A Spotlight on Full Participation in the Liberal Arts

ISABELLE SMITH
STAFF WRITER

"This course will be unlike anything else you’ve done at this college," promised Professor David Kim, head of the religious studies department. He was speaking about his senior seminar capstone course for students in their final semester at Connecticut College, and students in the course agree with this appraisal.

Unlike most courses at Conn, the seminar centers on lived, human experience. Walker Cammack, Christine Connelly, Vanessa Correia, Cory Scarola, Andrew Shaw, Kelsey Millward and Leslie Trueblood engage in self-reflection to promote change. I spoke with Professor Kim over the phone, and met with his students in the library.

With this goal, Professor Kim has challenged his students to consider broad questions, such as who are you? Reflecting on specific question during the first class meeting, Cammack said, "Initially it seemed like a simple question. But then more questions came out of it, like how do [my] peers perceive [me] and is that how [I] wanted to be perceived? This too expands into questions like have I accomplished everything I want to achieve, and if not, why?"

In order to understand people and the surrounding environment, it is essential that students have a more complete understanding of themselves. This is the purpose of the self-reflection. One of the final projects is to complete individual autobiographies. Describing the assignment, Cammack said, "It’s an intersection about who we are at our core, our interests and these issues [of categories of difference], which is something that a lot of [us] have never done before. It’s exciting to see what we will produce."

Throughout the self-reflection, the students have also considered deeply how the College has shaped them over the past four years. As Connolly said, "A lot of what we have been thinking about is what the College has done for us, and in other ways how the school may have fallen short." By promoting critical discussion of the college, Professor Kim hopes to change the faults of the College and support its growth. Kim explained, "A liberal arts education, when [it] works well, encourages flourishing of all kinds...When the community is not fully engaged, however, it challenges the liberal arts."

In order to fully engage in the liberal arts, one must understand to what one is applying oneself. Scarola commented, "I think it’s funny that the course is called ‘full participation’ when that is one of the terms that is on the chopping block for us. But it’s just called that because that’s the College’s chosen language." Like “full participation” and "liberal arts,” continued on page 5

Game of Thrones is Back!

DANA SORKIN
EDITOR IN CHIEF

It may almost be finals, your senior honors thesis may almost be due, but you’re going to have to put all of that aside for the time being, because it’s the most wonderful time of the year: the season premiere of season six of Game of Thrones is just days away.

HBO, of course, has been teasing fans in the weeks leading up to the premiere on April 24, and much obviously, is still uncertain. If you read the book series Game of Thrones is based off of, A Song of Ice and Fire, you may already know that this season, as well as previous seasons, have taken large liberties in diverging from the source material. Though season six is supposedly based off of the yet-to-be-released sixth novel, The Winds of Winter, a number of character plots are still catching up from the fifth and even fourth novels. In previous seasons I used to revel in the fact that I knew more about what was going on than my friends who didn’t read the books, but from this season on, we’re all in this together.

We’re not all in this together, however, if you’re not all caught up — so if you’re still making your way through prior seasons on your best friend’s brother’s girlfriend’s dad’s HBOgo account, this may be a good place to stop, because I’m about to spill a couple of moments from last season for you.

In one of the earliest teaser trailers from back in December 2015, HBO is clearly playing on the biggest unknown season six will have to deal with: the death, and possible revival, of Jon Snow.

The trailer opens with him, seemingly alive and well, albeit staring blankly ahead of him, before flipping quickly through some of his girlfriend’s dad’s HBOgo account. "We’re not all in this together, if you’re not all caught up,"

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

Students stand for 27 hours against slavery

A discussion on the new rules being instituted for Floralia 2016

Women’s water polo continues their legacy as DIII champions!

What makes a Floralia headliner worth listening (and dancing) to?
This year, The College Voice is proud to host our first annual Journalism Crash Course, a week-long event that will bring journalism and what it means to be a journalist today to our campus community. Each night starting on Monday, April 18, a different professor from across campus will give a talk in Blaustein about journalism and how it relates to their field from 7-8:30pm. You can come to one or two, or you can come to all of them, and if you do at the end of the week you’ll receive a certificate to denote the time you put into learning about journalism and human rights, creative writing, multimedia, ethics and reported speech. Throw it on your resume and impress your CELS advisor. And next Monday we’re hosting two reporters from the New London Day to talk about the field and their experiences as journalists in the city we call home. Space is limited, and you definitely don’t want to miss this event. We hope to see you there!

-Dana
Students Take a Stand Against Slavery

ALEXIS CHENEY
CONTRIBUTOR

Hershey's chocolate makes a scrumptious s'more. As a swig of Coca Cola helps speed along that long day. Forever 21 and H&M sell fashionable going-out clothes. Unfortunately, however, such companies are among the many that rely on slave labor to generate profits comprising the 150 billion dollar forced labor industry.

Members of the on-campus club, Slavery Ends Today (SET), ran an event from 8 am Thursday, April 7 to 11 am Friday, April 8 in Crozier-Williams to raise awareness about modern slavery. The title of the event, "27 hours," refers both to the number of hours that club members stood to raise awareness and the estimated 27 million people enslaved around the world.

Three warriors - Morgan Cowie-Haskell '17, Kali Guise '18 and Ava Waterworth '18 - remained standing the entire time while other club members and allies took turns cheering them on. "Standing is a statement of commitment and does not come close to the amount of hardship that actual enslaved people face," Cowie-Haskell, president of SET, explained as she leaned on a countertop for relief. "This event is about solidarity and awareness," Waterworth concurred. To raise awareness, the club set up a table in Cro decked out with posters and pamphlets explaining modern slavery.

So, what is modern slavery? Modern slavery is synonymous with "human trafficking" and denotes "all of the criminal conduct involved in forced labor and sex trafficking; essentially the conduct involved in recruiting or holding someone in compelled service," according to the U.S. Department of State's website.

Human trafficking occurs in as in Norwich. Of the estimated 21 to 36 million enslaved individuals worldwide, 14,000 to 17,000 individuals are trafficked into the U.S. each year. In Connecticut alone, there have been 300 reported cases of child human trafficking according to an article entitled "How Connecticut is Helping Combat Child Sex Trafficking" published by the New London Patch.

Just last year, the Hartford police arrested two men, Dwayne "Crash" Hairston and Eric James "Nut" Williams, for kidnapping and sexually trafficking an 18 year-old woman for over a month. Similarly, in March of 2016 an ex-victim of sex trafficking, Jasmine Marino, provided testimonial at Norwich Free Academy of being recruited by a pimp and then forced to work in locations across New England for five years.

