

**STOKED!** Read about CC's newest athletic team—snowboarding. SPORTS, page 10

# The Colorado College CATALYST



October 22, 2004

Since 1969

Issue 4 of Volume 49



The Catalyst/EMILY SCHULTZ

They really, really mean it this time: the “secret” lot, a favorite illicit downtown parking area is now officially out of bounds.

## Popular “secret” parking lot closed

*Spaces above Josh and John’s get a gate to deter would-be parkers*

**Andy Mendrop**  
Staff Writer

Deep within the catacombs of downtown Colorado Springs there lies a parking lot unlike other lots in the area: dubbed “the secret lot” by student parking poachers, it is located on the roof of Josh and John’s, just down the alley from Chipotle.

This summer, Murphy Construction Colorado Springs, the owners of the “secret” lot, protected their asset with a fence. According to Murphy Construction, the lot needed to be fenced in because it had been the site of frequent unpaid parking and numerous broken beer bottles.

Murphy Construction, which rents out spaces in the lot, was towing one roughly one unpaid car per week, and felt the only viable option was a fence.

But even after they put up the barrier, several cars that had not paid for parking followed paying customers into the lot.

A brilliant plan? Not so fast. Only paying customers are able to open the gate, and those who were not patrons were trapped in the lot and were forced to call Murphy Construction to release them.

Many students had been using the parking lot while going to Chipotle, Josh and John’s or the Peak Theater.

And while this was a popular practice, the parking lot was used by CC for more than convenient parking.

Last year, students staged a slightly bizarre play at the lot which included a bar-

## Josh and John’s faces new competition

**Max Salmen**  
Staff Writer

Another act in the drama of American Capitalism will begin in Colorado Springs on November 13. That is the day Cold Stone Creamery franchise #148 will open at 218 N. Tejon, across the street from Acacia Park in downtown Colorado Springs. It will be a challenge for the reigning ice cream king of downtown, Josh & John’s (111 Pikes Peak).

Gene and Susan Bergmeir, owners of the new Cold Stone, are counting on their proximity to Acacia Park, Palmer High, and CC to bring success.

Meanwhile, John Krakauer, co-proprietor of Josh & John’s and member of the class of ’85, is counting on a superior product to keep his store going: “I don’t want anyone to come in here because it is a local business, I want them here because it is a better product” says Krakauer.

Cold Stone Creamery offers a unique (or gimmicky depending on your perspective) product. The ice cream is scooped up and literally put on a cold stone that looks like a granite countertop.

Then the customer picks their “mix-ins;” crumbled Oreos, sprinkles, etc., which are folded into the ice cream

like chocolate chips into cookie dough. Finally the finished dessert is scooped up and put in either a cone or a bowl.

Josh & John’s offer’s a more traditional ice cream parlor experience, yet they still have quite a bit in common with Cold Stone. Both make all their own ice cream on site daily, and both sell “super premium” ice cream.

Krakauer says his product is superior, but says there might be a small effect on his sales at the beginning. He says that in the long run “competition is good for awareness.”

**Continued on page 4**

rage of oranges rolling down the lot’s entrance ramp. The man responsible for that dramatic endeavor is Drama Professor Andrew Manley. He used the lot second block last year as the stage for his “Sight Specific Theater” class’s final dramatic presentation.

“[The students] always called it the secret car park,” Manley said, betraying his slightly British outlook on an American institution.

Manley’s class occasionally used the lot for actual parking during some of their rehearsals. But one time, while enjoying cof-

fee during a break in Pikes Perk, “somebody got their car towed,” Manley said.

Manley sees the space as significant for students and Colorado Springs residents alike, as it is both a “nice hidden way to observe people” and “adds a bit of character” to the downtown district.

Manley adds that the lot as a landmark. “It would be an ‘alternative landmark’ in an alternative guide to downtown” Manley said. He said that the lot’s closing is a pity.

“It’s a good vantage point to see the city,” he said.

## CC alum convicted of manslaughter

**Chrissie Long**  
News Editor

CC grad Alexander Pring-Wilson was convicted of manslaughter last Thursday and was sentenced to six to eight years in prison.

Pring-Wilson is accused of stabbing 18-year old Michael Colono five times with a pocket-knife, according to an article in the Washington Post.

Pring-Wilson, 26, had been studying at Harvard’s Davis School for Russian and Eurasian Studies. He grew up in Colorado Springs and is the son of two prominent attorneys. He graduated from CC in 2000 with a major in classics.

In April of 2003, Pring-Wilson was walking home from a bar in Cambridge, MA when he got in a fight that left 18-year old Michael Colono dead.

Colono had been waiting for pizza in a car with his cousin and his cousin’s girlfriend. Colono taunted Pring-Wilson about his drunken state, and the two ended up in a fight soon joined by Colono’s cousin.

Pring-Wilson pulled out a pocket-knife in self-defense and stabbed Colono several times. After the fight, Colono and his cousin returned to the car, where the three realized Colono was bleeding severely. They rushed him to a Boston hospital where Colono died two hours later.

He died the day before his daughter’s third birthday.

This encounter may have been sparked by the long-festering tensions between students at the elite college and residents of the Cambridge community.

Colono grew up in Cambridgeport attending Cambridge Rindge and Latin High School through the 11th grade. He dropped out to support his child whom he had fathered at fifteen. Colono had been working three nights a week at a Boston hotel at the time of his death.

Colono’s record shows that he had many run-ins with the law, including a conviction for drug possession and an arrest for trespassing. His family said he was starting to turn his life around and that he had earned his G.E.D.

On the other hand, the prosecuting attorneys portrayed Pring-Wilson as a member of the privileged class. He was an aspiring lawyer studying at an Ivy League School. He is well-educated, has mastered several languages and came from a stable background.

Defense lawyer Ann Kaufman said that her client had been unfairly portrayed as a product of an elite upbringing. “He’s worked all his life. He comes from a family where all the children in the family worked,” said Kaufman, as quoted by the Associated Press.

**Continued on page 4**

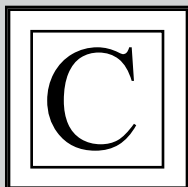
## STAFF

EDITOR IN CHIEF • DAVID DOBBS  
 news editor • Chrissie Long  
 OPINIONS EDITOR • WILL NAITO  
 scene editor • Kate Storms  
 SPORTS • JENNY JORGENSEN • MEGAN  
 ALEXANDER  
 events editor • Tony Krupicka  
 FEATURES EDITOR • APRIL RUSSO  
 copy editors • Peter Rice • Jen Small  
 PHOTO EDITOR • MIKE CALDERON  
 AD MANAGER • ALLYSON AVERY

CUTLER PUBLS. PRESIDENT • SHON COOK

### WRITERS

DAN ADAMS • SEAN ANDERSON-  
 BRANOWITZER • BRIANA ARAGON •  
 NAOMI BOTKIN • KATIE DAWSON •  
 ANDREW DRAFT • LAURA DUDNICK  
 • ALIX DUNN • SUSAN EDWARDSON  
 • SIERRA FLEENOR • ELSA FREY •  
 JOSH GEWIRTZ • ROBERT GUTHRIE •  
 KATHRINE GUTIERREZ • BRIAN HALL  
 • JENNY HANCOCK • KARA HERLINY •  
 CORRINE JOHNSON • ANNIE KELVIE •  
 MAYYA KOMISARCHIK • DAVID LIGHT •  
 SARAH MATTHEWS • ANDY MENDROP •  
 HOLLY MILLARD • KATE MILLER • DANIL  
 NELSON-KANGAS • GORDON NITKA •  
 LISA PERAZZOLI • WARREN PETTINE  
 • CAT PYNE • MAX SALMEN • EMILY  
 SHULTZ • MAX SCHUMAN • RACHAEL  
 SENO • ERYNN SHAW • SARA SOLOMON  
 • JAIME STEVENSON • LAUREN STOKES  
 • COLIN STROUD • MIKELA TRIGILIO •  
 MATTHEW VANCE • ISABEL WERNER •  
 MEGHAN WOOLLEY • CHRISTY WRAY



Cutler Publications  
 Worner Center  
 902 N. Cascade Ave.  
 Colorado Springs, CO 80946

•OPINIONS  
 POLICY•  
 THE OPINIONS  
 REPRESENTED IN  
 THIS SECTION  
 DO NOT REFLECT  
 THOSE OF  
 THE EDITOR,  
 PUBLISHER,  
 OR ANYONE  
 OTHER THAN  
 THE AUTHOR  
 HER/HIMSELF. ALL  
 SUBMISSIONS TO  
 THE OPINIONS  
 EDITOR MAY  
 BE EDITED FOR  
 FORM, CONTENT  
 AND/OR LENGTH.

# Voting bad for environment

**Brian Hall**  
Staff Writer

The whole campus, city, and country seem to be alive with politics. Everyone is talking about something that involves politics and the election. There are so many organizations trying to get you to vote that you would think everyone does it!

But trust me, my fellow Americans, not everyone who is over the age of 18 votes. There are those of us who decide to refrain. I think everyone should learn to admire the courage, laziness, and love for the environment that we who do not vote must have.

First off, it takes quite a bit of courage to fend off all the peer pressure. Actually, not voting makes you a stronger human being. It takes a real American to stand up and say, "I refuse to vote!" That, my friends, is a truly

revolutionary thought.

Laziness is the reason that most people do not vote. Imagine yourself lying in bed on the first Tuesday in November as the wind pounds the window and snow falls in frenzy to the ground. Why would you want to get out of your warm bed to go fill out a ballot?

Some youth have the mindset that they haven't voted for 18 or 19, years and that voting now might mess up their routine. Not voting has worked for many years, so they refuse to jinx themselves by suddenly voting.

Being completely lazy also affects people who have absentee ballots. My absentee ballot has

been sitting underneath a pile of papers for a week now. Finding the ballot would take at least two minutes, and I just do not have that kind of time. Also, the absentee ballot has no postage stamp on it. I am a poor college kid and I have a hard enough time scrounging up quarters to buy soap, let alone buy a stamp!

Environmental-ly, voting requires the use of paper.

People who do not vote because of their concerns for the environment realize that they would cause the depletion of rainforests and cause another one of millions of ballots to be deposited into our heaping landfills. Driving to the polling place requires gas, so by not voting we also help reduce

America's dependency on oil.

Electronic voting is also harmful because it requires energy. The production of energy leads to pollution, which is not beneficial in any way to the environment.

Basically, people who decide to vote are hurting Mother Earth by polluting and filling up our landfills with unnecessary waste.

Americans vote because they want their voice to be heard and they want to make a difference. News flash America: regardless of whom you vote for, the deficit will increase greatly and problematic programs like Social Security will continue to be piled on the next (our) generation. If no one votes in this election, we could change the outcome of the future.

Be lazy, courageous, and environmentally friendly: don't vote.

