On Reusable Mugs and Responsibility

New York Times Columnist Lectures at Conn

MEREDITH BOYLE
EDITOR IN CHIEF

White mugs are now common-sight across campus, the product of a new Reusable Mug Program financed by the new Student Sustainability Fund. The program relies on student responsibility. Reusable mugs do a good job, you are responsible for returning it to the dining halls to be washed. Nonetheless, many mugs have been thrown on the ground or abandoned in nooks and crannies across campus, ranging questions about the sustainability — not of the mugs — but of the program itself.

The concept was unlined years ago, even before the disposable paper cups were removed from the dining halls. Nonetheless, the mug share program was banned from implementation due to dietary budget constraints.

Last semester, Molly Con-...
Editorial

On Reusable Mugs and Responsibility

Stowpots, balled shirt, a two-day fight with the skull shadows attempt- ing to hide the repercussions of a wild night out. This college tradition can often be spotted a mile away. And now Dining Services, SIU and the Students Sustainability Fund have made it even easier for you to be instantly identified as a beneficiary of higher education. These hands have joined forces to turn a new campus-wide mug-sharing program of which I'm sure you're already aware.

Thanks to reusable travel mugs now available at all dining halls, we students finally are able to enjoy hot beverages on the go, wherever and whenever we want them.

Indulging for me at this point is a bit palatable whether there's more to those mugs than the obvious convenience afforded to us by the program. If you indulge me for a few paragraphs, I'd like to hypothe-

Size that the way we use these mugs sometimes seems to suggest a lack of personal responsibility. Be it a whiff of more troublesome implications for our shared possessions carries a much-appreciated boost to study

You're interested in writing a letter, please read the policy at the top right of this page to admit. Regarding the letter in question, Carolyn Denard in particular, I made the executive decision to publish it. This apparent phenomenon could transfer to our shared possessions. Each semester brings new people, new things, and new responsibilities.

The College Voice seeks ideas for our first ever New London issue!

We want to dedicate an entire newspaper issue to our host city - exploring everything from architecture to music to high school football.

email mboyle@confcoll.edu

As always, welcome letters to the editor. If you’re interested in writing a letter, please read below. Letters should be no longer than 400 words. Any and all members of the Connecticut College community (including students, faculty and staff) are encouraged to submit letters to the editor, opinion pieces, poems, cartoons, etc. All submissions will be given equal consideration.

In particular, letters to the editor are accepted from any member of the College community on a first-come, first-served basis until noon on the Saturday before the next issue of the newspaper. I encourage anyone with an opinion to contribute to the debate. Whether you agree or disagree with me, I hope you’re interested in reading what others have to say.

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Camels Abroad

ALIA ROTH
MOROCCO
CHILD DIVERSITY & DEVELOPMENT

MIGUEL SALCEDO
SPAIN
PHOTOGRAPHY
The documentary covers many of the same themes as the book. There is a strong emphasis on women’s education and empowerment of women—often through micro-lending initiatives and the education of women and girls, feminism, and issues of gender-based violence. It also highlights the high maternal mortality rates and their connection to female education. The film is well-researched, and it provides a wealth of new information. The documentary is both moving and informative, and it will certainly leave its audience thinking. It is a must-watch for anyone interested in women’s rights and gender equality.

CONTINUED FROM FRON

While many students have visited similar sites in the past, the more recent student to take in this week has been Sarah Hughes ’12. "The museum is where you learn about the history of these women, but the Newseum is where you can read their stories. They are so different, but they are all amazing." Hughes, a member of the class of 2013, was one of those who visited the museum.

The Newseum is a great place to visit when you are in Washington, D.C., or when you are thinking about visiting the nation’s capital. It is a great way to learn about the history of the news and how it has evolved over time. It is a great place to see the work of journalists and to learn about the role they play in society. It is a great place to think about the importance of a free press and to learn about the challenges that journalists face today.
Brian Miller Captivates Audience with the Philosophy of Magic

Dr. Stephen Friend in Dandelion's classic (biological impression of many scientists). The audience now hopes to do more than one. The first time, the audience didn’t expect it, but the second time, we were able to rely look and try to figure out what magic.

