Grounds, Blue Camel, and Oasis—that sell these cookies to become infused with the flavors of the interior caramel to become melted and the only eat this treat, but to place it atop the rim in between. Imagine what it when a baker serendipitously combined scraps in the Netherlands back with him to Brown. He then used recipes on his own in homemade stroopwafels, or "syrup waffles," originated in the Netherlands two hundred years ago to make, they were especially popular among the poor. Today they are still eaten by the Dutch, traditionally for breakfast to accompany coffee or tea. According to some stories, from his bakery and sweetened them with syrup. Since they were inexpensive to make, they were especially popular among the poor.

At concession stands there are now three In-cakes—Coffee, Cinnamon, Blue Caramel, and Oatmeal—that sell these Articulates, made by the Word Rip van Wafels, which was created by a Dutch 2010 graduate of Brown University. As a sophomore, Abhishek Pruisken, also known as "Rip", was feeling homesick and decided to bring a piece of the Netherlands back with him to Brown. His peers could not get enough of the treat. He began using recipes on his own in homemade stroopwafels.

Envision two chewy waftle-esque sugar cookies to become infused with the flavors of the interior caramel to become melted and the only eat this treat, but to place it atop the rim in between. Imagine what it when a baker serendipitously combined scraps in the Netherlands back with him to Brown. He then used recipes on his own in homemade stroopwafels, or "syrup waffles," originated in the Netherlands two hundred years ago to make, they were especially popular among the poor. Today they are still eaten by the Dutch, traditionally for breakfast to accompany coffee or tea. According to some stories, from his bakery and sweetened them with syrup. Since they were inexpensive to make, they were especially popular among the poor.

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In the Netherlands, stroopwafels have been enjoyed for centuries, and today they are still a popular treat among Dutch people. The cookies are made by baking thin waffles and then baking them with a strip of caramel in the center. The caramel melts and becomes infused with the waffles, creating a delicious and crispy treat.

In this article, we will explore the history of stroopwafels, their popularity in the Netherlands, and how they were brought to the United States by Abhishek Pruisken. We will also discuss the economics of stroopwafel production and the potential for them to become a trend in American cuisine.
Editorial

NOVEMBER 7, 2011
Editorials

THE COLLEGE VOICE

"The views and opinions expressed in The College Voice are entirely those of the student authors, and are not of Connecticut College. All content and editorial decisions are made independent of Connecticut College, and any errors or omissions are the sole responsibility of the student authors."

Jasmine Hughes

Photo Editor

Megan Coogan

mcoogan@thecollegevoice.org

Mark Schott

Savannah Berger

bianca@thecollegevoice.org

David Liakos

Lina Perkins Wilder

lperkins@thecollegevoice.org

Alex Prager

Sydney Perkins

sperkins@thecollegevoice.org

Jesse Moskowitz

Ethan Harfenist

creative@thecollegevoice.org

Zack Booden

Jesse Bouverat

Art Editor

 быстро- и небезопасно. Мы уверены, что у нас больше, чем просто говорит, что "души".

Однако, как и любой другой вопрос, этот вопрос требует дальнейшего исследования и разрешения, чтобы обеспечить достойное и устойчивое будущее для каждого из нас. Мы считаем, что у нас больше, чем просто говорит, что "души".
**THIS WEEK IN PICTURES**

Best Staircases on Campus

To see more or submit your own, go to thecollegevoice.org

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**Lynn Richardson Lecture**

Richardson’s “Academy of Uncommon Gardens” explores issues of climate change through art.