**People who decide to vote are hurting Mother Earth by polluting and filling up our landfills with unnecessary waste.**

# Terrorists winning: America's scared

**Robert Guthrie**  
Staff Writer

On September 11, 2001, two planes driven by terrorists crashed into the twin towers of the World Trade Center. The towers were toppled, killing almost three thousand people. The U.S. declared war on terrorism and subsequently shattered the Al-Qaeda terrorist network, killing many leaders and driving the rest into hiding.

So why do we still live in fear?

All it takes for a politician to get the average American's blood pumping is to mention terrorism. If the government issues an Orange Alert, citizens head for the hills. President Bush seems to think that the country is still in a state of national crisis, three years after the attacks.

Terrorism – only a minor concern to the average American before 9/11 – has become a ridiculously large issue. Yes, we should be vigilant, and yes, terrorism is a terrible thing, but that doesn't mean it has to dominate every aspect of our lives.

The use of violence is not the goal of terrorism, but the means. The goal is intimidation, terror and fear. Terrorists aren't trying to kill people, though that may be a secondary objective; they want to strike fear into the hearts of people across the world.

And they have succeeded. Our nation's borders are much harder to cross than they were pre-9/11, but the people they're keeping out aren't all terrorists. Some are immigrants, others tourists or visitors, turned back because of some

security reason.

Islam, formerly Cat Stevens, a renowned musician and well-known peacenik, was detained in Maine and refused entry into the U.S. on September 22 because of the money he gives to Islamic charities.

Any mention of bombs in an airport sends the security staff into a frenzy. Constitutional rights are being bent more and more often in the name of "security."

America is a changed nation.

This is exactly what the terrorists were hoping for. Yes, they wanted to destroy the W.T.C., a symbol of American capitalism, but the one thing they could have wished for was to put the United States into this sort of state.

The government seems to think that the way to defeat terrorism is with tanks and bombs, but that does nothing but further inflame the situation. We can't let this attack rule our lives forever.

We have to go on like before and live our lives without fear. Of course, we still need to be safe, and careful, but we can't compromise our values and what makes us free because of what happened three years ago.

Terrorism is a dirty, underhanded tactic, and we are encouraging it by allowing it to take hold of our daily activities. Don't give the terrorists that satisfaction. Go on as before, live your lives to the fullest.

If you are afraid, don't let it show. This is what will discourage further attacks, not missiles and threats.

**Terrorism is a dirty, underhanded tactic, and we are encouraging it by allowing it to take hold of our daily activities.**

# Letters to the Editor

I really appreciated Will Naito's genuine concern for those vulnerable Colorado College students who might have been lured into changing their voter registration by the New Voters Project.

Mr. Naito claims to speak on behalf of a population of students who:

- 1) Are "not into politics" but are voting because their parents told them they should "participate in the process."
- 2) Don't know what the Electoral College is.
- 3) Yet would be upset if they didn't get to vote in local elections in their own home states,
- 4) AND come from states like Florida where their vote might count less than in Colorado.

I would like to ask Mr. Naito two questions. Does this population actually exist? And, if the N.V.P. were a "liberal sham" organization, like he suggests, why would it want to encourage young (and, therefore, undoubtedly liberal) voters to vote in a state where their votes would be less powerful?

In any event, I'm sure that since I am one of the ignorant, simple-minded children Mr. Naito is trying to protect, he would be far more qualified to make these judgments. So I'll be sure to avoid any organization like the N.V.P. that would dare to offer me options as to how to exercise my democratic rights.

Thanks for helping out.

Elias Cohn

# WE WANT YOUR OPINIONS!

But first ... Letters to the editor may be sent to either of the addresses below and should include the author's full name and phone number. Authors will be published each successive issue, provided that they write about a different subject per submission, and limit themselves to one letter per issue. Priority will be given to submissions of proper taste and accommodating length. The Catalyst reserves the right to edit for grammatical errors and clarity.

**E-MAIL:**  
 catalyst@coloradocollege.edu

**SNAIL MAIL:**  
 The Catalyst  
 Letters to the Editor  
 902 N. Cascade Ave.

Colorado Springs, Co 80946

**DEADLINE:**  
 Letters are due by Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## Women: remember past and get to the polls

**Lauren Stokes**  
Staff Writer

Tuesday night I decided to go to the showing of "Iron-Jawed Angels" put on by V.O.X. and Femco. I was one of two spectators in the audience, and was surprised at just how few people showed up at this school with its supposedly conscientiously minded student body.

I was especially disappointed after watching the movie, which educated me further to struggle of American women to gain suffrage. The women showed incredible courage throughout the movement, and some of their experiences were shocking.

Imagine having a metal device shoved in your mouth to keep it open so that a tube and be shoved down your throat in order to be force-fed. Imagine having your monthly allowance – which is allotted to you by your spouse – cut off because of your involvement in a controversial organization. Such are examples of the adversary that American women faced during early 1900s in order to gain the right to vote.

Alice Paul led the fight for women's suffrage at the national level by starting the National Women's Party (N.W.P.). She formed the N.W.P. after breaking from the National American Women's Suffrage Association (N.A.W.S.A.) because the older women who were in charge of N.A.W.S.A. felt that she was too radical in requesting

immediate national suffrage. N.A.W.S.A. felt that it was best to go from state to state until eventual national suffrage was achieved.

N.W.P. supporters picketed at the gates of the White House, saying that they would remain there from dawn until dusk every-day until women gained the right to vote. They stood out in the snow, while President Wudrow Wilson tipped his hat to them and whispered to his staff that they would soon tire of the cold. They didn't.

The women continued picketing even after Wilson announced that the United States would be entering the First World War. While the idea of picketing a wartime president now doesn't seem too outrageous, during the early 1900s it simply was not done. The N.W.P. argued that the president could not fight for democracy abroad if he was not granting it at home.

The women were arrested on the bogus charge of obstructing traffic, found guilty, and given the choice of paying a \$10 fine (around \$120 today) or spending 60 days in a women's workhouse.

They took the 60 days because they felt that to pay the fine would be to admit guilt to a crime they had not committed.

Paul herself began to picket, along with the wife of Senator Layton. The fact that her identity was based off of her marital status was an indication of just how unequally women were viewed.

Mrs. Layton had been cut off from her monthly allowance because she had contributed to the NWP and her name had appeared in the newspaper as a supporter when her husband, the county commissioner, was against women's suffrage. When she continued to support the N.W.P., Senator Layton sent their kids to live with his mother, saying that she was an unfit mother. She then began to picket.

Paul and Layton were arrested under the same false charges as the first group of women. Paul was placed in solitary confinement for intentionally breaking a window in order to cool the room off where the women spend their day sewing. She began a hunger strike, which the other women joined.

The president realized that the government couldn't have a martyr on their hands. They tried to claim that the hunger strike was an indication of suicidal tendencies. The doctor told the president that courage is often mistaken for insanity, and

said "give me liberty or give me death," a quote from 1775 by Patrick Henry when the country was fighting for liberation.

At this point, they began force-feeding. When news of this got to the press, the N.W.P. gained sympathetic support of the citizens and the president finally announced his support of women's suffrage. The next day, the amendment barely passed in the House of Representatives in 1919, and was ratified in 1920.

Given the incredible hundred-year struggle women engaged in to get the right to vote, it is an absolute travesty that only 46 percent of the 22 million unmarried (and hence young) women registered to vote actually got to the poles in the 2000 election. This is down from 64 percent in 1972.

Approximately 12 million young women said that it is unlikely that they will vote in the 2004 presidential election. Their number is equal to the voting populations in Texas, Iowa, and Connecticut combined, which is equal to 48 electoral votes. The election in 2000 was won by a measly five electoral votes.

No matter who you support, it is crucial that women vote in this election. We owe it to the women who spent their lives fighting for our rights to vote. Don't let their hundred-year struggle be in vain: get out and vote.

**Approximately 12 million young women said that it is unlikely that they will vote in the 2004 presidential election.**

## Light gets rid of spyware, considers property rights

**David Light**  
Staff Writer

As I write this, it's 1:45 in the morning, and I've just spent hours dealing with a particularly vile sort of spyware. Oddly enough, it's gotten me thinking about where property rights come from, but at this point I should backtrack and explain.

If you're so blessed as never to have encountered it, spyware is a term for a class of software that installs itself on your computer while you browse the Web, usually without your knowledge or consent, and sometimes after obtaining your "consent" under a false or deceptive pretense.

Once installed, it records your browsing activities and sends that

information back to its creator or a third party, again without informing you. Some spyware will also reset your browser's home page, cause popup ads to appear, download other spyware, record the content of forms you fill out, or do a host of other irritating and potentially dangerous things.

Bearing all of that in mind, the next sentence may make you stare. While I went through the hassle of getting rid of this particular piece of spyware, which claimed to be a spyware removal program, I found myself wondering why I objected to it.

On one level, the answer is obvious: the spyware in question (AdDestroyer, if you're curious) was deceptively labeled and de-

ceptive labeling is wrong. If I get a can in the mail that says "rat poison" and it turns out to be a healthy and delicious growth formula for rats, I have every right to be ticked off. But the deceptive labeling wasn't the point. I would've been irritated no matter what the program claimed to be.

The reason spyware annoys me is that, when programs are being installed on my computer without my informed consent, I have a kneejerk reaction: "That's my computer! No one should alter it but me!" I can imagine a conversation proceeding from that point:

Q: Well, okay, but why?

A: Um... because it's mine?

Q: It's yours exclusively?

A: Right, exactly, 'cause I bought it. It's my property, and keeping my property secure from tampering is a basic right.

Q: And where do property rights come from?

A: Well, I could say something snide like, "I think they come from people thinking it's not nice to break into someone's house and steal everything in sight." And I could start talking about the social contract but honestly, that's boring.

Instead I'll ask a question. If you grant that our society provides all of its members a reasonable number of liberties and most of its members a high standard of living, and that it's tolerably free of corruption and fairly demo-

cratic; and if you further grant that property rights are an important part of our society, then does it matter where they come from?

I really think it doesn't. Look, you don't need a theoretical basis for everything. Sometimes practical observation is enough. Speaking theoretically, you can go back and forth on whether people have a right to property, but in practice our society works on the assumption that they do; and moreover it works fairly well.

I could chase my tail trying to think out the question of property rights for myself, or I could go with the crowd and say "Well, it works. That's good enough for me." Sometimes going with the crowd is good.

## All volunteer military turns out to be not quite so voluntary

**Frank Bauer**  
Staff Writer

Today, our military is a force completely composed of individuals that sign up by choice. The decision is not compulsory for anyone. But what makes somebody sign that dotted line, given that a soldier's business is violence, a business often identified with killing others and risking health and life?

During war time the job of a soldier is far from a dream career. The decision to sign on that line can lead to the most horrible of human circumstances, where young Americans kill men, women, and children from other countries.

The reality of this horror suggests that individuals would not volunteer without some strong compulsion outside the law.

But, the U.S. Army is like Joe Camel - peddling a dangerous product to unsuspecting citizens. Everyone has seen commercials glorifying military life since they began watching TV. Recruiters don't depict the 120 degree days spent in blowing sand and the people trying to kill you. Instead, commercials show proud military men and women realizing their own personal greatness. The entire culture of the United States promotes war, from movies to TV shows to popular songs to children's toys. This misleading

glorification of war and the consequences of this glorification are a major problem facing our generation today.

