



HE'S OUT

Rev. Haggard accused of hiring gay prostitute

Rev. Ted Haggard, Senior Pastor of New Life Church and the Religious Advisor to President George W. Bush resigned Thursday, Nov. 2 after being accused of repeatedly paying for sex with another man.

An investigation has been underway since yesterday morning, when Mike Jones, 49, told the Associated Press that Haggard had been paying him for sex almost every month for three years.

Haggard released a statement saying, "I am voluntarily stepping aside from leadership so that the overseer process can be allowed to proceed with integrity. I hope to be able to discuss this matter in more detail at a later date. In the interim I will seek both spiritual advice and guidance."

Haggard was scheduled to speak at CC's "Religion and Public Life: Why Be Afriad?" symposium in Shove Chapel on Oct. 18, but cancelled due to an emergency.



Jackson Solway/CATALYST

Above: A recent snowstorm left Armstrong Quad covered in snow. Below: Sophomore Mike Mandrell stomps on the piles of snow left after the blizzard during block break.

Blizzard Buries Colorado Springs

Greatest October snowstorm in years makes national news

LAURA DUDNICK
Editor in Chief

While many CC students spent their block breaks off campus, those who stayed experienced Colorado's harshest October snowstorm in years.

The blizzard, which started the first night of block break, closed hundreds of miles of highways and dozens of schools on Thursday, Oct. 26, and left two feet of snow on the ground in Colorado Springs, according to *The Daily Sentinel*.

"On Wednesday night, I went to bed at two o'clock in the morning, and when I woke up at nine, there was probably five inches of snow. I woke up to a winter wonderland," said senior Kelsey Pickard.

Power lines were down on Thursday in Colorado Springs, forcing many restaurants and stores in the downtown area to close. Additionally, Colorado College was closed on Thursday.

"All of the grocery stores were sold out of firewood," said Pickard. "I went to Ace Hardware [to get firewood]. It was the only store by Safeway that was open. There were two employees working. One was writing receipts by hand, and the other employee was manually opening the automatic doors because the store didn't have power."

Power was restored to most customers of city-

owned utility companies on Oct. 27.

The Denver International Airport interfered with students' flight plans for block break when the airport received five inches of snow and had to cancel approximately 110 flights on Thursday.

The blizzard was covered by a number of

"I went to Ace Hardware [to get firewood] There were two employees working. One was writing receipts by hand, and the other employee was manually opening the automatic doors because the store didn't have power."

Senior Kelsey Pickard

national news stations, alerting students who had traveled out of state to news of the fierce snowstorm.

The last two days of block break brought warm weather to Colorado Springs. Temperatures reached the mid- to high-60s, according to The Weather Channel.

Due to the snowstorm, Keystone Ski Resort opens today, a week earlier than originally planned.