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**This Week**

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<tr>
<td>Lecture: Professor Farah Jasmine Griffin on the Great Migration, the history of jazz, and black women writers</td>
<td>Klagsburn Symposium: What the %&amp;@! Happened to Comics? 7:30 PM</td>
<td>Being Alive: A Talk in Three Acts 4:30 PM</td>
<td>Taking the Mystery out of Medicare 12 PM</td>
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<td>Lecture: “When Johnny and Jane Come Marching Home: How All of Us Can Help Veterans”</td>
<td>Native American Heritage Month: featuring speaker Winona LaDuke 6 PM</td>
<td>Buddhist Meditation 5:15 PM</td>
<td>Pizza and Profundity 3 PM</td>
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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Upon returning to Brown in the fall of 2009, Pruisken set up a stroopwafel iron on the Main Green, which he confirmed their popularity. Over the winter break that year, Pruisken visited eight stroopwafel factories in the Netherlands and observed how Dutch professionals made them. In the spring semester he put his newfound knowledge to work and began producing in higher volume to sell stroopwafels at Brown and BFL. Soon, calls around Providence began asking for van Wafels, so as to become known.

Pruisken estimated that he sold about 2,000 stroopwafels per week, primarily to Dutch professionals that he had met while doing research in the Netherlands. As word spread, the stroopwafels became a popular item among the Brown community.

Resolution 11 (now known as Resolution 12): The Educational Planning Committee (EPC) is working with administration to renovate and provide greater green education on campus. These improvements aren’t yet updated since the completion of the renovation, but the agreement for the improvement of the required frying energy. Resolution 12 aims to improve the efficiency of the existing frying system and to encourage students to use the new, energy-efficient frying systems.

Resolution 14 (now known as Resolution 13): After having this issue for several years, GSA passed a resolution to support funding for more automated external defibrillators (AED) on campus. This has been an issue for some time as Conn currently only has one AED. The resolution aims to encourage the administration to install more AEDs, which are essential for saving lives as they can save up to 5,000 per year.

Science Leadership Program Wins Major New Grant

DAVID LIKOSK NEWS EDITOR

The college’s Science Leadership Program, much to encourage minority and women science students, has won a $100,000 grant from the Lloyd G. Brown Foundation, a national foundation managed by Bank of America in Boston. Grants from the Brown Foundation are meant to encourage minority and women science students to pursue careers in science.

The grant is awarded to the Science Leadership Program, which aims to foster a sense of community and provide resources for students who are underrepresented in science fields. The program provides scholarships, research opportunities, and networking events to support students in their academic and professional development.

The goal of the Science Leadership Program is to increase diversity and inclusion in science education and research, and to support underrepresented students in pursuing careers in science. The program provides scholarships, research opportunities, and networking events to support students in their academic and professional development.

The Science Leadership Program is supported by the Lloyd G. Brown Foundation, a national foundation managed by Bank of America in Boston. Grants from the Brown Foundation are meant to encourage minority and women science students to pursue careers in science.

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Zombie Attack Coming

AMBER VILLANUEVA
STAFF-WRITER

In the year 2014, there was a popular
zar game on campus sponsored by
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Com's page on the Humans vs. Zombies

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Lessons from Libya: A Crash Course in Idealism

KYLE DAVID SMITH
STAFF WRITER

Great change is in the cards for Libya as the wake of the eight-month Libyan Civil War, which culminated in the death of Moammar Gaddafi and the end of his forty-plus years of dictatorial reign, on October 20. Many questions still remain about the conflict itself and where the Libyan people are to navigate from here on.

Despite the obvious absence of Qaddafi as a direct threat to the Libyan people, it does not necessarily mean that Qaddafi is a problem's lead is not total. It is hard to imagine that this is not going to be long-term or it must be. This continued fighting will make it much harder for Libyan leaders to establish peace and maintain order. It is important to consider that even without Qaddafi loyalists, Libya is a highly factionalized state. One of the biggest questions coming from foreign analysts and within Libya itself is whether a unified state with a majority-supported leader is even possible.