Also, for young 18 year olds that do not know what to do with their future, joining the army seems like a bright prospect. In the absence of a clear direction in life, the armed services give direction. The regimented structure of the military provides a stable path to an individual uncertain about the future.

Many of the people in this country fall into this category. In Colorado, 14 percent of people 25 and older do not have a high-school diploma. A mere third of people 25 and older have a bache-

lor's degree. The long-term prospects of someone without a high school or college degree are not very good. Jobs that are available often pay minimum wage, carry no health insurance, aren't secure, and provide little opportunity for advancement.

In the few years that I have lived on this planet, I have observed that there are a great many people that live desperate day-to-day lives. For someone in these desperate circumstances the military offers what seems like the only choice for betterment. In the military there is job security, health insurance, instant respect, and an opportunity to go to college.

Our President, George W. Bush, and many other administration officials often trumpet proudly that the United States has an entirely volunteer military force. Strictly speaking this is true, but it does not represent the complexity of the issue.

Many in the military have no choice but to enlist. Still others make an uninformed decision as encouraged by the military and society. In a time when truth seldom seems undistorted, calling our military force a volunteer force is just one more misleading statement that we do not need to hear.

## School responds to student concern: new sexual assault rules introduced

**Lisa Perazzoli**  
Staff Writer

The college changed its sexual misconduct policy this year. It hired Kate Lane as a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), modified the student hearing procedure and rewrote the policy to include something called active consent.

"Active consent means the person that's initiating any form of sexual contact has to have an active, verbal 'Yes,'" said Lane at a meeting on Tuesday. "You need to make sure that the person you're interacting with understands exactly what you're saying and what you want to do... The person may have said 'yes' to a whole lot, but they have to say 'yes' as a continuum."

Lane emphasized the accountability and the process stating "the responsibility is always on the initiator. You ask and you ask and if there's any doubt in your mind, then the answer is a 'no.'"

The new policy also confronts the involvement of drugs and alcohol. According to new rules, a person whose judgment is substantially impaired by drugs or alcohol or by other physical or mental impairment cannot, by definition, give consent to sexual contact.

In a situation involving drugs or alcohol, "if at any time you

feel that the person may not mean 'yes,' then leave it alone" said Lane. "The person who initiates has to determine if alcohol is involved."

"How do you know what point is defined substantially intoxicated or impaired?" asked Associate Dean of Students Jeff Cathey. "It's going to be a hard, hard thing to determine," he said, "but you're all smart kids and you just damn well better be sure."

"I'm a big supporter for active consent," said V.A.T. co-chair Sasha Svendsen. "It's really important for people to communicate about situations. The problem lies in people being unsure about what happened or how someone is feeling at the time."

Svendsen vocalized her fears about the alcohol-related portion of the policy saying, "I'm afraid that people are going to think that if alcohol is involved it's going to result in an automatic punishment. Each situation is treated and looked at as a specific situation. There's no prescribed procedure."

This year the college is also working to formalize the relationship with TESSA, The Center for Prevention of Domestic Violence, which provides services and supports to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Members of TESSA have already

sponsored several on-campus events to educate students about sexual assault.

Another aim is to facilitate discussion and awareness among students. "The more it's discussed, the more it's brought up, the more accepted and recognized it's going to be," Lane said.

"We're really excited about TESSA," said Cathey. "If our student body is looking out for each other, there's not going to be some student locked in the basement of some off-campus house that no one knows about. Hopefully, this will be a much more educated campus than it was a month ago."

V.A.T. co-chair Tessa Enright elicited a similar response saying that, "TESSA is a really good first step because education is the best form of prevention. We want it to be more integrated with the campus community."

Two incidents of sexual misconduct that occurred last fall instigated the change in policy. "After those events, it was raised as a big topic for the campus, and we needed to re-look at and re-examine the policy," Cathey said.

Last year, the college assembled a task force. "The task force was created to discuss where to go and the changes the school should make. It also examined our [old] policy and made suggestions and

brought in a legal consultant, Bret Sokolow, who also made some suggestions," Svendsen said.

The task force also set up focus groups facilitated by professors that invited students to share concerns. After a series of focus group meetings, the task force reviewed their concerns and Sokolow's suggestions and formulated a draft for President Celeste.

In addition to including active consent in the misconduct policy, the college has also added the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) position and changed the hearing procedure.

In the past, the accused and the accuser were both required to go before the Student Conduct Committee and both students attended the same hearing, meaning that the victim and perpetrator had to be in the same room with one another. The new policy has removed the Student Conduct Committee's involvement and now the students are never in the same room during the hearing.

"Now, any involvement of students or faculty has been removed for privacy. And the two students are never in the same room together. It's never going to be inviting, but we want to make the situation as comfortable as possible," Cathey said.

Enright said that as long as

she has been a V.A.T. member, "V.A.T. has adamantly opposed the [old] policy because the accused and the accuser had to be in the same room."

"For the [current] investigation process, we set up a time for an interview to hear the student's statement and then do the same thing for the other student involved. Then we see what matches and doesn't. It's my duty to listen to each student as a student," said Cathey. "Then, Dean [Mike] Edmonds gets a report from both sides."

The SARC position was designed to have another person for students to go to in confidentiality. The SARC will be a resource for the college community and a counselor for victims of sexual misconduct.

The V.A.T. co-chairs both expressed approval towards the SARC position.

"V.A.T. was the only place for confidential support," said Svendsen, "it was too big a burden to place on volunteer students. The SARC localizes everything—there's no confusion about resources, where to go for education and referral."

To contact V.A.T. call 475-4996  
To contact TESSA call Boettcher Health Center at 389-6384.



Fresh, Tasty Pizza –  
Family Friendly Prices –  
Guaranteed!

# LA FAMIGLIA

PIZZA -N- SUBS

"It's a Family Thing"

\*Dine-In \*Carry Out \*FREE Delivery

1732 W. Uintah St  
Colorado Springs, CO. 80904  
Call Tonight

GO!  
Colorado College

## 577-4422

**LA FAMIGLIA**  
PIZZA -N- SUBS  
577-4422

Large 3-Topping Pizza Only 12.99  
Plus...  
FREE Cheesy Bread  
FREE 2-Liter

**LA FAMIGLIA**  
PIZZA -N- SUBS  
577-4422

Buy Any Lunch Combo  
Get One  
FREE

## Pring-Wilson faces six to eight years

Continued from front page

"This isn't about race, or class or privilege or wealth...What it's about is what happened on the street between three people."

CC classics professor, Marcia Dobson who testified on behalf of Pring-Wilson, said, "He was one of my very best students...He was mature beyond his years... He was colorful and outgoing."

"He was, in a word, wonderful. He was the kind of student that makes a class come alive," philosophy professor John Riker told the Washington Post.

Pring-Wilson was charged with first-degree murder and could have faced 20

years in prison. According to Dobson, Pring-Wilson should have been charged with manslaughter (which would have shortened the sentence) due to the fact that he acted in self-defense.

"There is no question in my mind that he is innocent and he should not be in prison," Dobson said. "He is not a murderer."

Pring-Wilson's mother, Cynthia Pring, told a reporter from the Associated Press that her son has been devastated since the day he killed Colono: "The idea that he has not mourned taking a life is unbelievable to me. He has mourned that every day since this happened," she said. "He would never have wanted to hurt anybody."



New Cold Stones in downtown to open November 13. The Catalyst/MIKE CALDERON

## Cold Stones vs. Josh and Johns

Continued from front page

Josh and John have been aware of Cold Stones intentions on Tejon for over a year, and have not changed anything: they are sticking with the formula that has brought them success for eighteen years.

"People come in here and ask me if I'm worried about Cold Stone. And I say well, 'will you go there?' And they say 'no.'"

Krakauber said. The Bergmeirs have a similar view of the competition, and do not admit to any strategy against Josh & John's.

So, is there room in downtown for two ice cream parlors? Well if Gene and Susan Bergmeir are correct: "Everyday is a great day for ice cream!"

## Memorial Hospital clarifies abortion policy

**Jaimie Stevenson**  
Staff Writer

Memorial Hospital will not provide abortions without a well-documented medical necessity, according to new rules recently approved by the hospital's board.

The hospital's board announced the revised policy to physicians after it had been drafted in late September.

The 17-member board of the city-owned hospital opted to "continue to allow qualified physicians to perform a pregnancy termination for documented medical indications for pregnancies at or less than 20 weeks gestation," according to the document.

One Memorial physician said that the policy clarification of the board originated from pressure from the Colorado Springs City Council to make clear the hospi-

tal's policy.

The California religious group, Center for Bioethical Reform, had also been critical of the policy. The group has toured the country with graphic billboard-sized images of aborted fetuses, with the word "Choice" transposed upon them.

One such image was plastered on the side of a truck which circled Acacia Park last February. The California group contends that abortion is, among other things, a form of genocide, and harmful to the mother.

While the hospital has adopted a clearer policy on this procedure, there is dispute as to whether or not the recent revision has had any impact upon the behavior of physicians, who report that the 20 weeks restriction has actually been a de facto policy for some time.

A receptionist at Memorial told The Catalyst that the insurance policies which will pay for abortion within the 20 week period will not, now or prior to Memorial's own policy, provide insurance coverage for women who simply do not want the child.

If an insurance company will not pay for a woman's abortion, she must pay out of her own pocket. Because Memorial no longer allows abortions of accidental pregnancies, the women seeking abortion there are doing so for their own health concerns, fetal abnormalities, or, potentially, a victim of rape.

For women without medical insurance, Medicaid may or may not fund the operation. Colorado Department of Health Care and Financing cut a federal funding program which supports Colorado's low-income pregnant women

with temporary health coverage, until Medicaid applications were reviewed. Military health insurance plans do not cover abortion.

The Colorado Springs' Independent reported in August that neglecting to provide low-income women with this buffer of support may result in a rise of early-pregnancy medical problems, and a rise in emergency care, which is provided by the government for free.

"Supposedly we [at Memorial] were a hospital which performed abortions (prior to the September draft of the policy), but politically" it was not supported, said one physician.

A Memorial counselor said, in the past eight years, she has referred just two to three women per year to have an abortion performed at the hospital.

"If it were an available proce-

dure in this town, I would suggest that it be performed here, but usually I send them elsewhere," said the counselor.

She deals primarily with pregnant women who are aware of potential birth defects of their unborn child.

One undisclosed source said the new policy has limited abortions performed in the hospital, but the counselor does not feel that the accessibility of abortions has become any more stringent than it was before. The counselor said that she refers most of her patients to Denver or to a clinic in Kansas for abortion services.

More information regarding the Center for Bioethical Reform's stance can be found at [www.abortionno.org](http://www.abortionno.org).

