have a spot on your team, Mariota is a must add.

QB - Marcus Mariota (%OWN 16.5) or Alex Smith (%OWN 20.0)
RB - Chris Johnson (%OWN 11.7) or Dion Lewis (%OWN 17.1)
WR - James Jones (%OWN 32.0) or Percy Harvin (%OWN 45.2)
TE - Tyler Eifert (%OWN 43.9) or Jordan Reed (%OWN 32.2)
Flex - Darren Sproles (%OWN 57.5) or Benjamin Cunningham (%OWN 16.0)
DST - Panthers (%OWN 60.7) or 49ers (%OWN 17.8)
K - Josh Brown (%OWN 6.4) or Zach Hocker (%OWN 2.3)
PENNETTA USURPS WILLIAMS, RETIRES

In the final Grand Slam of the 2015 U.S. Open, both the men and the women’s tournaments produced brilliant tennis with some truly unexpected outcomes. The U.S. Open, located in Flushing, New York, set the stage for a series of historic moments in the world of tennis. Many predictions were made going into the tournament, some of which were proven to be completely incorrect from the earliest rounds through the two finals themselves.

On the men’s side of the competition, Andy Murray, ranked third, lost in the fourth round to Kevin Anderson, ranked 15. Murray’s loss came as a surprise to many; over the past five years he had never exited a tournament so early, whereas this was the first time Anderson had ever made it past the fourth round. Moving on to the semifinals, in one of the most decisive matches of the Open, Novak Djokovic, ranked first, destroyed Marin Cilic, ranked ninth, only giving up three games throughout. Finally, Djokovic met up with Roger Federer, ranked second, in the final. Federer was clearly a crowd favorite but Djokovic prevailed in four sets, winning his tenth career Grand Slam and his second U.S. Open title. The final score was 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4. Finishing the year just short of a calendar grand slam, with first place trophies from the Australian Open, Wimbledon, and the U.S. Open, Djokovic acknowledged that 2015 marks one of the strongest years of his career to date.

On the women’s side of the competition received more press than usual, surrounding the number one ranked seed going into it, Serena Williams. Over the years, there has been talk that Williams is one of the greatest female players (Forbes Magazine) throughout the history of the sport. As she advanced through the U.S. Open, Williams worked towards the final trophy in what could have been her first calendar Grand Slam and the first women’s calendar Grand Slam since 1988. Tennis fans around the world closely followed Williams’ progress throughout the tournament, hoping that she would be able to make history. But, in the end, Williams appeared to have let the pressure get to her. Despite the incredible odds, she fell in the semifinals to unranked Roberta Vinci 2-6, 6-4, 6-4. Vinci’s win was unexpected, for onlookers and admittedly for herself alike. After the match, Vinci described the win as the “best moment of [her] life” and went on to apologize to Williams and all of America for taking down one of the greatest. Vinci managed to win the crowd over with her endearing honesty as she burst with pride when she said, “but today is my day!”

Vinci moved onto the Finals, where she competed against Flavia Pennetta, a fellow Italian she had trained with whom since childhood and whom she had previously been doubles partners. Both Italians went in with an anxiousness of playing in the final of a Grand Slam tournament, Pennetta had had 48 previous tournament appearances and had only ever made it as far as the semi-finals. In the end, Pennetta won 7-6, 6-2. After the match, both players appeared to be simply happy to have gotten as far as they did. They embraced and entered the award ceremony together. After Pennetta was handed her first ever Grand Slam first place trophy, she gave a speech. In her winner’s speech, she reflected on the pride she felt, the effort given by both herself and Vinci and, in the last shocking moment, she announced her official retirement from her tennis career. According to Pennetta, she had decided nearly a month ago that the U.S. Open would be her final appearance as a professional tennis player, no matter the outcome. In the end, she was able to walk away with her first and last major career crown, surprising nearly everyone.

Reflecting on the events of the tournament, many have marveled at Pennetta’s exit from the sport at a time when she is arguably playing the best tennis of her career. Furthermore, many have tried to understand what happened to the previously unbeatable Williams in what appeared to be the highest point of her career. It will be interesting to see what 2016 will bring for the sport of tennis.

A Cappella • Picnic on the Green • Family
Patriots Seared Under Magnifying Glass, But Still on Fire

New England has just buried rowd itself out of a stomach-churning, heady crazy story that has emerged victorious, but with unaiding scars. Forget the NFL’s iniquity in the DeflateGate witch-hunt; I’m curious about the public’s reaction to it, and the growing plot on the Patriots’ reputation.

In fact, the DeflateGate saga is the first American football case that the New England Patriots were cheaters, and 60% supported commissioner Roger Goodell’s 4-game suspension of Tom Brady. Even with no real basis for their arguments, every man, woman and child chose to throw fur on the Patriots’ image. Why were they so eager to do so?

A recent Sports Illustrated story revealed that in the last decade, the Patriots have been taken in 93 reports for various infractions. The NFL could have taken a stand on the rationality of this action, but it chose to preserve the public’s belief in its rules.

Recently, Tom Brady received news that his suspension had been reduced to four games. The NFL’s decision to reduce Brady’s suspension was seen as a victory for the Patriots, who had been fighting against the league’s decision for months. This turn of events has led to speculation about the possible reasons behind the NFL’s decision.

One argument is that the NFL wanted to avoid a public relations disaster. By reducing Brady’s suspension, the NFL was able to avoid a major controversy, which could have led to a decrease in fan support and a decrease in revenue.

Another argument is that the NFL wanted to maintain its credibility. By reducing Brady’s suspension, the NFL was able to show that it was willing to listen to its critics and take their concerns seriously. This could help to repair the NFL’s damaged reputation.