Despite questions over Libyan stability and shock over the moral ambiguity of Qaddafi's death as the defining moment of the new Libya. Foreign investors and businesses are increasingly eager to settle down in a very promising field of work in Tripoli, Baghdad, and Minurtah for the long haul. While nation building is reliant on economic support, the question remains over whether monetary influx will help the country (such as myself). I must admit that before the Arab Spring conflicts broke out almost a year ago, I knew little about Muammar al-Qaddafi. Conflicts broke out in North Africa and the problems that existed there. While today I know much more, I still do not claim to have the answers. I can’t say what course of action will be the answer for Libya. The Arab Spring events may not live up to the events witnessed by my grandparents and great-grandparents in terms of historical magnitude, but in terms of energy they have none-theless been awe-inspiring. The Arab Spring has demonstrated what has not been so easily seen in America during my lifetime. The practice of democratic ideals is dependent on allowing people to exercise their political freedoms. It is the will of the people as a whole and the consent they give that ultimately decides what actions are acceptable and unacceptable. Although it may take great time and energy, and in some cases blood, the will of the people cannot be suppressed permanently by any course of action that denies itself greater than the will of the majority. While these lessons and others concern to us are even present in the overarching concept of American idealism, the direct correspondence of these democratic ideals to real-world events has made them more tangible to us than ever in the wake of the results in the Arab Spring, and to the greatest degree in the Libyan Civil War. And while the fact of the matter may indeed be that the future of Libya is dependent on a number of questions far more important than questions of represented idealism, it is my opinion that these questions must not be overlooked, neither in Libya nor in other parts of the world. Idealism is the belief that the possibility of situations far better than the present is not something without action, even the actions that bring about such a future. A better existence is not out of reach for any group of people in any part of the world.

Questions about Libya are endless and more are unavoidable, especially by someone who is not an expert on the country (such as myself). I must admit that before the Arab Spring conflicts broke out almost a year ago, I knew little about Muammar al-Qaddafi. Conflicts broke out in North Africa and the problems that existed there. While today I know much more, I still do not claim to have the answers. I can’t say what course of action will be the answer for Libya. The Arab Spring events may not live up to the events witnessed by my grandparents and great-grandparents in terms of historical magnitude, but in terms of energy they have none-theless been awe-inspiring. The Arab Spring has demonstrated what has not been so easily seen in America during my lifetime. The practice of democratic ideals is dependent on allowing people to exercise their political freedoms. It is the will of the people as a whole and the consent they give that ultimately decides what actions are acceptable and unacceptable. Although it may take great time and energy, and in some cases blood, the will of the people cannot be suppressed permanently by any course of action that denies itself greater than the will of the majority. While these lessons and others concern to us are even present in the overarching concept of American idealism, the direct correspondence of these democratic ideals to real-world events has made them more tangible to us than ever in the wake of the results in the Arab Spring, and to the greatest degree in the Libyan Civil War. And while the fact of the matter may indeed be that the future of Libya is dependent on a number of questions far more important than questions of represented idealism, it is my opinion that these questions must not be overlooked, neither in Libya nor in other parts of the world. Idealism is the belief that the possibility of situations far better than the present is not something without action, even the actions that bring about such a future. A better existence is not out of reach for any group of people in any part of the world.

Mounting Dorm Damages Raise Concerns

KELLY FRANKLIN
STAFF WRITER

Anyone who lives on campus is acutely aware of the pain of dorm damages. This year the weekly Sunday night party crap may be hitting certain dorms particularly hard. However, these “brawny amateurs” are starting to step up to no many dorm’s too.

In fact, it’s Friday night, you and a bunch of your bros have an exit sign from Branford, or karate haze reminiscent of you wake up the next morning in a not remembering anything and having to own up to your actions.

The practice of democracy is dependent on allowing people to exercise their political freedoms. It is the will of the people as a whole and the consent they give that ultimately decides what actions are acceptable and unacceptable. Although it may take great time and energy, and in some cases blood, the will of the people cannot be suppressed permanently by any course of action that denies itself greater than the will of the majority. While these lessons and others concern to us are even present in the overarching concept of American idealism, the direct correspondence of these democratic ideals to real-world events has made them more tangible to us than ever in the wake of the results in the Arab Spring, and to the greatest degree in the Libyan Civil War. And while the fact of the matter may indeed be that the future of Libya is dependent on a number of questions far more important than questions of represented idealism, it is my opinion that these questions must not be overlooked, neither in Libya nor in other parts of the world. Idealism is the belief that the possibility of situations far better than the present is not something without action, even the actions that bring about such a future. A better existence is not out of reach for any group of people in any part of the world.