## Panel makes a last-minute analysis of election

**Isabel Werner**  
Staff Writer

For the last Sondermann Symposium event planned before the upcoming election, political science professor Curtis Cook created a panel discussion consisting of professors from CC, local media and CC alums.

Wednesday night, CC professors Andrew Dunham and Robert Loevy were joined Wednesday night by Mike Littwin of the Rocky Mountain News and Eric Sondermann of Sondermann Associates. With only 12 days remaining until the 2004 presidential election, the panelists each had a particular focus of their speeches.

**Robert Loevy**

Professor Loevy spoke of the assertion that Colorado is a "swing state" in this election.

Loevy said, "Colorado is a Republican state, but Democrats can win here--any outcome is possible." He said that the term "swing state" is something the media has put on states that are, in political terminology "battleground states."

"A swing state is one that swings with the winner--we call them 'bell weather states.'" According to Loevy, bell weather states are in fact "poor predictors of the presidential election." This year is the first time in over thirty-six years that Colorado has been considered a battleground area.

"The candidates need it on their short list, in order to get the 270 Electoral College votes." With the former southern states turning almost completely Republican in the past decade, it has become more important for candidates, especially Democratic ones, to find other states that could replace the votes they lost elsewhere.

"The Democrats are assuming it'll be a close race," he said. Members of the audience were given a chart of data as they ar-

rived at the symposium, which Loevy used to show the observers the statistics of Colorado's voting styles.

"Eight-five percent of Colorado's votes are represented here," Loevy said referring to a list including Denver, Boulder, Jefferson, Arapahoe, El Paso, and Douglas counties. The numbers show that Colorado is overwhelmingly Republican save for a few highly Democratic areas.

"Denver and Boulder counties are the heart of the Colorado Democratic party, while Jefferson and El Paso counties are the heart of the Colorado Republican politics," Loevy said.

The charts also cited information that compared Colorado to the entire U.S. regarding Republican votes. "Year in and year out, Colorado is four percent more republican than the rest of the nation. Four percent is a long way to go in politics," he said.

"But just as there is red and blue in America, there's red and blue in Colorado... and if these changes within Colorado are great enough to pull off a miracle, I'd be surprised. Because that's never happened before."

**Eric Sondermann**

There may be red and blue within states, but Eric Sondermann quipped "there are red and blue with in counties, too. It's a distinct difference between El Paso County and Colorado College."

Sondermann is a CC graduate

**This election is a political Rorschach test," he said. "If [the public voting sector] is predisposed to the president--they just see what they want to see--and that's total polarization.**

**-Eric Sondermann**

and the son of the late CC professor Fred Sondermann.

"This election is a political

Rorschach test," he said. "If [the public voting sector] is predisposed to the president--they just see what they want to see--and that's total polarization." Thus, a lot of the presidential campaigning done by the person attempting to defeat the incumbent goes unseen.

In addition, the "national polling numbers are meaningless. It is not just one presidential race--there are 50 states and D.C. that have their individual races for the presidency."

He urged the audience to "forget national numbers and look at the individual numbers by state," as that is a better way of predicting the outcomes.

In addition, he believes that "the undecided voter holds the key to this race. They still represent the gold mine."

Sondermann described three scenarios where he predicts the election will go, and he added that "there's a break yet to happen in this race." Plan One would be that the late and undecided voters go "toward Bush--against Kerry. Because it feels comfortable."

Plan two would entail a situation that closely resembles the 1980s election. "Been there, done that--take the risk with a new person."

And finally, scenario three leaves the United States with "no late break. It'll simply be a very close election."

But Sondermann reminds those gathered in the Gates Common Room that it'd be much better for the country "if we had something clear and decisive rather than not."

In recollection of the past six months of campaigns, Sondermann said "in March 2004, nobody cared--there was nothing tight about the race. And now, nobody talks about November 3--somebody's gotta pull the country together in the end, and it'd be best to have a president

elected by then."

**Mike Littwin**

Littwin, a respected and well-known political reporter for the Rocky Mountain News spoke of the relatively new and unprecedented interest in this year's presidential race.

This year has been "a fascinating race for the presidency," Littwin said. Not only has people's awareness of the importance of

**We don't care enough about our candidates. Nobody cared enough about the last election--until the end. -Mike Littwin**

this year's race been substantially increased, so too has the attentiveness the public has put on issues of controversy.

"Yet," Littwin added, "the public discourse hasn't come anywhere near the people's interest." The people may be talking about issues, but "nobody answers any questions--they just do stump speeches," Littwin said, referring to the candidate's campaigns.

During the town meetings and campaign rallies, the presidential candidates are giving their speeches outlining their platform, drilling their message to the public, yet going no further. "The debates were the highlights of this campaign. The Bush group didn't want any scene where he'd make a fool of himself, like he did in the first debate."

Littwin said that people are talking about the election all of the time, from the canvasses happening all across the country to get out the vote campaigns in cities across the nation.

"We don't care enough about our candidates. Nobody cared enough about the last election--until the end." And that caused problems. The people this time around are interested and getting political because "they don't want the same thing to happen again."

Finishing his speech, Littwin

joked "The big issues of this election now are the flu vaccine shortage and which Cheney daughter is lesbian."

**Andrew Dunham**

The final speaker in Wednesday evening's presidential symposium panel was political science professor Andrew Dunham. He addressed the question: "Why are we so angry at each other over this campaign?"

He told the audience of an event he witnessed a few days ago while driving down Nevada Avenue. "There were two cars right next to each other. One had a Bush bumper sticker, the other a Kerry." In an apparent act of rage, or distaste for the other's political beliefs, one sped in front of the other and gave them the finger.

"There's an intensity to his campaign year. I don't know. But I'm pretty sure it's not about the issues," said Dunham.

Dunham went on to compare how liberals and conservatives feel similarly about issues, especially focusing on gay marriage.

"This is a convenient window to cover the elections," Dunham said referring to the media. "Maybe we're more angry at each other because we agree more."

He added that the fact that most Americans are centrists "is the reason for the rage. We're moderate, but we're centrists."

In conclusion, Dunham added that "the reason this race is so intense and polarized is because Bush thinks it'll help his reelection chances. Only, Bush has 30 percent of the people approving his job while 30 percent disapprove. He is deliberately the most polarizing president in US history."

The Sondermann Symposium on the year of the presidency resumes on November 16th with Juan Williams speaking on "Reflections on the Meaning of the 2004 Elections."

## Coors and Salazar struggle for Senate

**Lisa Perazzoli**  
Staff Writer

"All eyes on Colorado," said Tim Russert, "Meet the Press" host, on Sunday, October 10 in reference to the potential change of power in the Senate based on the outcome of Colorado's Senatorial election.

Currently, the Republicans hold a 51-48 majority in the Senate, meaning that a shift of two seats could change the majority party.

Republican businessman Pete Coors and Democratic Attorney General Ken Salazar have argued over the war in Iraq, gay marriage and Colorado's legal drinking age. Both contenders would have given President Bush the authority to go to war in Iraq before knowing that Iraq had no weapons of mass destruction.

"I don't think it's appropriate to second-guess what decision would've been made based on the information we have," said Pete Coors when asked about whether or not he would give the President the authority to go to war knowing what we know today concerning weapons of mass destruction.

"The most important question to me today is, now that we are in Iraq, how do we move forward?" said Salazar. While Salazar believes President Bush made a persuasive case in instigating the war with Iraq, he thinks that the situation was mishandled.

Salazar contended that Coors "brings zero experience to the table in terms of making our homeland more stable."

The two opponents disagreed more fervently on the issue of gay and lesbian rights and Russert pointed out inconsistencies.

While Salazar opposes gay marriage rights, he believes that

gay couples should be allowed to adopt children "if it is in the best interest of the child."

Coors turned to traditional family values stating, "a child needs both a father and a mother."

Coors and Salazar also clashed over the legal drinking age in Colorado. Coors argues that the drinking age should be lowered to 18 years of age, and Salazar challenges this proposal saying, "we've lost enough young people already to alcohol-related deaths."

Salazar and Coors disagree on a number of other issues. Salazar wants to make the middle-class tax cuts that were approved by the Bush administration permanent and another of his goals is to refine the estate tax in order to prevent small, local businesses from being overshadowed by large corporations.

Coors advertises himself as a "tax-cutter" and believes, "Coloradoans know how to spend their own money." Coors has yet to mention an established plan to reduce deficit spending.

On the environment, Coors stated on his website that, "good stewardship of the environment is not just a personal responsibility, but also a public value." Coors' opponents argue that he fails to cite any plan to improve the current environmental situation.

Salazar's strategy is to hold the federal government and other polluters accountable for their damage and to fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund to preserve wildlife habitats and water.

This close Senate race will depend on the voting choices made by Colorado's unaffiliated voters and holds the possibility of shifting power in the U.S. Senate.

## Colorado votes on issues; local measures on ballot

### COMMENTARY

**Warren Pettine**  
Staff Writer

More is at stake in this year's election than just the presidency. Colorado residents will vote on major environmental issues like renewable energy and mass transportation, the constitutional reform of our electoral system and the tobacco tax. An informed electorate is essential to democracy. So, read, form your own opinions, and vote.

**Amendment 34** would ban limits being set on how much money property owners win in lawsuits against construction companies for defects. Trial lawyers are pushing for this amendment - which the Denver Post describes as a matter that "should have been handled in state law," rather than as an amendment to the state constitution.

**Amendment 35** would raise state tobacco taxes and use the money to fund vital state health programs. Colorado's existing tax - at 20 cents a pack - is the lowest in the nation, and the increase to 64 cents would still keep us below the national average. This measure will raise \$175 million in the first year alone, with 46 percent going towards the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) program and the state Medicaid fund. The Federal government matches any funding of Medicaid and allocates \$2 for every dollar we spend on CHP+. The Tabor Amendment makes this proposal unable to be introduced as state law, due to funding restrictions.

**Amendment 36's** purpose is to abolish the winner take all system of electoral distribution and divide Colorado's nine electoral



www.denverzoo.org

### Referendum 4B renews organization which funds Denver zoo.

votes in proportion to the popular vote. This measure is designed to begin taking effect in this year's presidential election. The fear is that as the only state implementing this policy Colorado will be political sidelined. The Denver Post referred to it as "unilateral disarmament."

For any environmentally conscious individual **Amendment 37** is extremely important. By requiring most large Colorado utilities and companies to receive three percent of their electricity by 2007 and 10 percent by 2015, this measure would help Colorado farmers and ranchers (by letting them lease their land for wind power and sell animal waste to biomass power plants), reduce air and water pollution, protect consumers with stable energy sources and put Colorado at the forefront of the move away from fossil fuels.

**Referendum A** provides flexibility in the state's civil servant employment system. These laws have gone untouched for over 86 years. Currently, it takes over nine months to hire someone, and the law requires civil servants to take an inch-thick test. This Ref-

erendum gives the state authority to contract out more work, and tears away much of the hiring red tape. Some worry this measure will encourage corruption, but accountability measures have been written in.