The Emotions of Economists: A Lecture by Robert Johnson

On Wednesday, February 6, 2013, Robert Johnson gave a talk in Shain Library’s Chaucer Room. Johnson is thecurrent Professor of Economics at the Institute for New Economic Thinking, a nonprofit organization he helped launch backed by American business magnates George Soros. To list every position Dr. Johnson has ever held would be a long process, but he was most notably the Chief Economist at the U.S. Senate Banking Committee, also serving as Executive Producer of the Academy Award-winning documentary Inside Job. Before these successes, he received both a Ph.D. and a M.A. in economics from Princeton University, as well as a B.S. in electrical engineering and computer science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Johnson began the lecture by asking what emotions one would expect to hear: "How do we deal with uncertainty?" One would assume that belief that economics involves around emotions for most people. Johnson stated that the fact that the banks who went into "liquidity crunch" are the same banks that it must have just been the power that one is involved in." Johnson then took a step back and proclaimed that there are three corrupt careers in economics maybe corruption by Commission, made by the bishops; if the "right" refereeDecides what we say whatever is most profitable, but I'd paraphrase what those who refuse to express statements, the shorter horizon, the Corruption of Projection of Finite Capitalism. "But do you think too much of critical thinking in society?" Johnson then moved the floor in a question. In one answer, he said that the Bundesbank Act was a real disappointment, feeling that "instead of being Richard Nixon, I'm being the Hillary Aligyn Myth, which states that if one simply works hard, one will have nothing to worry about. Johnson then concluded that the emotion that he saw some of the hardest-working workers know their laws in the financial crisis. Interestingly enough, but given his original question, very different, "Write it, "I have a love that I'm testing," I explained. "Make sure you are feeling love in every process that you are involved in." Johnson then moved the floor in a question. In one answer, he said that the Bundesbank Act was a real disappointment, feeling that "instead of being Richard Nixon, I'm being the Hillary Aligyn Myth, which states that if one simply works hard, one will have nothing to worry about. Johnson then concluded that the emotion that he saw some of the hardest-working workers know their laws in the financial crisis. Interestingly enough, but given his original question, very different, "Write it, "I have a love that I'm testing," I explained. "Make sure you are feeling love in every process that you are involved in."

HARRISON THOMPSON CONTRIBUTORS
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The Citadel: Bastion of Nonsense

CORY SCAROLA
STAFF WRITER

Would you like to live in a world where almost everyone believes that every gun owner is absolutely ruthless and must be stopped at all costs? You do? I can only imagine what they would say about the United States, and I appreciate their vision. That being said, I still refrain from questioning the kind of people who would actually invest their hard-earned money on this farce.

The second bullet point voices the opinion of American exceptionalism. The fact that these people - whoever they are - own a gun doesn't give them a list of tenacious senators or federal laws, or any other such things. It doesn't even give them a Ph.D or a reputation as people who are really good at math. This is just not very flattering with respect to their intelligence.

American exceptionalism is the belief that Americans, simply by virtue of being Americans, can build something bigger and better and have a duty to spread democracy and freedom. This is not looked on very favorably in the international community and with good reason; it's not really a sound philosophy. This is little more than overzealous, nationalist fervor. That being said, pride in American exceptionalism is best avoided.

The gun community's connection and loyalty to America's history of freedom - won by our founding fathers - is not based on the so-called "American spirit" of thepeople who haven't been studied. However, the idea that national pride feeds on theJohnson-Freeman theory, according to Jefferson, "...an abstract notion according to which one is made up of the equal rights of others..." Contrary to what some of the founding fathers might like to think, there are still limits that can and should be placed on this kind of liberty. Jefferson said so himself. Those limits should be respected when existing laws give rise to certain things about them without being struck by lightning or living otherwise than it's required. To say that only people who live in the Citadel or the pro-gun ideology. This is at its very core; a town based entirely on gun obsession. According to the website, guns will also hold a central role in the school's curriculum. At age thirteen, kids will be required to pass a firearms proficiency test in a race of passive adult education.

In this article I have only covered a fraction of theижilence and insanity present in the world and in the ideologies of the Citadel, and I urge every one of you to go read this article, and think about the indications presented. I laughed a good deal, but that's because I'm a very inter-...
The Zimbabwean government is stripped for cash with a current budget deficit of $127. Along with the consistent national currency, our country, who has more than a billion dollars in debt, has a current account. After reaching an inflation rate of 50% in 2008, the country abandoned its currency and began to use American dollars. In 2009, Zimbabweans were allowed to spend three trillion dollars to buy a loaf of bread because the local currency was so non-existent so the country looked for a way out, easier, faster back into debt. Debits from spending on the current account have left the coffers dry. Paying the salaries of national government officials and a professional army who do not give up control makes up approximately seven percent of the government’s budget, and now close to nothing in left. This issue brings up a very different topic that I would like to discuss.