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JERELL MAYS
OPINIONS EDITOR

Google is kind of intimidating when you think about it. Since the company's launch in September 1998, it has grown from a useful search engine to one of the most prominent and widely used online resources in the world. Google generates billions of dollars annually, and if you've been on the Internet at all in the past ten years, the odds are pretty high that Google has either helped you with a homework assignment, given you directions or satisfied some nagging curiosity of yours. As a culture, we've come to rely on Google as our first source of information. I know I consider anything that requires research beyond a single Google search to be "time consuming." With dozens of online resources at our fingertips, and a search engine in our pockets and on our televisions, Google's growth only seems to be increasing.

You might wonder why this is "intimidating." Consider this: Google Street View, a function of Google Maps, allows users to obtain 360-degree street level images of various parts of the world. It's pretty arming: you can sit at a computer in Connecticut and observe a street level view of Tokyo in seconds. The images are in picture form so whoever is standing on that street is interpreted as Google Street View into Google Images (and you do I realize the irony of using Google to incriminate Google). What appears is an incredibly accurate collage of images depicting human life on Earth. Google Street View has caught everything from street art to public urination--in fact, there's a whole lot of the latter. Google obtains these street level images through the use of Google Cars vehicles with cameras mounted on tall stands. I've never even seen one driving around, but if I did I would probably dive right into the back seat and simply end up on the Internet that evening.

However, not everyone has my sense of humor. When Google recently announced that it's street view service would be making it's way inside certain buildings, I can almost understand how back in 2009, residents of Broughton in Cambridgeshire, England once formed a protest to prevent Google Street View from occurring. I'm not sure how comfortable I am with this change in policy. Still, I'm not sure how comfortable I am with this new feature. Sure, there are positives. Google Street View has already helped put criminals in jail for not reporting what's happening around the world. But then there's something about the idea of Google as a protector that resonates with me as well. Google's good intentions have a history of backfiring; it was only a year ago that the company was forced to admit that its street view cars had been collecting Wi-Fi data since 2007. That's three years worth of data strips that could be used...well, I have no idea, but it seemed like a blatant privacy violation to me.

I feel the need to be clear here and say I am not suggesting a boycott of Google, or even saying I do not like Google. What I do suggest is that Google should be more careful when it comes to doing things that would be considered invading someone's privacy. Maybe it was the weight of the cameras or simply crowd psychology, but the community came together and formed a line that said, "You are going too far." It's a reminder of what ubiquitous companies like Google only do, and how the growth and advancement of these companies is dependent on the very people who are capable of physically stopping it. It's a progress in their eyes, but it's a loss for the community. Google's unofficial slogan is "Don't Be Evil." As the company integrates itself further into our online and offline lives, I'm happy knowing that we as a society have the ability to make sure they keep their word.

The problem is especially prevalent in our community and subcommittee structure, which are attuned strictly to committee interests. Committee members will never put the national interest ahead of their constituents' requests, as it is constituent interests that get them re-elected.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Congress is not only the Accomplishment of Wall Street, but of every organized special interest that can mobilize. Defense contractors, healthcare giants and big oil are just a few players. Congress obtains money through PACs to secure votes in favor of their self-interests. The majority party is not likely to turn down campaign funds, and actual committee members are actually encouraging corporate influence in politics. Speaker of the House John Boehner and Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell serve as a simple but powerful example. Each respectively received $56,000 and $69,000 from the companies in the last election, an increase resulting in the Bail of the Rules Committee and the Senate minority leader stifling any environmental action in Congress. Interest groups are more informed, motivated and willing to directly push candidate positions that resonate with their goals, which makes appearances the number one priority.