So, what can we do? Individuals can request lawmakers to create legislation improving the capacity of authorities to investigate and prosecute instances of human trafficking. Fortunately, Governor Dannel P. Malloy signed into law a bill in July of 2015 that gives authorities the permission to use wiretaps in investigating domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST) and expands victims access to health care, support, and counseling services.

Individuals with smart phones can download ethical shopping applications like Good Guide and Beycraft, which provide health, environmental, and social performance ratings for thousands of products. Ironically, however, smartphones are made from cobalt in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which child slave laborers often extract. Those without smartphones can read the disclosure statements that companies provide about their products.

Students at Connecticut College can also join the other ten active members of Slavery Ends Today. The club fundraises for local organizations such as Love146 of Southeaster Connecticut, a non-profit organization working to end child trafficking and exploitation. The club also meets bi-weekly to learn more about the issue of modern slavery. At previous meetings the club has screened Right, Food Chains, Girls Rising, Love146 online videos, Not My Life and Trapped. Current club initiatives include making the booklets on campus more ethical by selling Fair Trade clothing and ensure that slave labor has not produced the food sold in Oaties and Harris. Through the event "27 Hours" alone, the club raised $1,172. Looks like they are one stand, or step, closer to ending slavery.

All Photos Courtesy of Slavery Ends Today

Students inside Cro Stand for Freedom for the Millions of Enslaved Individuals Worldwide

Set President Morgan Cowie-Haskell, seen here leaving Cro at the end of the event, was one of three set student-leaders who stood for the entire 27 hours.
MOLLIE REID
NEWS EDITOR

On April 7, Conn students and faculty had the opportunity to listen to a presentation featuring Caitlin Steinke '08 and Mike Doyle, bothSAB members entitled “Perspectives and Challenges of International Human Rights Law and Immigration.” The event, which took place in New London Hall 101, was sponsored by the Government and International Relations Student Advisory Board (SAB) and Amnist y International.

Government-SAB chair, Mia Haas-Goldberg '16, began the talk by introducing the speakers to the audience. First, Haas-Goldberg introduced Caitlin Steinke, a 2008 Conn alumna, who majored in International Relations. Currently, Steinke is a Staff Attorney with the International Justice Network (IJN), a non-profit organization that provides free legal assistance to survivors of Human Rights abuses and their families, advocates for universal human rights and promotes the rule of law through a network of legal experts, non-governmental organizations and local activists across the globe. Within the past decade, IJN has litigated in US federal courts on “behalf of prisoners indefinitely detained without charge at the US military’s Bagram prison in Afghanistan.” In addition to her work with IJN, Steinke also works as an attorney with the human rights law firm of Tina Foster, which focuses on “representing businesses, non-profit organizations and individuals affected by post-9/11 national security policies and discrimination.”

Second, Haas-Goldberg introduced Mike Doyle, the founder of the Immigration Advocacy & Support Center (IASC) in New London, CT, to event attendees. Doyle, a Vanderbilt University School of Law alumnus, volunteered for service in the U.S. Navy JAG Corps. In 2005, Doyle opened an immigration law practice in Providence, Rhode Island. In the past, Doyle has also “represented individuals in front of the U.S. Immigration Court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, the United States Customs and Immigration Service and the Board of Administrative Appeals.”

Doyle was the first speaker to present his work as a lawyer as well as discuss the importance of IASC to the local community. “One of my roles here is to show you the local, grassroots perspective that might be happening right under your nose or in your own backyard,” began Doyle. He continued by providing audience members with some of IASC's history. “IASC was established in 2014 in a small city, which is extremely diverse. There is a large population of immigrants here [New London] and the community is made up of non-native born populations, 32% of the city's population speaks another language than English in the home.” The population of immigrants in New London has increased drastically. There is amazing growth in the Asian community and in the Latino community here.”

Doyle explained that before IASC opened its doors, there was no organization in New London that was wholly dedicated to “the social services for the immigrant population,” such as getting a green card, Traveling to New Haven, Hartford or even New York City for immigration services, many of which are costly and lengthy, is not financially easy for families seeking legal help and who desperately need it. Because IASC's legal assistance and educational services are low-cost or even no-cost, families in the area have found it easier to obtain help on immigration law and policy, without travel and financial burden.

Doyle continued by saying that IASC has been “fortunate enough to have the support of the Church of the City in downtown New London.” The Church of the City bought the Bank of America building on State Street out of foreclosure about three years ago and donated it to IASC to house its staff and services.

Some Conn students may already be familiar with IASC through The Office of Volunteers for Nonprofit Services (OVCS). IASC has closely worked with OVCS in gaining student support through IASC’s internship program. Due to IASC's small size, Conn volunteers make a difference. “We collaborate extensively. We are brand new, but we have countries, or they are from Islamic organizations or businesses that do business in places like Iran, for example,” said Steinke.

“The work is difficult to describe because we do a little bit of everything we want to do that is meaningful, important and alleviates some suffering that is being experienced by people who cannot find legal counsel to help them with a situation that does not fit into a box,” explained Steinke.

The Law Firm of Tina Foster also deals with “behind-the-scenes diplomatic efforts with regards to prisoner exchange,” said Steinke. As stated earlier, Steinke also works in the non-profit world of law at the IJN, which was founded out law school.

Steinke, speaking from experience, also encourages students to take time off before law school. “You are learning to think in an entirely different way, and to process information in a new way, and to write in an entirely different way. You go in thinking you do these things very well, and then [in law school] you are told you have to start over,” says Steinke. In other words, the time and pressure it takes to adapt from one classroom setting to another can be emotionally overwhelming after four years of undergrad.

Steinke also believes that having some experience in a legal environment can be incredibly beneficial to one's journey in law. One should, however, truly want to become a lawyer if they decide to go into law school. The benefit to early exposure in a legal environment is that “you are walking in with a sense of how you can apply these skills in a real way.” The language of law and the theories that one reads about can be understood in practice in a legal environment. “Any experience is going to be valuable for you. There is nothing that is going to be a waste of your time having learned,” Steinke said. (Steinke once worked at the Public Defender’s Office, even though she does not do criminal defense. “The experience proved to be helpful, regardless.”