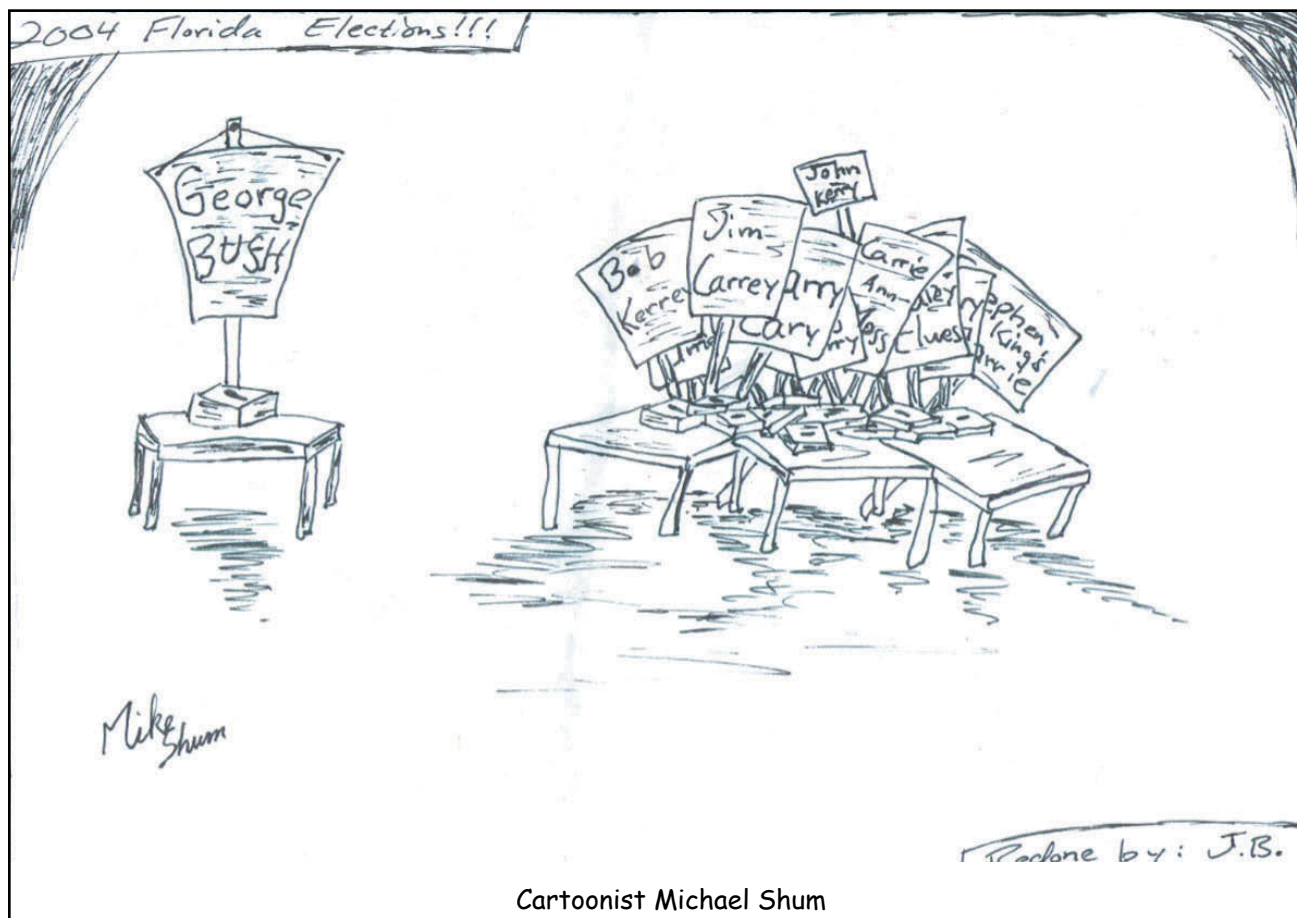
**Referendum B** is a standard measure to clean the state constitution of unnecessary clutter. This sort of legislation is commonplace and entertains no controversy.

**Referendum 4A** instills a modest sales tax of four cents on a \$10 purchase resulting in an expansive rail service and rapid bus transit covering the entire Denver-metro area. This measure will alleviate traffic congestion, reduce air pollution, and help the city develop in a positive direction.

The Scientific and Cultural Facilities District funds local theater, the Denver zoo, the Denver Art Museum, the Museum of Natural Science, and more than 300 other scientific and cultural organizations. Referendum 4B would renew this vital organization and the tax that supports it. In the words of the Denver Post, "The difference between cultural mediocrity and world-class activities can be a penny tax on a \$10 expenditure."

**Referred Question 1A** is the first step in the creation of an independent police monitor to investigate police misconduct. Proponents of Question 1A argue that a police monitor is essential to preventing such horrific behavior by an otherwise esteemed and vital part of government.

Make up your own minds about these issues. A major source of information for this article was the October 10 editorial endorsements in the Denver Post.



Cartoonist Michael Shum



Cartoonist Stephane Angoultant

## Mystery treats while ghost tricks

**Sarah Matthews**  
Creative Columnist

No one really believed the story anymore. It had been passed down for decades, from older students to younger ones like some family heirloom, and the silt of time had slowed its flow so that only a small percentage of the ears on campus even heard it.

I can't even remember who told it to me; I suppose I heard it from the friend of a friend of a friend over a mediocre cafeteria meal.

A long time ago, a girl died. Or so the story goes. She was lured into the storage tunnels, the unromantic catacombs that run beneath the school, and was murdered.

It isn't all that surprising that someone died here once upon a time- half of the older buildings boast ghost stories. But somehow I could tell that this tale was different.

I was in a reckless mood the week before Halloween. I knew

with absolute conviction that I had pulled off a fabulous failure in my second block course and felt like doing something wild to vent my frustration. The story of the dead girl came to mind, and I decided to seek her out.

Before I continue, let me set one thing straight. I do not -did not- believe in ghosts.

I speak about them as if I believe, just as I speak about visits from Santa Claus. It makes life more interesting to pretend from time to time that such things are real.

I did not plunge into the dark underbelly of the school in search of ghost as much as in search of an adventure. At first, I was rather disappointed, but after a dull period of wandering I almost tripped over an ancient wooden box.

I must have been near the chapel at the time because I could hear the clock chiming eleven-thirty quite clearly. It was Saturday night, when anyone without a life was at home studying and anyone without common sense

was at a party. And I, who have neither, was sneaking around tunnels and tripping over boxes.

A minimal amount of kicking broke the rusty lock off, and I opened it to find a large stack of letters, written in ornate handwriting and purple ink. They were all dated 1934.

I scanned them quickly- each one was insipid and nauseating, and each was signed "Rose." I felt something click in my head as I read the name. The last one was a plea to meet her beneath the chapel, as she "could not spend another moment" without the recipient of the letter.

It seemed I was about to solve an ancient murder. This Rose was desperately in love with someone, but he betrayed her. I felt a sudden wave of enthusiasm to find the murder site...it had to be close.

But as I got to my feet, I felt a cold breath of wind, and it smelled faintly of snow and smoke.

Before I had time to wonder why air underground was that

cold, a number of things happened at once- a woman and man screamed in unison, their voices throbbing in a horrible dissonance, I had a brief vision of staring down the barrel of some ancient revolver, a horrible pain shot through my head,

*and I rolled my neck as I settled into this new suit of flesh. It was just too easy. I couldn't help feeling pity for the poor soul I displaced, but it couldn't be helped. How convenient that young people these days are so foolish... though I suppose that we always were this way, and that is how I met my end.*

*Somewhere above me, I heard the bell in the chapel strike midnight. It impressed on me the urgency of my mission. Time was short.*

*I straightened the kid's clothes and scooped up the letters left strewn unceremoniously on the ground. "Happy Halloween," I murmured.*

-Continued Below-

## 'A shadow of Life'

(After a poem by Kathleen Raine)

*I am the forgotten dead  
In the broken vault on the hill.  
I am the wind whispering  
Through the trees, darkening  
The black night  
I am the pale fog  
That rolls and swirls  
And plays with your mind.  
I am the cracked tombstone  
With the obliterated name.  
I am an open grave,  
A deep chasm  
That swallows life.  
I am an overgrown maze  
Of hedges with no exit.  
I am the chipped bell  
Hanging alone in the steeple,  
A melancholy reminder of the past.  
I am a soul held to this earth  
By a faint shadow,  
Unable to rest in peace.*

Creative Columnist  
Catherine Dawson

## The tale of an apparition

-Continued from Above-

If you asked me what it is like to be dead, I could honestly tell you that I don't know. I never really died. I have been waiting for 70 long years to find out what it is really like to be dead, and if things go as I hope they will I should be finding out soon.

Ever since the bullet entered my brain I have been nothing more than a ball of energy, wanting nothing more than to find the bastard that killed Rose and me. When I walked into that dark subterranean chamber where Rose and I were to meet, I caught a glimpse of her lying in a pool of blood before I met my end.

And since then I have waited. I was bound to the spot, unable to see or hear, unable to think about anything except for revenge. From time to time I could sense a human presence, but until tonight I could do nothing.

Haven't you heard? On All Hallows Eve, ghosts walk. We just need a pair of legs. In a window of 24 hours, we are strong enough to inhabit a human body- regrettably forcing the resident spirit out. But after waiting 70 years, ethics are the last thing on my mind.

After a full day of searching for clues and looking up old articles, I started to get frustrated. Most of the reports I read said I murdered Rose and fled- what surprised me most was that Rose's twin sister was the most adamant adherent to this belief.

She and I had been close friends. Funny. Even Rose herself had suspected that I was cheating on her with her sister at one time.

By eleven-thirty I was stumbling around campus, trying to think through the rising panic,

when a surprisingly familiar girl found me. I assumed from her manner that she knew my host, but I, unfortunately, do not have access to those memories.

She was angry with me for not coming to some Halloween party with her, and I tried to shake her off until I noticed what was hanging around her neck.

It was an old-fashioned pendant. I grabbed it and pulled it close to get a better look despite her protests. It was the perfect image of Rose. Or her sister. As I said, they were twins. "Who is this?" I demanded.

She kept pulling her neck back until I dropped the pendant. "What is the matter with you tonight? I've told you a dozen times, that's Grandma Rose. Remember? She raised me after my parents died, and I know you've heard me complain about how she never lets me do anything because she is so worried about losing me. And how I'm the only one who ever calls her- what is with you? You look really pissed."

Everything clicked in my head. Rose, her sister, her enviousness. She lured both of us down there... I thought I could remember now seeing her pretty hand clutching the gun, hearing her piercing scream before I died.

The clock was striking 11:45 p.m. I only had 15 minutes left before my soul would be cut loose from this body and I would have to spend who knows how many more decades waiting. And in that time I needed to take my revenge.

The girl stood there, looking concerned. I grabbed her arm and went towards the tunnel entrance. A sense of purpose gave me strength to drag her along despite her struggles. Even if they

brought people running, it didn't matter. Just a few more minutes.