The problem is especially prevalent in our committee and subcommittee structure, which are attuned strictly to committee interests. Committee members will never put the national interest ahead of the constituent requests, as it is constituent interests that get them re-elected.

interest ahead of the constituent request, as it is constituent interests that get them re-elected. As the majority party is more highly informed, the House Energy Committee contains three of the four representatives who received large sums of campaign donations from oil and gas companies. This is why Google Street View has garnered such little attention in Congress. As interest groups aren't specialized. Unrelated companies and defense contractors aiming to protect their profits, Occupy Wall Street is calling for broad, sweeping changes to our economic system. If anyone is going to protest the presence of oil companies in politics, they won't have the national interest, educational interest groups cannot approach Congress and say there will be repercussions for not legitimizing their interest. The committee, chambered, committees of specialty, are groups who get members if Congress reduced in American politics, and national interests will continue to be marginalized if they are not taken seriously by their legislators.

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Another Brick in the Wall Street

Google's Brand New View

Google is kind of intimidating when you think about it. Since the company's launch in September 1998, it has grown from a useful search engine to one of the most prominent and widely used online resources in the world. Google generates billions of dollars annually, and if you've been on the Internet at all in the past ten years, the odds are pretty high that Google has either helped you with a homework assignment, given you directions or satisfied some nagging curiosity of yours. As a culture, we've come to rely on Google as our first source of information. I know I consider anything that requires research beyond a single Google search to be "time consuming." With dozens of online resources at our fingertips, and a search engine in our pockets and on our televisions, Google's growth only seems to be increasing.

You might wonder why this is "intimidating." Consider this: Google Street View, a function of Google Maps, allows users to obtain 360-degree street level images of various parts of the world. It's pretty arming: you can sit at a computer in Connecticut and observe a street level view of Tokyo in seconds. The images are in picture form so whoever is standing on that street is interpreted as Google Street View into Google Images (and you do I realize the irony of using Google to incriminate Google). What appears is an incredibly accurate collage of images depicting human life on Earth. Google Street View has caught everything from street art to public urination--in fact, there's a whole lot of the latter. Google obtains these street level images through the use of Google Cars vehicles with cameras mounted on tall stands. I've never even seen one driving around, but if I did I would probably dive right into the back seat and simply end up on the Internet that evening.

However, not everyone has my sense of humor. When Google recently announced that it's street view service would be making it's way inside certain buildings, I can almost understand how back in 2009, residents of Broughton in Cambridgeshire, England once formed a protest to prevent Google Street View from occurring. I'm not sure how comfortable I am with this change in policy. Still, I'm not sure how comfortable I am with this new feature. Sure, there are positives. Google Street View has already helped put criminals in jail for not reporting what's happening around the world. But then there's something about the idea of Google as a protector that resonates with me as well. Google's good intentions have a history of backfiring; it was only a year ago that the company was forced to admit that its street view cars had been collecting Wi-Fi data since 2007. That's three years worth of data strips that could be used...well, I have no idea, but it seemed like a blatant privacy violation to me.

I feel the need to be clear here and say I am not suggesting a boycott of Google, or even saying I do not like Google. What I do suggest is that Google should be more careful when it comes to doing things that would be considered invading someone's privacy. Maybe it was the weight of the cameras or simply crowd psychology, but the community came together and formed a line that said, "You are going too far." It's a reminder of what ubiquitous companies like Google only do, and how the growth and advancement of these companies is dependent on the very people who are capable of physically stopping it. It's a progress in their eyes, but it's a loss for the community. Google's unofficial slogan is "Don't Be Evil." As the company integrates itself further into our online and offline lives, I'm happy knowing that we as a society have the ability to make sure they keep their word.
OverCONFidence: Is This Generation's Self-Assuredness Its Biggest Flaw?

ALEX SCHWARTZBURG
DAILY WRITER

Overconfidence: Is This Generation's Self-Assuredness Its Biggest Flaw?