Both Doyle and Steinke also advise that students interested in international or immigration law fully learn a foreign language. This crucial skill can open opportunities for potential jobs and help communicate more easily with clients. All in all, those present at the “Perspectives and Challenges of International Human Rights Law and Immigration” talk found it to be informative because it provided students with the opportunity to closely speak with and listen to working professionals. The process of graduating from college, going to law school and becoming immersed in the field as a practicing lawyer became more clear and “human” for those students interested in pursuing a law degree. After Doyle and Steinke concluded their presentations, students who had additional inquiries had the chance to speak with them individually.
Obama Continues to Pardon Offenders, Cites Importance of Second Chances

SAM WILCOX
NEWS EDITOR

CONTINUED FROM ... information about this year's Floralia. Working Group believes that Floralia should return to the library green with a "clearly marked perimeter using green snow fencing and clear entrances/exits." The Working Group believes that there should be green snow fencing so everyone understands where the concert venue location is and where 21+ students may consume alcohol.

In addition, the Working Group believes that the venue should have an increased number of trash cans/recycling bins, water stations and port-a-potties. This will reduce clean up the next day.

Lawn chairs or other furniture intended for lawn use may be brought to the concert venue. However, this year, couches, armchairs etc. should be prohibited.

Like past years, general admission wristbands should be distributed at house meetings. Wristbands should be checked at the concert venue entrance.

Everyone entering the concert venue must have a wristband. 21+ students receive the correct wristband and is consistent with how 21+ wristbands are distributed at other College events. This is a new suggestion from the Working Group.

This year, the Working Group suggests that students are allowed to begin entering the concert venue at 10 a.m. "This designated set-up time ensures the concert venue is appropriately staffed when students/alumni/guests are present." In years past, students have begun to set-up for Floralia as early as 4 a.m.

Finally, "in order for students, alumni, and guests to feel comfortable and safe at the event, the working group identified that there needs to be a consistent method of addressing instances where people fall aside by the guidelines."

For even more information about this year's Floralia's working group: http://www.conncoll.edu/Floralia/.

CONTINUED FROM FRONT

'art," many terms have become commonplace, and consequently have lost a singular definition.

Before the Connecticut College community can "fully engage in the liberal arts," a definition must be decided upon. We're looking at how you might define "the liberal arts," a definition must be decided upon. We're looking, in particular, at how the community can "fully engage in the liberal arts," because of the lack of resources available to him or her upon release. Most recently, on March 30, Obama went to lunch with a group of formerly incarcerated individuals who received commutations.

In addition, Obama has met with many of the formerly incarcerated individuals to hear more about their reentry into society. This is often a challenging process that sometimes results in the individual returning to prison, often because of the lack of resources available to him or her upon release. Most recently, on March 30, Obama went to lunch with a group of formerly incarcerated individuals who received commutations.

During the lunch, Obama spoke of the importance of the unexpected opportunity to be free, cautioning those who received clemency to show that not only did they deserve this second chance for themselves, but also for the thousands of individuals that remain behind bars yearning for a new life.

Obama states, "The power to grant pardons and commutations...embodies the basic belief in our democracy that people deserve a second chance after having made a mistake in their lives that led to a conviction under our laws."

 Clemency, although powerful in that it gives individuals a second chance, does not address the larger issues of the criminal justice system. For the first time however, criminal justice reform has become a bipartisan issue. Both Republicans and Democrats agree that sentencing laws are outdated and unnecessarily harsh, driving up prison populations, draining resources, and destroying lives. The Obama Administration, in particular, has expressed support for greater use of drug treatment programs rather than incarceration. Furthermore, with the legalization of marijuana movement, questions have been raised on how to address the sentences of individuals who are serving time for cannabis-related offenses.

With criminal justice reform on the agenda for conservatives and liberals alike, and the changing attitudes toward drugs in the United States, it is surprising that many of the presidential hopefuls have not provided a concrete stance on the issue. Regardless, no matter what party is in the White House come 2017, criminal justice reform is likely to become one of the dominant issues faced by the next president.
On the Importance of Intellectual Diversity

VLADIMIR CHLOUBA
CONTRIBUTOR

I read Carlos Heros’ “This is Not A Political Argument” in The College Voice with much appreciation, for his article could very well start a fruitful discourse on the nature of intellectual life on campus. Heros focuses his piece primarily on the current political climate, but there is no doubt that his observations apply to discussions about politics in general. What he brings to a conversation is that respectful disagreement is a natural outcome of intellectual diversity.

It is doubtful that bringing intellectual diversity to our campus is crucial to enriching the academic experience and creating a vibrant intellectual environment, which is the sine qua non of genuine learning. But the definition of diversity should not be limited to a few descriptive characteristics. Intellectual diversity, including the diversity of political opinions, is just as indispensable. In fact, it is not the proposition that people of different backgrounds and experiences will bring with them their unique viewpoints that constitutes perhaps the most powerful argument in favor of increasing a college’s diversity! Is it not the richer, more unpredictable and therefore more challenging nature of our conversations that means more to us than proudly parading ratios that demonstrate how diverse a school we are? If, as the author of last issue’s article believes, this is so, then the intellectual diversity of political viewpoints is of utmost importance. The question that our community has to ask is: what can we do to ensure this kind of diversity?

Sooner or later, we will have to revisit the term “political correctness.” The sentiment behind political correctness is undoubtedly desirable. It is the effort to recognize the particular place and time in which a conversation takes place, including, at times, the long history that determines the positions from which the parties to a conversation speak. Perhaps even more importantly, thinking about our words before we speak compels us to put ourselves in the shoes of others, empathize, and avoid the consequences of backlash. It can act as a barrier to opening up one’s mind—quite the antithesis of its original intention. Now, it is unlikely that we can remove the social pressure of voicing unpopular opinions completely. Nor should we. What we can do, however, is to create an environment that recognizes that opening up one’s mind to sometimes entirely foreign ideas is a fragile process which allows for occasional misunderstandings and mistakes.

Heros urges us in his article to engage Donald Trump’s ideas, and based on what I wrote above, I should probably agree. However, I differ with Heros in that I believe that the mix that Trump offers the nation is dominated by populist gimmicks rather than by genuine ideas. Trump himself changed his opinions over the years and now claims to be the most conservative of all the candidates. This exposes his hypocrisy, which is quite calculated and which is something that should not be expected by our willingness to debate ideas differently. But it would be a simplification to suggest that extremely polarized and polarizing political debates came with Trump.