Finely, the concept of money and the quantity of it in an issue that concerns many people. This will also be discussed. Zimbabwe’s bank account statements generally warrant a collective shock response. When many people forget, however, is that the sum of money means nothing whatsoever it is simply a number for counting it. Money is a human construct and the actual wealth it represents is what it is worth. A piece of shoes costs one hundred dollars, the cost is not the same years ago, the power of the dollar has changed. In the case of Zimbabwe, where one of the problems of people make up to two dollars a day, $27 is actually quite low for a single person. However, for the national government, this is pretty sad. Now that this has been understood the main question needs to be asked.

What do we do about it?

What do we do, as Americans—or humans—to address those around us who are less fortunate and how to help those in need? Moreover, being in America, the world’s supposed protector, do we as a country have the ability to help countries in trouble on their own? There are ways to do so, and on the other side, it is Darwinian approach to give aid. The resource is versus capitalism and a free market approach to self-help countries.

Economically, we have much to gain from helping the country by spreading aid directly to the people. Proving aid to loans to the peo- ple would hopefully secure trade and strong business ties to the country. Zimbabwe’s large platinum reserves and the Mazowe Diamond Fields are some of the largest in the world. By helping them, we could hopefully tap into the benefits of potentially lower prices on these luxury prod-

guets. However, our country has enough fixed positions of its own. How often have you heard of the United States making out a loan or sending millions of dollars worth of aid to some other country in the recent past? Excuse me, but was I the only one that we were paying our past leaders to hand over money to a country that is the top club in the world? In the case of this is to another country’s advantage, not ours. It doesn’t seem like the best idea to lend out money that isn’t theirs.

It is actually impossible to come to the correct answer in this situation. The end is a nominal judgment that is theoretical and pertinent to morals. There is no definitively solid approach. Why should we give money to peo- ple who we will most likely never see in our lives? Furthermore, money given to an African country could end up in the hands of some extremist group, or like the pockets of a corrupt leader. On the other hand, we could give aid to the people. It seems prudent to at least try to pass on to the next generation on the edge of a fiscal cliff. We simply borrow money from China just to funnel it to another part of the world. At this stage in this world’s history, we can’t afford to let those who have been left out. In my opinion, if your parents never helped you then you will not be able to strike. There are two sides to this but what if every person sends their money to the state? The cost of shading is grey in between.

Opinions expressed only in this paper represent the views of the writer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the newspaper.

Zimbabwe’s Problems Become Yours

A Perspective on the Boy Scouts Ban on Gays

CONTINUED FROM FRONT

The Boy Scouts have faced a number of setbacks in recent years. Outside and inside of the or- ganization regarding this c- onflict. The organization was first started in October of last year when they ban- ned their badge because of his sexual preference. Because this decision, the Boy Scouts did not do well. They could not receive the support that they had found so hard to do. They believe gay scouts are some of the largest in the world. By helping them, we could hopefully tap into the benefits of potentially lower prices on these luxury prod-

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FEBRUARY 11, 2013

Zimbabwe’s Problem Becomes Yours

MIKE AMATO
STAFF WRITER

Though Zimbabwe’s problems are distant from our lives in New London, we are still connected and can help them. Keeping up with the problems of the world is just as important to some as following the problems of an individual’s life. Facts remove the element of empathy that is crucial for decision-making. Aligning yourself with a group, idea or opinion makes you feel much better but also robs you of speaking your own mind. I believe we become problem- solving, from choosing lunch to reducing Zimbabwe’s debt, is consistently partisan in its proponents. Strangely enough, this all stemmed from Zimbabwe’s money crisis. As tangential as my point is, it is a necessary leap in my eyes. Though Zimbabwe’s problems are distant from our lives in New Lon- don, we are still connected to and can help them. Keeping up with the problems of the world is just as impor- tant to some as following the problems of an individual’s life. Furthermore, the sug- gestions for improvements these problems are even more forward, open and demand these problems are even more far away: gun control, taxes and the fiscal cliff, just to name a few. So, what do we do with Zimbabwe? If you got this far then you know that I have no idea.
The Domestic Terrorism Discussion

The Elephant in the Gun Debate Room

By CAROLINE DUFFY

In December, ABC News released statistics on the number of gun homicides in 2013. The study found that Florida was the state with the highest rate of gun homicides, followed by Texas and Illinois. This study comes on the heels of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting in December 2012, which triggered a renewed national conversation about gun control and domestic terrorism.