Malone claims. "Our generation is quickly discovering that those long-term social experiments conducted by our parents are over. The first sought to create little hyperachievers encouraged to explore their interests and talents, so long as they could be spent on making any kind of impact on a college application. In the second case, our parents tried to see how much self-confidence they could pack into us, and accordingly we were awarded clip-art Certificates of Participation just for showing up."

The question to one person in her article who expressed an all too common sentiment of today's youth: "A word of advice to parents: don't work jobs, and a staggering one in four jobs. 44.7% of 16 to 29 year-olds don't work jobs, and a staggering one in four jobs. 44.7% of 16 to 29 year-olds..."

In short, I will speak only for the generation we go through when we come of age. I will say to the generation of

"If you do everything right, then you subtract one-third of that time. It skews your comprehension, hampers your ability to evolve the following idea: there is a devolutionary trait we are self-centered and convinced of our superiority and [are] unaccustomed to being denied." I agree completely, especially on the social experiments conducted by our parents...

I urge you to search for similarities. While I agree with Malone insofar as we have already discovered that kind of negligence. However, our generation is quickly discovering that the party has to end at some point. Many of the answers are clear. However, I agree with Malone insofar as we have already discovered that kind of negligence. However, our generation is quickly discovering that the party has to end at some point. Many of the...
Dear Tick, You Suck

Dear Tick's latest album Divine Providence is not so infectious

HEATHER HOLMES
STAFF WRITER

Within the first six or seven minutes of Divine Providence, you know what you're in for. It's not that I don't like the song "I Got a Last for Life and I'm Doing My Opening Track," but it's not quite like the Deer Tick I got a last for life and I'm doing my opening track. The chorus is "We're full-grown men but let's I kid. I'm not really funny. Within the tenacity to wade through the comment. In early film, the movie is done; just watch and listen. As a youth, I'm as hollow as the deer. I'm hollow as the deer. Because I'm hollow, I can never lose you, you lost shit whether I stayed or left."

So the question remains: is the script work right after the Vermont-based rock band took on the role of Tim (Justin Timberlake) in the science-fiction comedy In Time, based on the short story by Philip K. Dick. Dear Tick didn't want me to think that fell to my feet. And I'm as hollow as the deer.

Within the first six or seven minutes of Divine Providence, you know what you're in for. The genre fits him like a glove, but he's also not funny, and the rom-com stuff makes him second phase which I'm wondering: Dear Tick didn't give a good impression. I didn't want to be a part of. They probably would have rather taken the $10,000.00 or whatever profit they'd get. They probably would have rather taken the $10,000.00 or whatever profit they'd get. But they didn't want me to think that fell to my feet. And I'm as hollow as the deer.
Alex Hsu (above) sneaks onstage, his limbs melting into angular shapes transitioning in and out of lucidious arm circles and waves. Mid-dance, four dancers make a 10-second appearance, placing a gold scream mask onto Hsu’s face. At one point, the “woh woh” down beats of the music seemed to seep from his gold framed mouth. A friend seated next to me didn’t exhale until Hsu pointed to us and the lights dimmed, ending the piece.

KYLE DAVID SMITH
STAFF WRITER

The political environment that exists today in the United States is dominated by professional politicians manufactured especially to be elected. Perfectly groomed hair, flag lapel pins and the perfect smile have all become part of the political game—a game where for some, the ultimate goal is holding office and moving up the political ladder at all costs. The audience of The Rivalry, performed Friday night isPalmetto by L.A. Theatre Works and onStage, was reminded that this wasn’t always the case, and that even politicians locked to cutthroat, history-defining competition can be willing to step down for the good of their nation.

Modelled on the historic Lincoln-Douglas debates, The Rivalry tells the story of two politicians that embodied the era like no others, each out to alter the course of history at a time in which future of our nation hung in a tender balance. In 1858, Stephen A. Douglas was the most famous public man in all of America, even more well-known and influential than then-President, James Buchanan. In the end, Douglas won the Senatorial Election left the two men as ideological partners locked in debate, in a move that can only be called one of the most courageous and selfless in political history.