The current campaign is not the first instance of emotions sidelining rational discussion. The get off one’s chest feeling is so high that many choose not to participate in a discussion at all. Trump himself changed his opinions over the years and now claims to be the most conservative of all the candidates. This exposes his hypocrisy, which is quite calculated and which is something that should not be expected by our willingness to debate ideas differently. But it would be a simplification to suggest that extremely polarized and polarizing political debates came with Trump.

What we can do, however, is to create an environment that recognizes that opening up one’s mind to sometimes entirely foreign ideas is a fragile process which allows for occasional misunderstandings and mistakes.
Abstain, Write-in, Not Voting at All: Why the SGA Election Process Needs Reforming

SAADA CHEVAN  STAFF WRITER

The recent SGA board elections were an insult to the ideals of student democracy that SGA espouses. In the contested elections, five positions were filled, including those of president and vice president. It is shocking to stand by and watch as half of the newly elected officers of SGA are sworn in without any opposition or scrutiny. Just four months ago there was division and uproar over the behavior of many of the SGA board candidates. New ConnQuest College students seem content to ignore SGA's latest coup.

Admittedly, the controversy that SGA faced last December has likely negatively impacted students' opinion of SGA. Only three of the ten positions had candidates running who lacked experience holding office in SGA, including two of the three candidates for Chair of Diversity and Equity, which suggests that perhaps many students outside of SGA do not want to get involved in the student governmental process.

I spoke with Ramzi Kaiss '17, who was elected last year's president of SGA, unopposed, and he agreed with me that the lack of opposition in the recent elections was "not great for the school and not great for SGA," an opinion that especially resonated with his own predilection of having been elected president without a test from any opposition. Kaiss also felt that students had been engaged from the process, saying, "You don't have a campus-wide atmosphere for elections. He noted that even to this day, he felt like not many attendees were actually trying to form opinions on the candidates.

On another note, last Thursday the SGA assembly was presented with the long-awaited proposal for revising the SGA bylaws that has been in the works since last summer. In my opinion, almost all of the changes that are being proposed should be made. I did, however, notice that a rule claiming house senators "should remain aware of larger campus issues surrounding topics of inclusivity and diversity" has been eliminated. With that being said, as we outlined before, I felt like there were many things that the Assembly should have been able to impeach its members. If I were to make one specific reform to the current process, it would be to reimplement write-ins. If the SGA assembly wishes to do so, they should consider sending a request to the company that manufactures ConnQuest to add this capability.

Abstain, Write-in, Not Voting at All: Why the SGA Election Process Needs Reforming

Two Troubadours
All Souls UU Congregation
19 Jay St., New London
Tickets: $20 at door/
$17 advance/
$10 students/military
Lara Herscotitch
KRISTEN GRAVES
Friday, May 13, 2016
Concert at 7:30 pm
Doors at 7:00 pm
See fridayoutnightfolk.org for tix.
Bag Checks Galore!
Critiquing Floralia Reform Efforts

SAM WILCOX
NEWS EDITOR

Apparently right now, the F10-
ralia ... Plants
Saturday, April 30, 10 to 11:30 a.m.
Freestudents and members, $10 public
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Bag checks. So this one is fun. If I were underage, I would prob-
ably pack my bag with tupperware in an attempt to make whatever cam-

So beyond the general invasion of privacy, I'm a little confused by bag checks. If I bring a
water bottle filled with something that may-or-may-not be alcohol,
how are they going to tell? Are they going to open it and sniff it? Maybe try a bit? I've actually
seen this happen to one of my friends at a different concert when a security officer sniffed her drink, and she got away with it by saying
it was "just fruit juice." It wasn't. But still, someone's nose had by that point been in her drink, which is gross.

Some things are more easily hidden in bags than others, I'm talking about drugs. Either stu-
dents are going to bring them into the event somehow, or they're going to do them in their rooms.

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Pathways to Nowhere? Critical Reflections on the New GE

APARNA GOPALAN
MANAGING EDITOR

The revised GE (Connections) has not found enough space in the pages of our newspaper or even in conversations around the College that students are involved in. As an attempt to embark upon a corrective, I thought it would be worth investigating the way that Connections is represented on the Conn website.

Most people have heard that the existing general education system will be eliminated in favor of a new one. But what will it be? What does Connecticut College stand for, what is it trying to produce in the world, and why does it exist at all?

As an attempt to embark upon the existing general education system will be replaced by the seven GE Areas: Critical Interpretation and Analysis, Quantitative and Formal Reasoning, Scientific Inquiry and Analysis, and Social and Historical Inquiry. Clearly, this set of options closely resembles the existing schema of seven GE areas, the only changes being that all the social sciences and humanities are now consolidated into “Social and Historical Inquiry,” eliminating the three earlier options of “Social Sciences,” “Philosophy and Religious Studies,” and “Historical Studies.”

Such a change, at best, would reduce exposure that a student is required to have to the humanities and social sciences, but most of the rest remains the same.

But one could say this criticism is moot. What matters most, after all, is the Integrative Pathway, since they are going to be the long-run product of curricular revision. An Integrative Pathway consists of four courses organized around a common theme or set of questions. Each class in a Pathway must use a different Mode of Inquiry towards the same theme. In theory, pathways are an effort to make general education more intentional and thematic as opposed to a random selection of courses that are only taken to fulfill a graduation requirement.

It is heuristically to see that Pathways look to use different methodologies to interrogate sets of questions since this means that Pathways do not just provide students knowledge on a subject but aim to show students how knowledge is produced in different disciplines (assuming the “modal” course, which sets a foundation for a way of thinking as well as their course content, which is a shaky assumption at this point).

While courses co-exist, however, it is the work that a “pathway” might do when there is no cross-over that is sought to be found, and what modes of inquiry are good for unless there is clarity on what should be inquired into and why.

The news story from 2015 that first announces the launch of Connections features the college career of a hypothetical student. Sarah, this student is described as someone who comes to college interested in the environment, Spanish, and economics. Once in college, the website tries to show how all of the interests that Sarah comes to college with are nurtured as she takes classes on environmental issues, pursues an economics major, and studies abroad in Peru. Sarah takes a class on Global Capitalism and Indigenous Religious Practices and at the same time is deeply interested in her economics major, pursuing more classes in economics and statistics. She takes economic development classes on her SUSA Peru trip and wins an award from an NGO in Peru which works with indigenous communities on environmental issues.