The gun was still waiting where Rose had left it 70 years ago, and I knew that nothing could cause my killer more pain than taking away the one person she truly cared about. I picked it up and pointed it at the girl's head.

NO!!! I could sense someone else in the dark chamber. Both trying to stay my hand and prevent this justice. "You can't stop me!" I cried.

*You have to stop yourself.* It was the ghost of Rose's sister and the spirit of the kid whose skin I wore, speaking in unison.

The girl could clearly not hear them. She stared with blank, stupefied terror. The sort of look you give a crazy person who is pointing a gun at you.

"I must get my revenge if I am to be free!" *It isn't revenge you need. Just peace.* The killer's sister's voice was alone now. *Let it go. Nothing you can do now will right that wrong.*

I knew she was right, but I wanted her to be wrong. I wanted the blood on my hands. You only think that is what you want. Revenge will only make it harder.

I kept the old gun level with the girl's head. The clock began to strike. It was now or never, but I felt doubt. With a sigh, hoping I wouldn't regret it, I let the weapon slide from my fingers and relinquished my hold on the life I stole...

*...when I came to, the clock was on the last stroke of midnight. My thoughts were swirling as I tried to figure out what the heck had happened. My best friend watched me nervously as she kicked an old pistol across the floor.*

## Complete History of Halloween Abridged

**Sarah Matthews**  
Creative Columnist

Long before Christians celebrated a guy coming back to life after having been nailed to a stick (talk about creepy), the Celts celebrated something called Samhain, which sounds nothing like what you would expect it to sound like.

Anyway, this unpronounceable holiday was very important because it was the first day of winter; the day honored the changing of the seasons. Hence, it always snows whenever you want to go trick-or-treating.

Because everything is dying around Halloween, the day also became connected with the dead. The veil between the worlds of the living and the dead was thinner, and ghosts could return. As it was also New Year for the Celts, the day represented one last time for people (both dead and alive) to play jokes and have a grand old time making idiots of themselves before the clock reset. Kind of like Friday night nowadays. Or Saturday night. Or almost any other night.

When the Romans showed up, they had a brilliant idea. "Hey, let's steal their holiday! That way they'll like us better!" And it worked. They combined Roman holidays with Celtic ones. Then the Christians showed up, and they liked the Roman idea so much that they borrowed it and stuck a Christian holiday on October 31st. Instead

of lighting fires to celebrate the seasons and putting out food for ghosts, the Celts, who were probably very confused by now, lit fires to celebrate All Saints' Day and put out food for marauding children.

The name "Halloween" comes from some bizarre mutilation of All Hallow's Eve, the day before All Saints' Day. At least it is easier to pronounce than Samhain.

When the Irish started pouring into the United States at the end of the nineteenth century, they brought Halloween with them. Old traditions like carving turnips (and later pumpkins), bobbing for apples, and giving out treats made their way into American pop culture, where they were joined by vampires, Frankenstein, and Britney Spears (which do you think is scariest?).

Satanic cults did the same thing the Romans and Christians had done: they stole Halloween. However, instead of making them more popular (which I doubt was what they were after anyway), they just incriminated a poor innocent holiday.

A new religion, Corporate America, discovered, as the Romans, Christians, and Satanists before them, that this was a perfect opportunity. They made Halloween as we know it today, complete with candy corn, cheesy masks, and pumpkin carving kits. And after all that, I still can't pronounce Samhain.

## 'A Ghoulish Treat'

*Grim are the people tonight,  
Rest in piece, only to arise  
Imprisoned within its decapitated body,  
Manifested by evil.*

*Resurrected in a final battle,  
In which, ghouls and goblins take  
Piece by delicious piece;*

*Digging effortlessly to  
Extract that, which matters  
most,  
A  
Treat.*

Happy Halloween!

Creative Columnist  
Karole Huntley

David Light is the...  
**ANGRY  
 FILM  
 CRITIC**

**Kenneth Branagh's "Hamlet"**

Kenneth Branagh directs and stars in this unabridged, four-hour ode to Kenneth Branagh. There's nothing wrong with doing Shakespeare on screen, but let's be honest. Branagh's "Hamlet" has little to do with what Shakespeare wrote. You may be fooled into thinking that it does because no changes were made to the text of Shakespeare's play, but trust me, this is four hours of Kenneth Branagh standing naked in front of a mirror touching himself and talking dirty.

I should make it clear that this is not, on any level that I can identify, a bad movie. In fact, I actually enjoyed it on every level—and yet there's something terribly off-putting in this film. I think it's the stench of Branagh's ego permeating every moment. We get close-ups of Branagh at every possible opportunity. He leads into the intermission with a technically elaborate scene centered (of course) on a Branagh monologue. There may or may not be a subliminal message in this movie saying, "The man known as Kenneth Branagh is your friend. The Ken is mother. The Ken is father." I wouldn't put it past him.

When I said no changes had been made to the text of Hamlet, did you stop for a moment and think about that? I'm sure you remember Hamlet from your high school English class. It's a long play containing a bunch of weird, extraneous crud. "The Ken" leaves everything in, up to and including the part where Shakespeare snipes at the children's theater groups that competed with him. You may be thinking, "Hey, that sounds kinda cool." As a concept, I do indeed find it cool. But suffering through it on screen, not cool.

It's as if The Ken decided to set aside all the lesser directorial decisions, like editing the script, so he could focus his full mental energy on looking good for the cameras. Actually, that's not quite fair. It is a very Branagh-centric movie, but he made some directorial decisions. He gets a thumbs-up for refusing to stint on the production values. Great costumes, fantastic sets, and very nice props, including a choo-choo train. Rosencrantz and Guildenstern go to meet Hamlet riding on a little kid's choo-choo train, like one you'd see at an amusement park. What the hell was he thinking?

Still, the costumes and set design are both superb. I can't find enough superlatives for the production values on display here, but let me try. The word "lavish," while not actually a compliment, is nonetheless quite accurate; also "breathtaking" and, I very much suspect, "expensive." Given the star-studded cast, expense was probably not a giant issue (and speaking of the cast, Claudius in particular is brilliantly interpreted by Derek Jacobi, while Charlton Heston actually turned in a good performance as the Player King).

This film truly does have good acting, outstanding production values, and a pretty decent script. And yet somehow The Ken, by dint of his sheer egotism, manages to turn "Hamlet" into something that would be better entitled "Look at me, everybody!" I would recommend this movie to people who routinely stab themselves in the eyes with herpes-infected needles, or who like Kenneth Branagh. There's probably a lot of overlap.

## B.H. Fairchild pays CC a visit

**Kate Miller**  
*Staff Writer*

To be honest, I wasn't expecting much. Upon learning that my first assignment as a Catalyst writer would be to cover B.H. Fairchild's poetry reading on October 14th, I couldn't help but groan. After all, I resold the guy's latest collection – 2003's *Early Occult Memory Systems of the Lower Midwest* – a mere 20 minutes after my Introduction to Poetry class ended. Nevertheless, as 7:00 p.m. approached last Thursday night, I inhaled the last of my Raisin Bran and hurried off to Packard Hall.

Right on schedule, the nearly packed auditorium listened as the English Department presented Fairchild not only as the winner of the prestigious Kingsley Tufts Award but also as the "most enthusiastically received" poet that CC has welcomed in the past. Wearing a grey suit and well-worn cowboy boots, soft-spoken Fairchild introduced himself as a man from Texas, Oklahoma, and a "small, isolated town in the corner of Kansas." Well, I thought, at least he's familiar with the Midwest – an important detail in my Ohioian mind.

Instead of diving straight into his own work, Fairchild started with a selection from the man he considers to be the "greatest poet" – the legendary Anthony Hecht.



Following a few of Hecht's lines and a piece by unknown Nebraskan poet Don Welch, Fairchild launched into his own writings with a hilarious opening poem about the inane 16mm films he was subjected to as an undergrad in Spanish 101.

I settled into my seat, skepticism fading as Fairchild began introducing his next poem. "It seems to me that we have fewer love poems today," he declared as he launched into the passionate "Kansas". Over the next forty-five minutes Fairchild recited a handful of his poems, illustrating the melancholy beauty enveloping the land between the Mississippi River and the

Texas border – the land and culture he in which grew up.

Teasingly gleeful that time was almost up, Fairchild selected a final poem and prefaced it with a mischievous smile. "This poem is crude, vulgar, in bad taste... and I think you'll like it," he pronounced as he began reading. An homage to a wild friend from the author's childhood, "Brazil" comically addresses the challenges that many young people face while on the path to adulthood. The entire audience left Packard Hall entertained and delighted with Fairchild and his poetry.

If one took away all of Fairchild's alliteration, rhythm and metaphors, he would still have a collection of truly fantastic stories. The powerful memories that Fairchild weaves into his verses come alive with images of eccentric neighbors, abandoned farmhouses, and the struggles of growing up in the severe Midwest. After hearing his poems read with such conviction and animation, I sorely regret selling my Fairchild volume to the bookstore for a measly two dollars and strongly urge anyone to seek out a reading or a collection by this immensely talented poet.

## Excessive beer guzzling meets German nationalism this weekend at Oktoberfest

**Mikela Triglio**  
*Staff Writer*

For those of you who haven't taken a class in the German department, you may not know exactly what "Oktoberfest" is or what to expect at an Oktoberfest held on CC campus. Some people think of it as a fifteen-day beer drinking contest that results in brawls and torn lederhosen (those funny pants they traditionally wear in Bavaria).

In reality, it's a festival usually held in late September that ends on October 3, Germany's national holiday. It originated in Bavaria, a region rich in culture located in the south of Germany. Bratwurst, polka, waltzes, those big tasty pretzels (actually called bretzel in German), and good beer all come from Bavaria.

Basically, it's tribute party to all things

Bavarian, including the food, the dancing, the music, and the fun. It began in 1810

**Oktoberfest: live band including accordions, dancing men in lederhosen and dancing women in dirndle, Bavarian food, beer (for those over 21), projected pictures and films from the Bavarian countryside, and singing professors. Stop by Bemis Hall between 7 p.m. and midnight this Saturday.**

when King Joseph Maximilian of Bavaria married Princess Therese of Saxonie outside of Munich on a field now known as Theresienwiese (Therese's Meadow). It was originally meant to be a simple horse

race in honor of a royal marriage, but it soon turned into a grand celebration, with people merrily drinking and dancing away the night.

Foreign exchange student Sylvia Kolankowska originally from Poland and and a one-time resident of Germany fondly recalls her experiences with Oktoberfest: "Everyone is having such a good time, there's no place for sadness. Once you have been, you'll always go back." For her, it's about having fun and not worrying about the little things.

Marco Kuenzel, HR of the German House, also has a great appreciation for the festival. "I just love seeing people come from all over the world to celebrate and appreciate the culture of such a small region. It's impressive to think that this tiny part of the world can share itself in such a way."