More importantly, the context leading to Lincoln-Douglas debates, the stage for the fleshing out of the main issues of the 1860 election, and the commencement of the Civil War, The Lincoln-Douglas debates, Abraham Lincoln’s campaign against Senator Douglas, and the election itself, are all played out on the stage. This is not only a re-enactment of a world-changing historical debate, but a believable enactment of a world-changing historical debate. The context of the Lincoln-Douglas debates is important to remember; they came at a time when our nation was ideologically divided along pro-slavery and abolitionist lines. There were already talks of breaking the union, which of course came three years later with the commencement of the Civil War. The Lincoln-Douglas debates, however, were more than just an argument between two politicians—there was an underlying tension that made these debates more significant than any other in history. At stake was the future of our nation, the future of the Civil War, and the future of slavery.

Lincoln, a Republican, supported the abolition of slavery, arguing that as long as the equality of all men and races were maintained, then the right for states to decide for themselves whether slave owning was legal. Douglas, on the other hand, was a Democrat, who supported the idea of maintaining the institution of slavery. He argued that the free states could not stop the spread of slavery to new territories, and that it was up to the federal government to decide whether or not slavery should be allowed in these territories.

The debates themselves were a series of public arguments between the two men, each trying to outdo the other with their rhetoric and arguments. The debates were held in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri, and were broadcast across the nation through newspapers and other media. Despite the political tension, there was a sense of respect and admiration between the two men, and their debates were considered some of the most important in American history.

Douglas, played by Josh Clark, is a dazzling figure. His reputation from his book has to be respected, but his methods, without touching his opponent's, are questionable. Due to what committee attributed to high-handed political maneuvers, Douglas wins the Senatorial election, leaving Lincoln and his passionate political rival empty-handed. Yet due to the publicity received by the cause of the Lincoln-Douglas debates, Abraham Lincoln is catapulted into the national spotlight, and eventually, as we all know, the presidency.

Risky and original choreographer, Chloe Spaity, invited me into her tangled mind of crazy ideas, including that Anthony Ross was allowed to wed the white woman each night, but that the other dancers (Ayano Elson, Brown, Liz Charky, Aaron Davis, Ayano Elson, Candace Taylor, Alex Harris, Meredith Friedman & Jillian Wiseman) were stuck in corporate wear. Ayano Elson (choreographer) tests dancers Liz Charky’s, Abby Raich’s, Whao Cucson-Higgs’ and Chloe Spaity’s limits by placing them each on a cinder block. With space construction, some dancers decide to melt the movement, carefully peeling their foot from the block. Others jerk around, almost falling. The goal is to stay balanced on the block. The side lighting, white mids and white shins, complimented the dance beautifully, shining on the dancers to create an eerie, but gentle tunnel of light.
Ending Homophobia in Athletics

Diversity panel engages in important discussion of issue of sexuality in sports

Though the NCAA recently created a new policy that protects transgender athletes, there is much work to be done in eliminating homophobia from athletics.

Coaches, athletic directors and athletes must work to end homophobia in sports so that all sexual orientations and gender identities are both expected and accepted in athletics.

After Manion's presentation, Rosario showed a few clips from the documentary “Outsports: The Fight to Be One’s Self,” about the former woman’s basketball coach at Poughkeepsie State, Brenda Ford-Wood, known for her rules of “no drinking, no drugs and no lovers.”

Before introducing pastel's Donnini and Brezo, Rosario pointed out that we still don’t have many of our athletes on our campus, and praised the bravery of the students on the panel. Donnini, a member of the varsity women’s ice hockey team, shared her personal story of being out on her high school and college teams. “I am myself, an athlete who is also gay,” she said.

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Aaron Davis Masters Mind and Body

Multi-talented performer discusses the intersections of being a runner, singer and dancer

Libby Canterbury

STAFF WRITER

Aaron Davis has been known across campus for being a lot of a misfit—superhero, mastering his passions in running, dancing and singing. Davis runs track and cross-country, majors in dance and sings in a cappella group. Williams Street Mix. I talked with him about balancing such diversed passions and hobbies and what it means to play the line between different arts and art at Cotte.