The story of Sarah is a story of progress and growth, one in which she comes to Conn ready with interests that the College is responsible for nurturing and connecting with each other to fashion into a feasible and fashionably “social justice” oriented career. The various things that Sarah studies at Conn help her grow, as in she is allowed to plunk into her inevitable direction. She not only retain but goes further in all of her interests and makes them operational. The message is clear: Connecticut College will make your dreams come true, whatever they might be. It will provide a pathway to wherever you want.

Yet, Sarah could only be a hypothetical person. She only "grows" but does not change. To gain any deep understanding of global capitalism, or struggles for justice amongst indigenous communities, will necessarily mean that one will have to understand that a lot of these struggles for justice are precisely struggles against “economic development.” Sarah’s interests, if pursued deeply, contain each other’s undoings. She could not just have "grown" but would have been forced to change, to make choices - gaps in political choices.

But such a story of rupture, discontinuity, and political reorientation is not what one could have told because education has to be marketed as apolitical, or it does not sell.

I experimented on a rupture such as Sarah’s first-hand, I came to college with goals of being a development economist, goals which were derailed upon taking a history course in which I discovered also that the economics discipline is not conducive to the work that the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which the College is “the marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum. The disciplines did not merely work together to provide me a political neutral set of “skills” which I could use to do whatever I wanted. The disciplines instead undid each other’s foundations.

Sarah is the College’s way of saying that there is a middle way - between the College clearly mandating things that all students must learn before graduating (something a common core curriculum would do), and just making students jump through a random set of hoops so they can graduate (which the current GE does). Connections seems to want to impart a politically neutral set of “skills” to students that they can use to achieve whatever they would like, only tempering this vocational “skill learning” by mandating “thematic” commonalities to a student’s GE. But what constitutes where? What themes should do, why have them? There’s nothing but silence on the matter.

Connections seems to have found a way to continue avoiding clear learning goals, or a clear mission statement that names the goals this education attempts to accomplish. Instead it sets up a free market model of education in which the College is the “marketplace of skills and ideas,” a political neutral forum in which anything can be exchanged, imported, bought, and sold. Instead of taking the whole institution to task by establishing a clarity about what kind of learning should happen and why, Connections once again lets the College get away with tough unanswered questions - what does Connecticut College stand for, what is it trying to produce in the world, and why does it exist at all?•

A librarian at Shain Library or Greer Music Library can help you sort it out in a one-to-one research consultation.

Call 860-439-2655, email refdesk@conncoll.edu or visit https://goo.gl/nuHkh9

The news story from 2015 that first announces the launch of Connections features the college career of a hypothetical student. Sarah, this student is described as someone who comes to college interested in the environment, Spanish, and economics. Once in college, the website tries to show how all of the interests that Sarah comes to college with are nurtured as she takes classes on environmental issues, pursues an economics major, and studies abroad in Peru. Sarah takes a class on Global Capitalism and Indigenous Religious Practices and at the same time is deeply interested in her economics major, pursuing more classes in economics and statistics. She takes economic development classes on her SUSA Peru trip and wins an award from an NGO in Peru which works with indigenous communities on environmental issues.

The story of Sarah is a story of progress and growth, one in which she comes to Conn ready with interests that the College is responsible for nurturing and connecting with each other to fashion into a feasible and fashionably “social justice” oriented career. The various things that Sarah studies at Conn help her grow, as if from a seed to a plant, in one inevitable direction. She not only retain but goes further in all of her interests and makes them operational. The message is clear: Connecticut College will make your dreams come true, whatever they might be. It will provide a pathway to wherever you want.

Yet, Sarah could only be a hypothetical person. She only "grows" but does not change. To gain any deep understanding of global capitalism, or struggles for justice amongst indigenous communities, will necessarily mean that one will have to understand that a lot of these struggles for justice are precisely struggles against “economic development.” Sarah’s interests, if pursued deeply, contain each other’s undoings. She could not just have "grown" but would have been forced to change, to make choices - gaps in political choices.

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Reflections on “The Shattered Chronicles of Svetlana Alexievich” Panel Discussion and Reading Group

MITCH PARO
ARTS EDITOR

Late last month, a panel of five professors and two students gave a panel discussion on the works of Svetlana Alexievich, a Belarusian journalist and the most recent winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature. The panel followed a series of reading groups in which the participants read and discussed Alexievich’s two works available in English: Voices from Chernobyl and Zinky Boys. These sessions, lead by Anika Kahlia ’16 and the present writer (also ’16), brought faculty, students, and community members together for in-depth discussions of Alexievich’s work. The purpose of the panel was to give the campus community a general idea of the project of this important and unconventional champion of human rights. In particular, it allowed professors able to read her other four books in the original Russian to let the rest of us know what she’s up to.

Faculty participants associated with the department of Slavic Studies were Andrea Lanoux, Chair of the department, Peuko Ivanov, Chris Colbath of the ARC, and Laura Little of the LCC. Professor Eileen Kane, Associate Professor of History, who teaches courses on Russia and the Soviet Union, rounded out the faculty constituent. The student presenters, both English majors, discussed the reading groups, while the professors placed Alexievich’s work in its political, historical, and literary context—especially the last years and the breakup of the Soviet Union. This context proved to be a necessary frame for the reader to appreciate the political significance of her visceral writing. The writer’s bravery, too, came across in the knowledge that she was the first to publish books on both the Chernobyl disaster (Voices from Chernobyl) and the Soviet-Afghan war (Zinky Boys) when the Soviet government had hidden or skewed public information on these topics. Professor Ivanov called the Soviet-Afghan war the Soviet equivalent of Vietnam—that is, in terms of its moral dubiousness and the vilification of its veterans by the public—only this war was secret; information came back to families in dribs and drabs, and then in impossible Zinc coffins.

Alexievich responds to the political silence that surrounds her subjects, that fences them in, by speaking to the sufferers, and rendering in her writing, with raw pathos, their voices. “I perceive the world through the medium of human voices” she writes in the afterword to Zinky Boys, and this is how she makes the reader perceive the world too. Her method is to interview 500-700 people and transcribe a handful, three dozen or so, into writing, but writing only the interviewee’s portion of the conversation, and stylizing that considerably. The result is a book that contains a number of what seem to be stories (she calls them “monologues”) in Voices from Chernobyl told from a variety of viewpoints whose only unifying factor, most often, is to have had a firsthand experience of a given event. Hence the title “The Shattered Chronicles,” which points to the broken form of the books as much as the governing emotion among Alexievich’s interviewees, the true unifying factor: a sense of being shattered, damaged, lonely, dying, hopeless. For the apocalyptic gravity of the events she takes on—Chernobyl, the Soviet-Afghan war, World War II, Suicide; the dissolution of Soviet socialism—it is no wonder, no reader can be deaf to these cries of anguish. We hear her, and know how small our own voices are as we ask: what can we do?••
TCV presents a week long crash course in journalism, media, writing, and more!