OK, it's melodic hardcore, but that doesn't mean that it doesn't make 12th wave pop-punk look like goth barbie. Has Good Charlotte ever even heard of this stuff? No, no they haven't because they suck really terribly. More accurately, Boston-based Cave In has actually more or less abandoned their hardcore roots; though they still sport plenty of "punk" melody, it's structured "progressively." That's right...prog emo! Originating as a primarily metallic post-hardcore group, Cave In took a few left turns at the turn of the century and wound up channeling Rush through modern hard rock. Additionally, their 2001 LP, "Jupiter", gained them comparisons to no less than former rock "saviors". Thank you hyperbolic mainstream music press. Doubtless

this is a stretch, considering the uniquely vital role Radiohead played in deconstructing indie rock guitar methods, but Cave In is certainly a comparably song-oriented space-rock band, albeit with very disparate influences and end effect. However you approach the band, they put on a fine show Tuesday night at the Cervantes Masterpiece Ballroom, one of Denver's greatest and most overlooked concert spots.

Technical hardcore is a difficult and physically strenuous musical form to pull off and it is especially impressive to consider that the guys played for a full hour after practicing for a set only half that time. The extended playing time was mostly due to venue pressure resulting from the unfortunate bus-related absence of the original headliners, Converge (fellow Bostonians and former Hydra Head label mates of Cave In). However, a broken bass

drum also added to the overall time, during which frontman Caleb Scofield took the time to delight the crowd with an apparent fan-favorite and disarmingly impassioned guitar/vocal solo "Burning Down the Billboards." This member of the band shed his intensity for sincerity in a crowd-pleasing moment of earnest improvising. Of course, the song itself wasn't particularly good—the emotive guitar strummery was a little derivative and the lyrics were juvenile protest type stuff—but, it offered a juxtaposition to the rest of the show.

The extended length of the set also gave the band ample opportunity to do their noisy, spaced out thing as well, which played better than could be expected considering the context. Thankfully they

were able to fit in two expert Converge covers, which provided a reminder of the absence of that band.

As "hardcore" as Cave In occasionally comes across, it was only during these two songs that any sort of violent audience activity took off. By this time most of the crowd was too overcome by spacey prog metal to do much more than watch the handful or so of spastic headbangers who had cleared out a spot in the center of the dance floor. Still, it was an energetic, imaginative, and loud show, and it reminded me how much more vital and genuinely life-affirming I find this music than the more overtly good times vibes of your average groove/"jam" band. Finally, respect must be paid to opener Between the Buried and Me who held down the Napalm Death-inspired grindcore meets Black Flag hardcore that was so necessary considering Converge's absence.

## Hardcore in Denver

by JT Rogstad



## As it turns out, image matters

April Russo  
Features Editor

Looking for an interesting and intellectually challenging book to read over block break? Check out Daniel J. Boorstin's *The Image: A Guide to Pseudo-Events in America*. This book, written in 1961, offers a surprisingly accurate perspective on the problems that exist in the media and in politics today.

Boorstin explains that many of the events covered by the media are "pseudo-events." A "pseudo-event" is an event that isn't really "news" which is covered by reporters and leads to a string of other articles on the same event.

For example, when President Bush and Prime Minister Allawi spoke about the war in Iraq, this was a pseudo-event. Both President Bush and Prime Minister Allawi knew about the event before it took place and knew that the media would be represented.

Therefore, they prepared their speeches with this in mind. Reporters not only covered the speeches, but wrote articles on reactions to the speeches and analyses of the speakers. This one pseudo-event created a cascade of related articles.

Boorstin argues that pseudo-events have become so dominant in the media because they are more popular than ac-

tual news. People enjoy the dramatic, but prefer a well rehearsed and understandable event to one that is raw and difficult to understand.

If the presidential candidates didn't prepare speeches and answers at the debates, they might not be able to give clear responses and use such powerful language. If the two candidates had to pause to think about their answers the American audience would lose interest.

Therefore, when "a pseudo-event competes for attention with a spontaneous event in the same field, the pseudo-event will tend to dominate". The media willingly covers pseudo-events, because their audience would rather read about a pseudo-event and because the media is under so much pressure to produce stories.

There isn't always enough news to fill that front page or that news broadcast. Thus, the media is forced to cover pseudo-events or not have news, and they are competing with other media sources to have the latest and most appealing stories. The media often shapes public opinion, so articles claiming that Bush is leading in the polls or that Kerry won the debate actually convince citizens that Bush is ahead or that Kerry did win the debate. The public may support Bush because they feel the majority support him or may decide they think Kerry won the debate because they read an article that cited polls giving him the win.

This book really makes one think about the problems citizens face in finding credible news sources and the real events. The problems Boorstin saw beginning to surface in 1961 are much worse now. To find out more about the media and pseudo-events, read *The Image: A Guide to Pseudo-Events in America*. This thought-provoking book applies directly to the pre-election media coverage and the political strategies currently in motion.

## Badly Drawn Boys draws huge crowd in Denver

Laura Dudnick  
Staff Writer

On the chilly Sunday night of October 17, a large crowd gathered outside the Fox Theatre in Boulder to see a truly amazing concert: the British band, Badly Drawn Boy. Now touring across America, the once-small band is making its way from San Francisco to New York City, while stopping in Vancouver and Toronto along the way.

The lead singer and pianist, Damon Gough, did not mirror the typical 'pop star' look that today's younger generation



Courtesy of www.robottle.com

demands. Instead of jumping around the stage and causing a wild show, Gough kept the mood of the show similar to the music—mellow, meaningful, and just barely rhythmic enough to dance to. While holding the microphone for emphasis, Gough stood onstage hidden behind a scruffy beard, wearing a knit beanie and chain-smoking cigarettes.

For the first half of the concert, the band played its newest album *One Plus One* is *One*, which was released in the United

States on July 27, 2004. After a ten-minute break, the band proceeded to play songs from their older albums, such as *The Hour of the Bewilderbeast* and *Have You Fed the Fish?* In response to audience request, the band also played one of the hit singles from their *About a Boy* soundtrack, *Silent Sighs*.

Badly Drawn Boy originated in Manchester, England and as a result of its British background were able to play the soundtrack to the movie "About a Boy" in 2002, starring Hugh Grant and based on the novel by Nick Hornby.

The rest of the band plays a wide variety of instruments including percussion, guitar (played by Gough on only some songs), flute, electric bass, violin, and cello. Amazon.com recommends that fans of Badly Drawn Boy would also enjoy *The Shins*, *The*

*Postal Service*, *Death Cab for Cutie*, and *Belle & Sebastian*.

If Badly Drawn Boy happens to pass through Colorado on its next tour, it would be a wonderful concert to attend if you are looking for a calm, musical show. Those who thrive on audience participation in a show and love to see an excited, dancing crowd might not enjoy seeing Badly Drawn Boy as much as others, as the fans mostly keep their excitement inside as opposed to letting it go with dancing.

## Scene and be Seen

Friday October 22-Sunday October 24  
"Journeys with George" presented by CC Film Series, 7:30 p.m. in the WES Room

Friday Oct. 22-Saturday, Oct. 23  
Theater: Bertolt Brecht's "The Threepenny Opera," presented by the CC drama department. No one under 18 admitted. 7 p.m. and 10 p.m., Armstrong Hall, \$5 general admission; \$2 with CC ID

Friday October 22  
Film Festival: A showing of the best of the 2004 Telluride Mountain Festival. 7 p.m., Packard Hall, \$15 general admission, \$13 with CC ID, all proceeds support El Paso Search and Rescue

### Films Opening This Week:

"Celsius 41.11": A response to Fahrenheit 9/11, correcting liberal attacks on President Bush, 9/11 and the war in Iraq. (Tinseltown)

"The Grudge": Thriller starring Sarah Michelle Gellar as an American nurse working in Tokyo. She encounters a horrible curse that drives its victims insane before turning them into murderers. (Carmike 10, Chapel Hills 15, Cinemark 16, Tinseltown)

"I Heart Huckabees": Existential romp through relationships, dreams, and the meaning of life. Starring Lily Tomlin, Dustin Hoffman, Jude Law and Naomi Watts (Kimball's Twin Peaks)

"Surviving Christmas": Ben Affleck film about re-living childhood. (Carmike 10, Chapel Hills 15, Cinemark 16, Tinseltown)

SKI BUMS AND  
CORPORATE RECRUITERS  
FINALLY AGREE ON  
SOMETHING.



Before you head off to a grad school where the winters are colder and the snow is icier, consider this. For the second straight year, *The Wall Street Journal's* survey of over 2,000 recruiters named the Daniels College of Business at the University of Denver as one of America's top business schools, and among the top five schools for ethical standards. Daniels emphasizes leadership, ethics and technical business knowledge in our nine graduate degree programs and more than 25 concentrations. If you have a bigger vision for your life and career, call 1-800-622-4723 or visit [daniels.du.edu](http://daniels.du.edu) and download a catalog.

UNIVERSITY OF  
DENVER  
DANIELS COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

## Quick-footed McGinnis leads Men's Soccer to victory

**Beale Tejada**  
Staff Writer

On Wednesday in the 82nd minute of a 1-1 game, history was made at Stewart Field. Patrick McGinnis, a senior forward for the Colorado College Men's Soccer Team, scored his 33rd goal of the season, lifting the team to a 2-1 victory over visiting Depauw University.

With his two goals on the day, McGinnis tied Andre Zarb-Cousin's 30 year old school record with 33 goals in a season. McGinnis also has three games left to play, and if he continues on his torrid streak, it seems inevitable that he will claim the title as his own. When asked how he felt about the record after the game, McGinnis stuck to his usually stoic demeanor, "It's cool, but I'm just glad we won the game."

Quite a response from someone who leads all of Division III in goals and total points with 33 and 77, respectively. However, McGinnis has not achieved his success without lots of hard work and the help of his teammates. Last year, McGinnis was a very capable scorer, but this year he has blossomed into an outright scoring machine. Averaging more than two goals a game and relying on his exquisite array of lightning-quick moves and an intimidating presence that leaves defenders bewildered, McGinnis dazzles the fans and his teammates all while making a strong case for individual national recognition.

McGinnis's phenomenal year is all part of a masterful season being put together by the entire



Junior Brian Tafel and senior captain Alex Aguirre lead the Tigers on an offensive attack against their opponents. The Tigers won their final home game pushing their record to 14-2-1.

The Catalyst/MIKE CALDERON

team. With their win over Depauw, the Tiger's have raised their record to a very impressive 14-2-1. And, just last week, they crashed the national scene by becoming ranked 23rd nationally.

But as Greg Miller sees it, "It's encouraging to be ranked nationally, but it's a double edged sword because it gets you overconfident. As in past seasons where we have been left out of the tournament, it helps us realize that we have to win every game from here on out to be sure we make it."

Indeed, every game is a must-win for the Tigers who are independent. Being independent means there is no conference tournament that will guarantee them a birth in the tournament, there is only a selection committee.

Alex Aguirre, the die-hard team captain says, "It's hard being independent because, in my experience, we've beaten teams who have won their conference and get into the tournament. For instance, we beat both Wartburg and Macalester last year, but we

missed the tournament while those two did well in the tournament because they won their conferences."