Alison Kelman/CATALYST

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Nick Waggoner/Catalyst

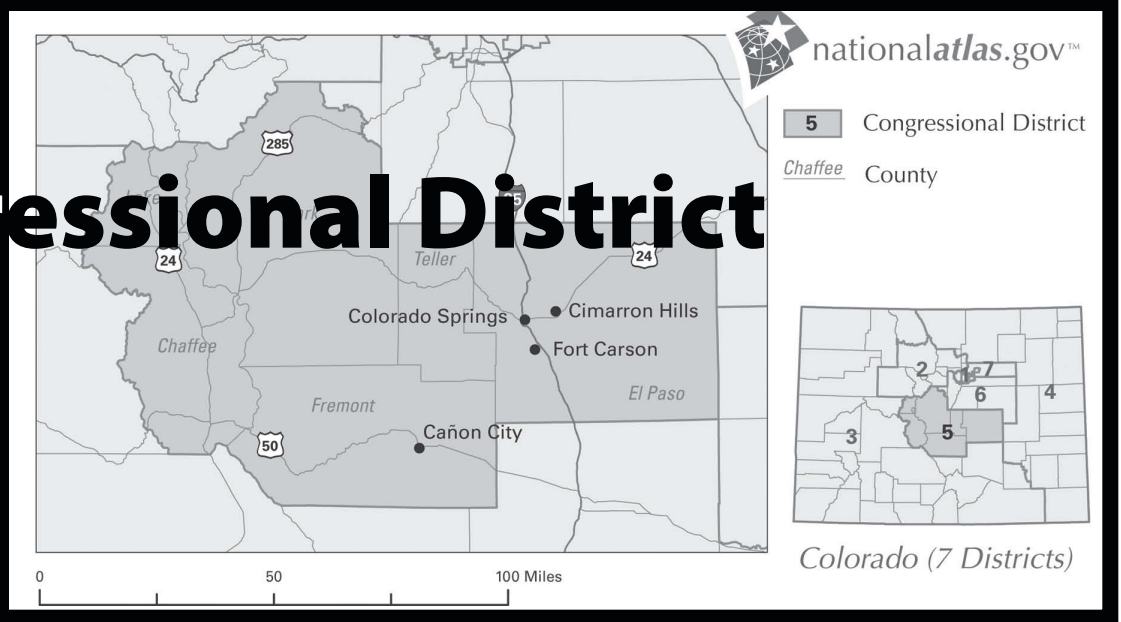
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Colorado Elections

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Election '06 5th Congressional District



Jay Fawcett (D)



Courtesy of fawcettforcongress.com

In the battleground for public appeal, Jay Fawcett has portrayed himself as a moderate democrat in an extremely conservative district.

Fawcett, a Pennsylvania native, arrived in Colorado in the 1970s, at which time he enrolled at the Air Force Academy here in Colorado Springs. Fawcett later served in the first Gulf War and received a Bronze Star.

When asked to describe his candidacy, Jay Fawcett said, "This campaign is about sending a person to congress to fulfill the job of a congressman by definition of the Constitution—that is, to represent the people of this district, to ask the tough questions, and to advance the people's business."

Of the many issues surrounding the election, students have expressed

that national security and the war in Iraq are the most striking points of Fawcett's campaign. "Fawcett is more credible due to his long military background. He has an independent, pragmatic view of the war in Iraq," said Freshman David Carlson.

Pressed for specifics, however, Fawcett's views on the war barely distinguish him from his Republican challenger. While many Democrats and liberals have called for an abrupt end to the war in Iraq, Fawcett remains committed to the war, hoping to formulate "clear and concise goals and objectives in Iraq."

Fawcett's website states, "With [Fawcett's] leadership, we can win the war on global terrorism without sacrificing the freedoms that we as Americans enjoy."

Concerning the environment, Fawcett stated, "Good environmental policy means good business."

In agreement with this, Blake Narendra, a CC senior who works in Fawcett's office, said, "People don't want to fish in a creek or stream where the fish are belly up."

When asked about universities and colleges, Fawcett said, "One of my main concerns is the shrinking of federal assistance [for] people who want to go to school but can't afford it." He could not give more specific details on what measures might be taken in the event of his election, however.

MATT BAER, Staff Writer

Doug Lamborn (R)



Courtesy of www.state.co.us

There were hints that Doug Lamborn, hot out of a hard-fought primary battle in which he'd played arch-conservative, was headed for a softer general campaign. Not so.

Despite the increasing willingness of conservatives to distance themselves from the Republican party, as the Bush Administration has become more vocal in its defense of its record in recent weeks, Lamborn has followed suit with the GOP and remained staunchly within partisan lines.

"Lamborn has taken a stand in favor of President Bush. He is running a classic social conservative campaign . . . Lamborn has been consistent on issues and is staying consistent," said Professor Robert Loevy of the Political Science department.

On the Colorado front, Lamborn stated he is focused on protecting the water resources of

the state, as well as improving options for children's education. Concerning education, he has characterized what he sees as the decline of public education in the state in the terms of competition—or more correctly, a lack of it—from charter schools and home schooling, both of which he supports.