Monday, April 18th
Blanche Boyd: Creative Writing
7-8:30pm in Blaustein 201

Tuesday, April 19th
Nadav Assor: Creative Electronic Media
7-8:30 in Blaustein 205

Wednesday, April 20th
Simon Feldman: Journalism Ethics
7-8:30pm in Blaustein 201

Thursday, April 21st
Tristan Borer: Human Rights and Journalism
7-8:30 in Blaustein 205

Friday, April 22nd
Petko Ivanov: Sociolinguistics of Reporting
7-8:30 in Blaustein 205
In her TEDTalk on Saturday, Leise Trueblood '16 made a point of connecting her discussion of race in The Lion King to people who don’t regularly see theater.

I’ll make a different argument: Go see theater.

I see every play I can in the last few years, and I’ve never been quite sure why. The ones that stick out — Samuel Beckett’s Endgame, David Mamet’s Oleanna, and Lisa D’Amour’s Detroit — tend to be dark and depressing and sometimes funny. They tend to be about people’s lives falling apart. They are way too close to home for comfort. These shows have floored me, causing existential crises. But I keep going.

I keep going because the existential crises that theater often offers can be cleansing as well as flooring — supportive, and hopeful in a way.

Partially as an attempt to understand the reasons behind my fairly new attraction to experiencing theater, I have spent altogether too much time over the last two-and-a-half years trying to wrap my head around performance theory. Performance theory is the theorizing of lived experience, the attempt to understand how people construct identities in time and space. It interrogates the ways in which we move through the world, bringing consciousness to this work. And yes, moving through the world is indeed work.

When we turn to this theory, we learn why it is that good theater can hit us so hard. "Performance transforms [us as] social, psychological, and emotional being[s]" because it provides a space in which "the politics of identity [can be] negotiated," performance theorist Deborah Kapchan has written. It is that negotiation that can be so difficult. With a single sentence, she has explained why my existential crises occur.

Theater is a space that allows us to safely try lives on for size: as they traverse the stage in front of us. Through their being staged, narrative-lives are made physical and visible, which seems to me to make them more possible than they are when they remain chained to the paper of novels and poems. Like archives, performance is a project of legitimizing, and of finding and making space for oneself and others. It is an expanding of the possible. Performance is a constant reminder that our lived realities do not have to be the way that they are. We can change them.

Some of this increased possibility is perhaps due to the fact that these lives become shared when they are enacted and embodied on the stage. We experience them communally and socially instead of experiencing them in the way that we read: "in silent privacy, in the lair of the skull" (to quote the late Benedict Anderson). Thus, theater becomes a test drive of the socially possible "that," Kapchan writes, "attempts to make social sense of schism, ambiguity and division through: public reflexivity." The "shared reality and "fund of common experience" that theater establishes enables "mutual understanding." As just such a communal experience, theater gives us something that everyday life does not always give: an opportunity for consensus, which is etymologically "feeling together" (as Kapchan and others have pointed out). In this, theater provides something that our everyday lives simply do not on a regular basis. Go see theater.
What Makes a Successful Floralia Headliner?

CAM NETLAND
STAFF WRITER

Connecticut College’s springtime festival Floralia boasts an eclectic musical history. This year’s musical guests are Betty Who, an Australian singer-songwriter now working mostly in New York City, and Louis the Child, a Chicago electronic downtempo duo. Both groups exhibit memories of last year’s performers: Misterwives and Cash Cash. Betty Who in particular has been a powerful force for the year end festival. Which act will be more successful largely depends on stage presence, audience engagement, and lighting.

So what makes a successful Floralia artist? What do the students of Connecticut College want from their performing artists? Consider last year’s guests: Misterwives and Cash Cash. Misterwives, a popular New York City band led by a harmonizing Mandy Lee, delivered alternative-funk rhythms to the enthralled audience whose energy was ignited by Lee’s kinetic live books and commanding stage presence. Cash Cash followed afterwards and changed the direction of the show from funk to EDM. Misterwives’ trumpet and rock band aesthetic were replaced by Cash Cash’s layered arrangement of synthesizers and ethereal vocals. Cash Cash relied heavily on a light show and the sheer volume of their music to carry the students.

Overall, the crowd responded well to both bands. But in hindsight, the general consensus is that Misterwives outperformed Cash Cash. Why? Well, at the danger of extrapolating, it appears that Connecticut College students generally want a personal connection from their artists. They were engaging with the students and were mobile on stage while the band itself played energetically and with conviction. With a group like Cash Cash however, where there is not much movement on stage and the songs topics revolve around cross subjects such as partying, there is less variability and attraction to the artist themselves. This does not disclude all electronic artists from being a successful Floralia artist however.

Consider two years ago when St. Lucia played. St. Lucia is essentially a contemporary Depeche Mode or, in other words, an 80’s pop-electro group. Students responded extremely well to St. Lucia, who were mobile on stage and playing instruments along to the music. This kind of artist interaction and genuine attachment to the music is what constitutes a good Floralia band. A band or singer that plays fun, catchy, summer oriented music is one that will be successful at Floralia because that is what has worked at Connecticut College in the past. However, if that band wishes to capture the hearts of the students, it has to be engaging with being at Connecticut College and also give the concert goers what they want appropriately. Our reaction to Betty Who and Louis the Child will largely depend on which band exhibits a more genuine stage presence and also which band concludes the year with music that resonates stronger for these reflecting the last few months.

CONTINUED FROM FRONT

Arya Stark losing her vision, the deaths of Rob Stark and Jeffrey Baratheon at their respective weddings, Jaime Lannister losing his hand, among many others. Over these quick cuts an unnamed and unseen narrator says, “We watch. We listen. And we remember. The past is already written. The ink is already.” These moments flash by almost too quickly to recognize on your first viewing, but after the camera stays on Jon Snow for a couple seconds longer, blood pooling around his face. But, what is the most interesting is that Jon Snow is not the last character seen - that title goes to Bran Stark, a character not featured in season five. For just a split second we see Bran, his eyes rolling back into his head, before saying, “they have no idea what’s going to happen.” This is all an obvious indication that Bran is going to be prominently featured in the coming season, and that his ability to come into the consciousness of others will be more heavily explored than before.