The last three games of the season, all on the road, are must-win games despite the team's impressive record. Every win counts when you're fighting for a spot in the tournament. And as for Pat McGinnis, he'll continue to leave his scoring touch wherever he goes.



*Patrick McGinnis #10*

- National scoring leader
- Tied a 34-year-old school record with his 32nd and 33rd goals of the season (set by Andre Zarb-Cousin in 1970)
- 11 multiple-goal games, seven hat-tricks, three games with four or more goals, and one game with five goals
- Sixth in nation with 57 career goals and 135 career points in less than three full seasons



Courtesy of Lauren Stokes

**STOKED (Snowboard Team Openly Keen on Evening Debauchery)** snowboarder Lauren Stokes hits the half pipe. Captain Jen Shlachter helped to organize the team after noticing a considerable demand for the sport among students.

## CC's newest athletic team STOKED for upcoming season

**Christy Wray**  
Staff Writer

Say hello to Colorado College's newest athletic team: the snowboarding team, otherwise known as STOKED (Snowboard Team Openly Keen on Evening Debauchery). With the ever increasing popularity of snowboarding competitions since they were first introduced at the X-games and later at the Olympics, captain Jen Shlachter wondered why the ski team should be CC's only competitive team on the mountain.

Since this will be the first year of STOKED's existence, it will be more of a trial year to see what the team will expect from themselves for future competing seasons. Right now Shlachter is simply focused on getting people interested in the team. "My goal is to get as many riders involved with the team as possible, without much emphasis on skill level," Shlachter said.

Shlachter is hoping to get the team up to the mountains every weekend for either competitions or practices. The first practice of

**"My goal is to get as many riders involved with the team as possible, without much emphasis on skill level."**

—Jen Shlachter

the season is December 4 and the first competition won't be until after CC's winter break. The season ends mid-April. There will be nine competitions total this season and the team is hoping to get as many people to compete as possible. There are four types of events at competitions which include boardercross, slope style,

half pipe, and rails.

Similar to each competition, each practice will be different in its concentration. "My vision for the practices is to have a focus each practice (grabs, jibbing, riding switch, etc.) so that everyone on the team, regardless of skill level, can improve their riding every time we go up together by all learning from each other," Shlachter explains.

Keep your eyes out for campus wide fundraisers that will hopefully help the team pay for cabin rentals for weekend and block break trips. One fundraiser that is in the works is a jib jam, otherwise known as a rail competition. The team is hoping to bring some rails to campus and have a competition between the snowboard team and the ski team.

(As a fellow snowboarder, I'm glad to see the introduction of this team on campus and I hope it can give the ski team a run for its money!)

## Baseball mania as Redsox head to World Series

### World Series Schedule

**Game One: 10/23/04 Cardinals at Boston**  
**Game Two: 10/24/04 Cardinals at Boston**  
**Game Three: 10/26/04 Red Sox at St. Loius**  
**Game Four: 10/27/04 Red Sox at St. Louis**  
**Game Five: 10/28/04 Red Sox at St. Loius**  
**Game Six: 10/30/04 Cardinals at Boston**  
**Game Seven: 10/31/04 Cardinals at Boston**

## Playoffs don't show real champ

David Light  
Staff Writer

"My s\*\*\* doesn't work in the playoffs. My job is to get us to the playoffs. What happens after that is f\*\*\*ing luck." —Billy Beane, General Manager of the Oakland A's.

Salty though the quote is (one of the most famous lines from Moneyball), Beane's absolutely right. The playoffs offer no guarantee that the team that wins the World Series is in fact the best team in baseball in any sense except symbolically. You simply can't rely on the better team winning in a best-of-five or best-of-seven series. Taking three out of five or four out of seven is a coin flip; it's a crapshoot.

A team can be in the playoffs for anywhere from 3 to 19 games. Three to nineteen! Are you kidding me? This is how we're supposed to find out once and for all who the best team in baseball is? Pick any 3 to 19 games from the regular season, and a team's record over that miniscule span of time won't tell you anything about how good it is. What, you've never seen a good team have a bad stretch, or a bad team get hot for a week or two? Heck, forget the playoffs, even a team's win-loss record over the 162-game regular season isn't a perfect measure of team quality.

Take the Yankees and the Red Sox. Many of you know that the Yankees won 101 games this year and the Red Sox won 98; almost all of you know that the Yanks leapt out to a 3-0 lead over the Sox in the American League championship series. It seems logical to conclude that the Yankees are the better team this year, but here are some numbers I bet you didn't know about.

The Red Sox scored 5.86 runs per game while allowing only 4.74. The Yankees scored 5.54 while allowing 4.99. The Boston defense converted 69.44% of balls in play into outs, while the Yankee defense managed only 68.83%. "Pfft," you say, "a trifling difference." You'd think that, but you'd be wrong. The American League has 14 teams; in this category, the difference between leader Tampa Bay (70.13%) and 13th-place

Cleveland (68.55%) is 1.58. The Yankees and Sox were separated by .61.

How about pitching? Well, Boston's rotation was healthy all year and aside from Derek Lowe, effective. New York's rotation was awful and frequently injured.

So, the Red Sox scored a ton more runs than the Yankees did, and allowed far fewer. The Sox had pitching that was better and more durable than New York's, and Boston's defense was superior as well. Which team is better, the Yankees or the Red Sox? It's obviously Boston; if the two teams played each other a thousand times, is there any doubt that Boston would win at least 525?

And yet in the actual season the Yankees, playing almost exactly the same schedule as the Red Sox and actually spotting the Sox three games in the season series (which Boston won, 11-8), won 101 games to Boston's 98. Knowing what you know about the two teams' quality, if they played the season out again with the same injuries and the same overall production, how often would you expect New York to win more games than Boston? Once in fifteen times? Maybe once in 20? A lot less often? Whatever your answer is, I think it's pretty clear New York got lucky. Mondo lucky.

If we're talking about a record over 162 games and we end up saying, "Y'know what? They got lucky," how can you seriously expect that a series that might last as long as five or seven games will always (or even often) go to the better team? You can't. The playoffs are great entertainment and they make a lot of money for a lot of people, but they don't tell you who the greatest team is.

Don't get me wrong. I'm not saying the World Series doesn't matter, because obviously it does to every fan and player. I want my team to win the Series and I want it very badly; there was wailing and lamentation in my house when the Giants lost the Series in '02. But I also realize playoff performance isn't the measure of a team. Not even a little bit.



In 1918 the Red Sox won their 5th World Series, the most by any club at that time. One of the stars of the Boston championship franchise was a young pitcher by the name of George Herman Ruth, aka The Babe or The Bambino.

In 1920, however, Red Sox owner Harry Frazee needed money to finance his girlfriend's play, so he sold Babe Ruth's contract to Colonel Jacob Ruppert's New York Yankees for \$100,000 (plus a loan collateralized by Fenway Park).

Since then, the Yankees, who had never won a World Championship before acquiring Ruth, have gone on to win 26, and are arguably one of the greatest success stories in the history of sports.

Meanwhile, the Boston Red Sox have appeared in only four World Series since 1918, losing each one in game seven. Many consider Boston's performance after the departure of Babe Ruth to be attributable to "The Curse of the Bambino."

This year though, Sox fans are beginning to wonder and hope "Is the curse broken?"

## Events Schedule

### Friday, October 22

- There will be a showing of the Alexandra Pelosi documentary "Travels with George" at 7:30 p.m. in the WES Room. This film, shot during the 2000 Bush Presidential campaign, will also be showing Saturday and Sunday night.
- The CC Drama Department will present a performance of Bertolt Brecht's "The Threepenny Opera." This show will be at 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. in Armstrong Hall and will also be performed Saturday night. Tickets are \$2 for students and are available at the Worner Desk.
- A showing of the best of the 2004 Telluride Mountain Festival will

be at 7:00 p.m. in Packard Hall. Tickets are \$12 with a CC ID and \$15 for general admission.

### Sunday, October 31

- The Phantom of the Opera comes to Shove Chapel. The 1925 black and white silent film will be shown on a big screen with live organ accompaniment. Halloween night, Oct. 31, starting at midnight (between Oct. 31 through Nov. 1). Costumes encouraged. Free and open to the public; no tickets needed; seating on first-come first-served basis. Sponsored by Filmseries and Chaplain's Office.

### The 2005 Japan Exchange and Teaching Program

Teach English in junior and senior high schools in Japan  
Learn about Japanese culture and people  
Gain international experience

#### Requirements

- Have an excellent command of the English language
- Obtain a bachelor's degree by July 1, 2005
- Be a U.S. citizen
- Be willing to relocate to Japan for one year



Applications are now available. The deadline for applying is December 1, 2004. For more information and an application contact the Consulate General of Japan in Denver at 1225 17th Street, Suite 3000, Denver, CO 80202. Call (303) 534-1151 or email: jet@embjapan.org. The application can also be found at [www.us.emb-japan.go.jp](http://www.us.emb-japan.go.jp)

### House for Rent

3 Bedroom house, fireplace, 2 car garage, 1 1/2 bath, large yard, no cats, close to everything, south, south west. Contact at cell phone number (619)-208-1841 or 633-3528. Mature student preferred.

### Make \$75 Taking Online Surveys

[www.MoneyAuthor.com](http://www.MoneyAuthor.com)

### \$450 Group

### Fundraiser Scheduling Bonus

4 hours of your group's time PLUS our free (yes, free) fundraising solutions EQUALS \$1,000-\$2,000 in earnings for your group. Call TODAY for a \$450 bonus when you schedule your non-sales fundraiser with CampusFundraiser. Contact CampusFundraiser, (888)-923-3238, or visit [www.campusfundraiser.com](http://www.campusfundraiser.com).

### Math Tutor Available

For Algebra to Calculus 1. Four years of tutoring and three years of teaching at the college level. Call Marcus at (719)-930-8551.



### KEGS TO GO:

1/2 BARREL-\$75 • 1/4 BARREL \$40

MUST HAVE VALID STUDENT I.D.

BOTH COME W/ FREE ICE AND A GLASS  
AT LEAST SEVEN BEERS ON TAP!

25 W. CIMARRON ST.

719-475-8880

**THE WAREHOUSE**  
restaurant    brewery    art gallery

CASUAL ELEGANT DINING

PRIVATE PARTIES

OPEN LATE

M-F 11AM-MIDNIGHT

SATURDAY 6PM-MIDNIGHT • CLOSED SUNDAY

[HTTP://WWW.THEWAREHOUSERESTAURANT.COM](http://WWW.THEWAREHOUSERESTAURANT.COM)

## Be a R.A.!

### Applications Available:

Friday October 29th at the Residential Life Office

### Information Sessions:

November 1 at 7:00 p.m. in Mathias

November 3 at 7:00 p.m. in Slocum

November 5 at 7:00 p.m. in Loomis

### Applications Due:

Friday, November 26th at 5:00 p.m.

- Also look for our information tables in Worner on November 3rd, 4th, and 5th from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30p.m.