Loevy stated that the greater issue in the election is Lamborn's character, as advertisements have focused on personality and personal values rather than issues at large. Because of the nature of the district, both Lamborn and Democratic candidate Fawcett seem to hold similar beliefs on key issues, and have therefore focused their opposition in a much more personal direction.

Lamborn has received mixed reviews from the media, including an endorsement by *The Rocky Mountain News* and a hounding by *The Gazette*. "He is just regurgitating what President Bush says," said freshman David Carlson. Whether this firmly partisan stance is a negative attribute of Lamborn's campaign is a matter of personal opinion.

Lamborn was unavailable for comment, but posted the following statement on his website: "During my 12 years of service in the State Legislature, I have walked the walk and been a recognized and respected leader on a wide variety of issues that we in southern Colorado care about most. Unlike the other candidate in this race, with me, you don't have to rely on unreliable campaign promises, because I have a solid common sense voting record that you can count on."

MATT BAER, Staff Writer

Colorado Government Heads in Blue Direction

NICK WILSON
Staff Writer

Home to approximately 4.3 million citizens, the state of Colorado commands 7 of the nation's 435 seats in the House of Representatives—and while traditionally a "red" state, recent years have seen a decidedly steady shift into the blue.

Quick arithmetic suggests that 1.6 percent of the total seats may not represent an impressive stake in the grand scheme of overall electoral power, but the 2006 elections, especially in Colorado, appear to embody a nationwide ideological quantum shift—the pinnacle of Republican congressional control and their subsequent fall from grace.

Prior to the 2004 elections, the Democrats held only two of the seven Colorado seats. Districts 1 and 2, Denver and the nearby Adams County, were the only safely Democrat-controlled regions. The year 2004 saw the relinquishment of District 3 to John Salazar, the brother of state senator Ken Salazar. These three districts are widely predicted to vote Democratic again this year, and Republicans appear to be losing ground in Districts 4 through 7.

District 6, held by Republican Tom Tancredo since 1998, is the only district that is safely maintained by the GOP. District 7, on the other hand—formerly held by gubernatorial hopeful

Bob Beauprez—seems to be the clearest example of the national Democratic shift. An October 26th Majority-Watch poll has Democrat Ed Perlmutter leading Republican Rick O'Donnell 51 percent to 46 percent, and while a Democratic victory certainly isn't guaranteed, many analysts like the CQ and Cook Political Report have predicted it.

Republican Marilyn Musgrave of District 4, known as one of the leading proponents of the Federal Marriage Amendment, has recently been embattled in a vicious race against Democrat Angie Paccione. In 2004, Musgrave was reelected by a surprisingly close margin of 6 percent; 2006 polling suggested a similar outcome to 2004, but in recent weeks, the Paccione campaign has gained enough momentum to convince the Cook Report to change its *Likely Republican* rating to *Toss Up*.

District 5, which encompasses Colorado Springs and is widely considered staunchly Republican territory, faces an intense race in the vacuum left by Republican incumbent Joel Hefley's decision to retire after 20 years of service. Since its creation in 1972, a Democrat has never represented District 5—and though this trend is predicted to continue, it is with decreasing certainty. An October 27 Mason-Dixon poll has Republican Doug Lamborn leading Democrat Jay Fawcett 47 percent to 40 percent. Despite a significant Republican lead,

the Fawcett campaign, like many other national Democratic campaigns, has been gaining momentum. On October 30, the Cook Political Report changed its assessment of District 5 from *Likely Republican* to *Lean Republican*.

Polls suggest that the Democrats will almost certainly pick up one additional seat in District 7, giving the majority of seats to the Democrats. On a statewide level, the polls suggest that Colorado voters differ from the Bible Belt constituency, persuaded by a firm stance on economic issues like Referendums C and D rather than imposing the GOP social agenda of banning abortion and gay marriage.