Additional teaser trailers include the Hall of Faces clip, released in February. Locating the viewer in Bravos across the sea, Arya Stark spent season five as an apprentice in the House of Black and White. The camera pans past faces of those we know are already dead, quotes from other cast members, it’s hard to really read into what this trailer is about now and need to quickly refresh your mind. But, it’s not until the very end is the viewer able to make out something substantial. The very last clip shows Tyrion, holding a torch as his only source of light, in the dungeons of Meereen, where two of Daenerys’ remaining dragons fly over. He turns in slow circles, before a dragon appears, breathing fire into the shot to end the trailer. Dramatic, yes, but hopefully signifying the larger role the dragon’s will play in this season.

In an interview last month, show creator David Benioff and Dan Weiss called this season their best yet. And in another interview, the pair confirmed that yes, eventually Game of Thrones will end - probably sooner than you’d think. In fact, one idea they suggested was that the next two seasons, seven and eight, would be shortened to fewer episodes. But, for now, we’re just along for the season six ride.

The rest of the trailer is quick, clips of characters you may have forgotten about and now need to quickly refresh yourself on, but not much else. There are momentary and mandatory scenes of sex and violence, because what would Game of Thrones be without those, but it’s not until the very end is the viewer able to make out something substantial. The very last clip shows Tyrion, holding a torch as his only source of light, in the dungeons of Meereen, where two of Daenerys’ remaining dragons fly over. He turns in slow circles, before a dragon appears, breathing fire into the shot to end the trailer. Dramatic, yes, but hopefully signifying the larger role the dragon’s will play in this season.

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It’s Storytime, Denver!

GEORGE GROTHEER
STAFF WRITER

Domestic violence case involving Jose Reyes cracked open a door of opportunity for Trevor Story. Now, the Colorado Rockies shortstop has blown that door off its hinges with an impressive Spring Training.

Brought in at last year’s trade deadline blockbuster deal, Jose Reyes was supposed to be the shortstop of the team’s future. However, his batting average took a turn for the worse in his 47 games in the Mile High City, dropping from .285 with the Toronto Blue Jays down to .259 with Colorado. At the end of the Rockies’ disappointing 2015 season, he was expected to be their leadoff hitter and starting shortstop for the duration of his contract—one that has already seen him traded twice since signing with Miami following the 2011 season.

On Oct. 31 Reyes engaged in a verbal dispute with his wife Katherine at a hotel in Maui. The harsh words soon turned into violent actions, with Reyes grabbing his wife by the throat and shoving her into the sliding glass door of their hotel room. Hotel security called the police, and Reyes was arrested that night. He was later released on $1,000 bail and had to appear in a Maui court three weeks later.

Reyes was placed on Colorado’s paid leave list in February, meaning he would be away from the team until all legalities were sorted out and some form of punishment from the commissioner’s office was handed down. New York Yankees closer Aroldis Chapman received a thirty-game suspension for similar domestic violence allegations, though charges were ultimately dropped.

The absence of Reyes in Rockies’ spring training games this year, however, allowed for a prospect to take a shot at the starting shortstop gig. Story was that prospect, and he delivered with a showing impressive enough to land him a spot in the Rockies’ Opening Day starting lineup. In 20 Spring Training games, Story batted .340 (18-for-53) with 6 home runs and 13 RBI, along with a .407 on-base percentage and a .782 slugging average. He also scored 17 runs in the spring slate.

While Reyes was suiting up for the first day of his trial on April 4, Story was also ‘sitting up’ in a different way—uniform number 27 for the Colorado Rockies. He immediately delivered, rewarding his team’s faith in him with a two-homer day against new Arizona Diamondbacks ace (and last year’s National League Cy Young Award runner-up) Zack Greinke in his debut as an everyday starter.

In the following games, Story knocked five homers in five games: 2 more against Arizona (one each on April 5 and 6), two at home against San Diego on April 8 and another against the Padres on April 10. He barely missed another pair against San Francisco on April 13, “settling” for two triples instead.

Story’s seven home runs in six games to start the season broke the previous MLB record of six (which was held by Hall of Famers Willie Mays and Mike Schmidt, as well as former MVP Larry Walker). The seven homers in his first six career games also shattered the previous record for home runs in such a short span to begin a career.

It’s certainly been a remarkable opening to the 2016 campaign for Story and the 23-year-old shortstop. It’ll be interesting to see how this rookie takes to a full season in the big leagues.

Don’t graduate without seeing your name published online and in print. Come to a meeting and talk to our editorial staff about writing an article reflecting on your four years, your goals for after graduation, your top-secret Harris recipe, a profile on your favorite professor or anything else you can think of!

Email dsorkin1@conncoll.edu for more information.

Play (1861) Ball!

Come watch the Thames Base Ball Club, New London County’s vintage baseball team, play Connecticut College’s club baseball team play a 9-inning game on Tempel Green at 11 a.m. on Saturday, April 23. 1861 baseball rules will be played.

1861 baseball rules feature numerous differences between baseball played in the MLB; most noticeably including not gloves. The ball is also a quarter of an inch bigger than today’s baseball, as well as having a different style of stitching. The ball is pitched underhand, though the speed is up to the pitcher and their skill level. There are no walks, and foul balls are not considered strikes. Runners aren’t allowed to overrun first base; if you run past first, you can be tagged out with the ball. There are just a few of the differences between the two styles of play, you’ll have to come out and watch the game to see the rest!

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UConn Women Bring Pay Disparity to Center Court

ELIZABETH VAROĽI STAFF WRITER

On April 5, 2016, the University of Connecticut's women's basketball team won its fourth consecutive NCAA National Championship. In an impressive 82-51 victory over Syracuse, the UConn women once again defended their national title. With this win, UConn set incredible records and earned countless accolades. They became only the second team, next to the UCLA men, to ever win four straight national championships.

The team has been the subject of various criticisms and praises. In particular, Breanna Stewart has become the main focus of conversation. Many claim that the team's success should be attributed to Stewart. Stewart swept individual honors throughout her four-year career at UConn. Just one of her honors includes being named the 'Most Outstanding Player' in the Final Four for four years in a row. Moreover, in her final championship she led the team in assists, rebounds, and blocks. Since her high school she has played for various USA basketball teams and even competed in the 2014 Pan American Games. Stewart has truly been the star of nearly every team she's been on. For audiences everywhere love to watch Stewart play as she puts on a clinic for all of her opponents, truly exemplifying her superior skills.