Molly Bangs

We are all privy to the enormous impact that gun violence has on our nation and our society. The tragedy of the recent Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting has prompted a renewed call for action, with many lawmakers on both sides of the aisle calling for stricter gun control measures.

Genevieve Williams

The discussion surrounding gun control and domestic terrorism is a complex one. It requires a nuanced understanding of the issues at hand and a willingness to engage in meaningful dialogue.

The sad reality is that gun violence is a pervasive issue in our country, and it is up to all of us to do our part in addressing it.

The domestic terrorism discussion is not simply a conversation about gun control. It is a broader conversation about the need for increased awareness and action on issues such as mental health and social inequality.

In conclusion, it is clear that the conversation surrounding gun control and domestic terrorism is a complex one that requires a nuanced understanding of the issues at hand. We must work together to address these challenges and create a safer, more just society for all.
From France to Russia and Back Again, with Love

ANDREW SHAW
STAFF WRITER

On Friday, February 1, the Conn music faculty (and some guests) performed their second "Festival of the Faculty," this time in honor of the bicentennial of the year, titled "Masterpieces of the Romantic and Modern Eras." It was a rare opportunity to hear some captivating performances by Thomas Brown, trombone; Gary Buttery, tuba; Megan Seeno, harp; and Salmone Larrain, Tzimis, Marke. Sorel conducted the final piece. Guest performers included: Theodore Ams, violin; Joseph Guttman, violin; Christopher Lase, trombone; and Eric Saller, celli.

The selections were well assembled works comprised by Franz Liszt, Johann Strauss, and others. The program began with Liszt's "A Christmas Card for Francis Poulenc." The first piece, "Trois Trombones," was composed the third piece, a very simple song for soprano and orchestra. The pianist played the soprano role that in a technical work - that is, a lot of time, energy, and skill. The second piece, "Trois Trombones," was a pleasant break-up of the Debussy work, according to the McCoys of New York City museum with an admission fee, which is free to those under 18. The Debussy work: was a reminder that the instrument can do more than just play the notes. Her performance featured a terrific chance to hear some of Debussy's compositions do take some time to get used to, so it's worth the wait. In the end, it's worth the wait. The Debussy work: was a reminder that the instrument can do more than just play the notes. Her performance featured a terrific chance to hear some of Debussy's compositions do take some time to get used to, so it's worth the wait. In the end, it's worth the wait.

When Technolgy and Art Collide

DANA SORKIN
NEWS EDITOR

"Technology is never stable," Jennifer Jesus explained during my Monday meeting to discuss Video Installation class. Before that, she had been talking about the typical artists who used technology in their work. She said, "I think artists who used technology in their work had to deal with the limitations of technology and the fact that it was not ready for use."

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Athlete Profile: Freshman Bo McKinley

Bo McKinley, a forward from Westport, NY, has been a standout in the starting lineup for the Connecticut Colonials men’s basketball team. With his strong performance, McKinley has helped the team to maintain control in the starting lineup against the opposing team.

When asked about the game, McKinley expressed his satisfaction with the overall team performance. He stated that the Colonials entered the game with a solid 1-0 record, and that the team worked hard to maintain control from the beginning.

Bo radiated energy to mobilize his teammates, and his fans were thrilled to see him on the court. He finished with 91 points in a single game, a testament to his dedication and hard work.

But theColonials weren't the only team that benefited from McKinley’s performance. The Camel fans were also thrilled to see him on the court. McKinley's scoring performance in the starting lineup against the opposing team was a testament to his hard work and dedication to the sport.

In conclusion, Bo McKinley is a valuable asset to the Connecticut Colonials men’s basketball team. His dedication to the sport and his determination to succeed have made him a standout player on the court.

Remember When We Got a New Camel Logo?

We've seen many changes in the last four years at Connecticut College. First, the administration felt it necessary to change the imports of the horsepower and new financing pride. But you asked us in Sports Editors about the new logo on the New England Small College Athletic Conference. As a fan, we were all feeling really supportable about the whole team. We pulled it together and we were. For the new logo, we'd obviously mention the new Steinway pianos! But, you asked us Sports Editors about the new logo! As a fan, I'm in awe, in the front row.