However, some critics argue that the NFL’s decision to reduce Brady’s suspension was a missed opportunity to hold the team accountable for its actions. By allowing Brady to return to the field after only four games, the NFL is giving the Patriots a second chance to cheat.

Despite the NFL’s decision to reduce Brady’s suspension, the Patriots are still facing criticism for their involvement in the DeflateGate scandal. This scandal has led to questions about the team’s ethics and its relationship with the NFL.

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Sports / Fitness

Brady Exonerated But Not Innocent

On Thursday, September 10th 2015, Tom Brady and the New England Patriots geared up for opening night of the NFL season, and an eventual 28-21 victory over the Pittsburgh Steelers. The night seemed nothing out of the ordinary for New England as the Patriots led nearly the entire way, with Brady tossing four touchdown passes, but the weeks and months leading up to this seemingly routine Patriots victory were not quite as normal for Brady, the Patriots and all of football.

Rewind eight months earlier to January 18th 2015: it’s halftime of the AFC Championship game and the Patriots are a non-competitive 3-0. The Indianapolis Colts as Brady was voting for his sixth trip to the Super Bowl, the most ever for a starting quarterback. At the time, the NFL’s rules suggested to the referees that the Patriots footballs were underinflated relative to the official NFL football. A report was compiled by renowned criminal attorney Theodore V. Wells Jr. and the law firm Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, in combination with the NFL to investigate any potential wrongdoing by Brady and the Patriots regarding deflation. The investigation concluded that all eleven of the Patriots’ footballs had been underinflated to below the minimum pressure level of 12.5 pounds per square inch (PSI), while the four Colts balls that were tested measured within the legal 12.5 to 1.5 PSI limit allowed by the NFL.

There is no valid reason why each team should have its own set of footballs, but the Wells report concluded that “it was more probable than not that Brady was at least generally aware that his footballs were not inflated to the appropriate pressure.”

This revelation caused a stir in the NFL, and Brady was accused of cheating by the league. However, the NFL did not rule that Brady was innocent. Instead, they ruled that Brady was “culpable” and that he did not intentionally cheat. This decision was made after a thorough investigation of the evidence presented.

In conclusion, Brady was found to be culpable in the underinflation of the footballs, but not intentionally. This decision was made after a thorough investigation of the evidence presented.

The Patriots won their first three Super Bowl games in quick succession in 2001, 2003 and 2004, then lost to the New York Giants in 2007 and 2012, before finally winning the title again in 2015. For those keeping score at home, those first three titles occurred when the Patriots were facing other teams’ practices, and the fourth occurred under the DeflateGate scandal, for which Brady was eventually exonerated, but not for the fact that Brady and his coaches would like to believe.
This past summer the Barn - that edgy building behind the student center where you can hear the clash of symbols and the stream of guitars - has undergone drastic refurbishing at the hands of Connecticut College students. In fact, this year's Barn is almost unrecognizable from the Barn of the past: its walls are a mural for a whole new wave of student art (of varying seriousness), its sound system has been revamped and its stage is finally, well, a stage.

This summer's student initiative built upon President Bergeron's endorsement last year, which saw the Barn's leaky ceiling repaired and the entire building repainted. MOBROC hopes that these repairs will revitalize and engage the student body in the culture of the performance space.

The Barn has been the foundation of a history of cult favorite bands from the College, including bands like Clap Your Hands Say Yeah, Camp and Shake the Baron. Shake the Baron even Ashed and hand-sanded it and coated it so the wood won't get mash of symbols and the stream of guitars - has undergone drastic refurbishing at the hands of Connecticut College students. In fact, this year's Barn is almost unrecognizable from the Barn of the past: its walls are a mural for a whole new wave of student art (of varying seriousness), its sound system has been revamped and its stage is finally, well, a stage.

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MOBROC, Reborn
LUCA POWELL
CoEDITOR IN CHIEF

TCV: What influence do you think the Barn can have on the campus social scene?

DA: MOBROC can change the social scene on campus. If we had a show every three weeks - which a lot of schools do - MOBROC would be a huge part of our social scene. Take Boston University, for instance, where bands even have a house to live on campus. We want to take MOBROC to that level of legitimacy and enthusiasm in the community.

It is hard with the administration pushing back. In some sense it's for good reason, because you can only have 30 people in the Barn according to the fire codes, and it's also not handicapped accessible, which we're working on. The new events system doesn't help either, having to schedule things so far in advance.

But I think most importantly, when you are a new band and you're just beginning to sell yourself and to be good, I think it's really really hard to do that when there are outside forces who don't want you to have a big show. It's a huge deal to set up a gig on campus, you know, there's so much liability and really, we're just bands trying to get known.

TCV: And what happens when you throw the gig anyway?

DA: Well, then we get in a lot of trouble.

TCV: The history of the Barn has been off the wall. Do you think any of that will be lost by integrating more into the campus?

DA: It's an interesting question. There is such a diversity of bands that I don't think that will happen. MOBROC is for anyone. And when I say MOBROC I don't just mean the Barn. Student bands on campus are something to do, and we're unutilized as far as entertainment goes.

TCV: But how does the makeover - literally and more figuratively - fit into the storied legacy of the Barn and the bands that have come before today's generation?

DA: There is such a legacy. I mean, looking back just ten years at what MOBROC was doing - shows in Abbey House every other weekend - you can still see where they were and the legacy they created, it's literally written on the walls. This is the social scene at Conn that has the most history, and its sad that it's not that way anymore. I can think of so many artists on campus that just didn't have the space to perform in. Now we do, and the changes we made this summer are a continuation of that legacy.

Part of our problem is that bands graduate and we lose a sense of continuity in the Barn, so we have to think about those cycles too.

We're actually in the process of working on a bible for the Barn so we can hand the story of the place down and not have that problem so much. Keeping the story of Barn alive is really what this whole project is about.