Back on campus following Stewart's career is eager to see what her next step is. Many expect to see her dominate the WNBA in the same way she dominated high school and college. On Thursday, April 14, Stewart was the first pick in the WNBA draft, going to the Seattle Storm. Describing the day, she said: "This is truly an honor and I can't wait to play with my fellow UConn alum Sue Bird. After Stewart, UConn had the next two picks of the draft for the first time in their history." Stewart and Morgan Tuck gotting picked second by San Antonio and third by the Connecticut Sun, respectively. This 2-3 pick is yet another unprecedented record set by the UConn women.

After remarkable achievements in college, it is no surprise that UConn's graduates, especially Stewart, will be pioneers in professional basketball. It will be fascinating to watch Stewart's transition from a collegiate athlete to a professional basketball player, especially considering the current discussion about female athletes and the gender pay gap. Stewart's entrance into professional sports will likely be greatly affected by the U.S. women's national soccer team's fight to gain equal pay.

In their recent complaint to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. women's national soccer team emphasized the fact that the men's and women's national soccer teams are required to play the same twenty-exhibition games every year in addition to competing in the World Cup. Despite the fact that the two teams perform the same exact job, and even though the women have been more successful than the men, they get paid strikingly different wages.

The U.S. women's national soccer team's fight has gained a lot of publicity lately, but it is not the only gender pay gap battle. Many critics have drawn attention to the pay disparity in professional basketball. This idea has been exemplified by the fact that the WNBA maximum salary is $107,200 while the NBA minimum salary is $389,160. This embarrassing disparity in pay has belittled female athletes for decades. Many athletes are advocating for fair compensation in professional sports and are hoping the pay disparity will be obliterated even more.

The U.S. women's national soccer team and other advocates have paved the way for potential pay equality in the future but it is unclear how soon they will be beneficial to professional female athletes. As one of the greatest up-and-coming female athletes, it will be interesting to see how Stewart fits into this dynamic. Stewart's salary in the pros will reveal whether or not the battle for gender pay equality is achieving any success. Hopefully, Stewart presides over the issue and acts as a champion for gender equality.

Only time will tell. Currently, UConn's National Championship presents an incredible achievement for the school and its players. Hopefully in the future, UConn's successes play a role in the ever-growing battle for international gender equality. Stewart's skill and likely future accomplishments should provide yet another reason to expand the gender gap in professional athletics.

Warriors Poised to Clinch Greatest Season in NBA History

COLE MITCHELL STAFF WRITER

The NBA playoffs have started and the greatest team in league history is competing for the title. In the 2015-16 regular season the Golden State Warriors won 73 games and lost only 9. That is the most wins in a regular season by any team in NBA, but do they have what it takes to win in the clutch and take home the title? Are there any teams that can compete with the No. 1 seed from the West or will the Warriors do what they have done all season and continue to win?

In the Western Conference the eight playoff teams are the Golden State Warriors, San Antonio Spurs, Oklahoma City Thunder, L.A. Clippers, Portland Trailblazers, Dallas Mavericks, Memphis Grizzlies and the Houston Rockets. The conference's two top teams that should meet in the NBA West Championship Series are San Antonio and Golden State. The Warriors started out playing against Houston and the Spurs start against the Grizzlies. The two teams should end up competing for a spot in the Finals against the best team in the Eastern Conference.

In that conference, the eight playoff teams are the Cleveland Cavaliers, Toronto Raptors, Miami Heat, Atlanta Hawks, Boston Celtics, Charlotte Hornets, Indiana Pacers and Detroit Pistons. The Warriors would have home court advantage against any team except the Cavs. They could be ready to march into the East to meet the Warriors in the final matchup. The Warriors would have home court advantage, but that doesn't mean the Cavaliers didn't learn a thing or two from last year's Finals.

If you're not familiar with the Warriors or the Spurs for the Cavaliers to compete with, and as long as they do a good job of limiting Lebron James, and force other Cavs to take a lead role. Golden State will win another title. This will make them the greatest single-season team in NBA history. In order to be the best they still have to win the final game of the year. •
Women's Water Polo Dynasty Continues with NCAA DIII Four-peat

MARC KLEPACKI STAFF WRITER

After a 13-9 win over Washington & Jefferson College, the Connecticut College Women's Water Polo team is once again the DIll Champion, coming off another incredibly impressive season.

Since the graduation of All-Americans Nicky Jasbon, Kate Jacobson and Isabel Bancz, as well as three out of the team's four goalies, the Camels have had big shoes to fill. But the team still has many skilled returning players, as well as an additional five first-years to bolster its roster.

This season the Camels are led by senior co-captains Kelsey Millward and Abbey Wrobleski. A returning two-time All American, Millward has scored a remarkable 63 goals so far this spring, with 14 assists and eight steals. Wrobleski has scored 14 goals, with 19 assists and 15 steals. Junior goalie Sarah Sovia has thus far had an incredible season. with 24 goals and 10 steals. Wrobleski has scored 14 goals, adding to 3 assists.

Junior Brianna Harrity has also been having an impressive season, with 24 goals, 19 assists and 15 steals. A strong sophomore class makes up the bulk of the offense, including April Anderson and Emma Stephens all scored two goals during her opening performance. Sovia made a total of 20 saves over the course of the weekend.

The team kicked off its season with a 4-2 win over Siena College at home, the Camels fell to Siena in a tough match. But their defeat at Siena did nothing to discourage the Camels on the first day of the season. The team remained undefeated with an impressive 6-1 record at Behrend. Millard scored a whopping total of 19 goals over the course of the weekend, and Wrobleski scored 8 goals. Sovia made a total of 53 saves.

The Camels came back the next day to beat both the Behrend Lions (10-8) and the Utica Pioneers (8-6). Millward scored four goals and 10 steals over the course of the five games. Sophomore Shannon Cry made her debut after the conclusion of the NCAA Division III Swimming and Diving Championships, scoring 6 goals and 13 assists during her opening performance. The Camels came back the next day to beat both the Behrend Lions (10-8) and the Utica Pioneers (8-6). Millward scored four goals and two assists over the course of the day, while Sovia scored four times and Stephens scored 26 goals and 10 steals over the course of the weekend.

Congratulations to the Camels on their big win, and best of luck as the season continues on to the CWPA Eastern Championship and their first game against Harvard University on April 29.