The most significant outcome of these midterm elections will be most noticeable at the national level. House voting patterns tend to fall along strictly partisan lines, and while Colorado alone isn't changing which party holds a majority in the House, it is helping. The House is currently composed of 230 Republicans, 201 Democrats, and 1 Independent. Electoral-Vote.com predicts that after the 2006 midterm elections, the Democrats could hold up to 240 seats. A Democratic takeover in the House looks extremely likely and could potentially hamper Bush Administration initiatives during the next two years. Such a transformation, however, relies on small one or two seat gains in states nationwide, as well as here in Colorado.

Election '06



Replacing Owens: The Race for Colorado Governor

Where They Stand

Kristin Ladd: Staff Writer

	Bill Ritter	Bob Beauprez	Paul Noel Fiorino	Dawn Winkler	Clyde Harkins
43	Opposes	Supports	Opposes	Opposes	Opposes
42	Supports	Opposes	Supports	Supports	Supports
44	Opposes	Opposes	Supports	Supports	Supports
I	Supports	Opposes	Supports	Supports	Opposes

Paul Fiorino, called the “Dancing Governor” from his careers in wrestling and dancing, is the first unaffiliated candidate to be on a Colorado gubernatorial ballot.

Unaffiliated means that no party has endorsed the candidate. A petition with the signatures of 1,000 registered voters of any party or affiliation is necessary for unaffiliated candidates to be formally printed on the ballot.

Fiorino did not answer specific questions via email and telephone, but gave the statement, “Instead of speaking for what the party wants, or the money buys, [Fiorino] is able to speak for the citizens who want to be unaffiliated or not. Paul Noel Fiorino was not listed on the website of the League of Women Voters, and ignored by the Denver Post [conservative] and Westword [liberal] press, among others. This election would not give third party or unaffiliates the opportunity to debate, educate, or a chance to speak along with the two major party candidates. Equal time and opportunity should be a part of this political process, but has been derailed.”

Paul Fiorino came to Colorado in 1955 and lived in Denver, Littleton, and Parker during his childhood. In 1973, he graduated from DCHS in Castle Rock. He has been a faculty member at Colorado College and CSU. He worked for the New York City Ballet, and is a member of the Denver Musician’s Union.

Clyde Harkins is a God-fearing resident of Arvada, Colorado guided by the teachings of Jesus on a path to liberty and justice.

When asked to summarize his candidacy, Harkins stated, “We base all of our platform on God’s laws for mankind, including His command to government to punish evil as He has defined it in the Bible, and the uncorrupted principles for government as stated in the national and state Declarations of Independence, the Constitutions, and the Bills of Rights.”

Harkins, a retired employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, has been active in Colorado politics for over 20 years. He asserted that “Colorado needs a governor who will stand up for the biblical worldview in the public square and alert the citizens of the state of the Globalists’ plans to destroy their lives, liberty, and property.”

When asked about energy, Harkins responded, “We are going to be dependent on oil for the next 25 or more years as the major energy source. We should move immediately to develop nuclear energy as a source for electricity and perhaps heat in the future. Most of Europe is powered by nuclear energy, and it has proven to be a very safe. Your readers need to understand that the energy companies have a long history of funding anti-nuclear groups

Dawn Winkler is running for governor in order to break the bonds of government control over the individual—not to create a state of anarchy, but to move closer to a utopian state of liberal democracy, one in which social and political interaction are consensual and voluntary.

Winkler’s campaign platform asks, “Who should run your life? You or the governor? During the weeks leading up to the election, you will hear my opponents debating various issues, such as the budget, education, health care, and many others. But in reality, they’re debating only one question: Which one of them is best qualified to run your life? Which one of them is best qualified to spend your tax dollars? What separates me from them is that I believe you should run your life. In short, I believe in you.”