Libby Carberry: How were you introduced to Conn? Why are you such an active member of the community here?

Aaron Davis: I was introduced to Conn when my older sister graduated from here in 2004. Before that, she brought me and my eight siblings to Conn. Why are you such an active member of the community here?

I kind of knew the community because I was introduced to Conn? Why are you such an active member of the community here? I'm from New London. I was the fifth installment of he NESCAC Power Rankings. This is the fifth installment of the NESCAC Power Rankings. The Power Rankings will be unveiled after each of the five NESCAC football games. They are based on a combination of various statistics provided by the New London School.

In the fall during the faculty dance show, Shani Collins call me in her office. We just got a feel for college before you actually go to college. I took 251 with Shani Collins and was introduced to Western African technique. I loved the atmosphere of the dancers. I felt at home, which was important because I'm from New London.

I was being such a big family person.

AD: Clearly! I don’t know, because my family was much too big. I had such a strong support, not only from my siblings, but from a teacher, two grandmothers who are always there and the nieces and nephews that I have. I created a verse for you to really do what you like and that there are people pushing for you and want you to do the best that you can. And I also feel that they are pushing for you with them. So definitely feel being part of that family is something so invaluable for me.

I was like what is it to be the first one in your family to go to a private school? As the second to youngest, how did you take it?

AD: It was bittersweet, because I knew that I was the only one to experience so many more opportunities, just because (Williams) had more funded money. The arts. At he New London public schools were cut. My sister who loved the clarinet couldn’t play because they cut the music department. I could a cappella, bad; I wanted to make sure I wasn’t taking things for granted. I spent me because I knew that I was able to do all those things, and then when I told all my brothers and sisters I was taking Latin - they didn’t know what I was I had to make sure to be active in my learning.

So you’ve always had incredible prospective. How did that prospective drive you as a student and human being?

AD: I have a more focused direction of what I want to do. It all came from bringing self-aware to a positive way about what I wanted to do and why I wanted to do this. Why I was taking the classes I was taking. What I could do at that point in my life as a seventh grader. I think the main thing that I learned was being able to communicate with people and realize that everything is connected and drawn from different experiences and correlate and make those things come together. Not force the connection, whether it be from the arts, dance, arts and music, and also put me in a

But Libby, how can you relate in your experiences?

AD: I think the proudest moment I’ve ever have performance. I think that’s what makes you proud of what you’re doing because I’m not performing just Aaron Davis as a member of a community in New London, as a Conn Camer, as a member of dancers, of runners in the English Division.

So if dance and running are both very physically and mentally demanding, how do the body and mind relate in your experience?

AD: The body and the mind are almost intricately linked. By running the body, you’re also training the mind. Both running and dancing - though they might be seen as in different places, dancing is in the studio or on the stage and running is outside on a track - you really do see a connection between having a really strong mental capacity in order to go through some of the physical things you’re going through.

It helps me balance a lot of things. Whether it is going to do homework, it helps me have a clear focus when things come at you that you didn’t expect.

Libby Carberry: The performance, you don’t expect. Is it very obvious as you perform in a very specific frame? Does the dance work?

AD: Performance is definitely something that we either notice or not. Even if we’re aware of it or not. We perform on stage, but it doesn’t have to be on stage. When I go to a meet or even when I’m running in practice, I’m training for a performance. I’m inhabiting for a performance.

I don’t think that a performance has to be related to an audience. There’s just one person watching you that could be a performance, or you could just perform for yourself. It’s easier to perform for yourself. When you’re just running, it’s all you. If you don’t have this big group of people in the middle of the woods when you’re taking a run, you’re performing for yourself, you are the audience. Sometimes it’s easier to find performance in light of an audience. I think that’s what makes you proud of what you’re doing because you’re not performing just for yourself.

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