Winkler’s libertarian ideology is founded on the idea that all individuals are sovereign over their own lives, and that no one should be forced to sacrifice his or her values for the benefit of others. Winkler translates this philosophy into policy by being “socially tolerant and fiscally conservative.”

Winkler believes that individuals should be able to act as they choose—without interference from the government, as long as these actions do not infringe upon the rights of others.

Front Runners:

Bob Beauprez, when asked to summarize his campaign platform, responded, “I recognize that we have some real challenges in front of us in Colorado that we must address. More and more people have lost faith in their government and their leaders. I will be a Governor who shoots straight with the citizens, gets things done, and embraces accountability; and if I get it wrong, I’ll be the first one to say so. My priority will be to put politics aside, roll up my sleeves, and get things done.”

Bob Beauprez is a third generation Coloradan and a former Colorado State Congressman who grew up outside of Lafayette, Colorado. He made his living by founding The Heritage Bank, a small bank with over a dozen locations in Colorado that is worth over \$450 million.

On energy, Beauprez stated that Colorado’s energy potential is limitless, and that if he is elected governor, he can lead Colorado to recognize this potential. Clean Energy Colorado is his 21st century approach to energy. “My plan for Colorado integrates increased energy efficiency and conservation, increased research and deployment of renewable energy and alternative fuels, and protection of our natural resources and our state’s beauty as we harvest traditional energy,” Beauprez said.

Beauprez stresses accountability for Colorado leaders. His website states, “We believe in one overarching principle: those who aspire to lead this state must accept responsibility for its future. Those who desire to lead must not see Colorado only as it is today. We must envision it as it could and should be tomorrow and then get it done.”

“I am for wages, water, and decriminalization of pot—rights for women and men of all orientations.”

Through a phone interview, Fiorino explained that he is running for governor because he believes it is time to give “power back to the people.” Concerning energy, he stated that Colorado is ready to come out of the gate as a leader in renewable and alternative sources of energy.

Fiorino is also an advocate of the arts and has been documented doing ballet on the steps of the state capital.

Despite the fact that Fiorino has no political background, his campaign has empowered the unaffiliated Coloradan by giving voice to the 999,525,000 voters registered as unaffiliated.

“We have been censored and discriminated by various press, radio, TV and others, keeping the electorate in the dark. My issues are the same as those of the two other majors: education, health, and the environment. Reforms in elections, State house, and Big house also, with management of growth in urban and rural Colorado. I am for wages, water, and decriminalization of pot—rights for women and men of all orientations.”

“Colorado needs a governor who will stand up for the biblical worldview in the public square.”

in America as a means to develop public opposition to nuclear energy. We should also move to develop many other forms of alternative energy, such as wind and solar, or others that are environmentally friendly.”

When asked to further elaborate on what he would do if elected governor, Harkins responded adamantly with his vision for Colorado. “As governor, I can, with God’s and people’s help, block, reverse, or at a minimum mitigate the damage that has been done to citizens of Colorado by outsourcing jobs, destruction of industry and agriculture, monopolistic trade, surveillance and control of people, illegal immigration, property rights abuse, and the dishonest monetary system.”

Despite Harkins’ strict adherence to religious convictions and his constant use of hellfire rhetoric, he takes an extremely leftist standpoint on many policies and has aligned himself with popular internet conspiracy theorists, including Alex Jones who refers to Bush as the second coming of Hitler, and Dylan Avery who asserts that the 9-11 attacks were orchestrated by the U.S. Government.

“Who should run your life? You or the governor?”

Winkler was born in a small farming community in Aledo, Illinois. She moved to Colorado in 2002 and co-founded Health Advocacy in the Public Interest (HAPI), which is dedicated to promoting informed vaccination decisions and protecting parents’ rights. HAPI also funds testing of vaccinations for mercury content and has met with FDA officials over discrepancies between content and product insert claims.

Currently, she is the only pro-choice candidate running for governor.

When asked about energy, Winkler stated that Colorado should be the leader in solar and wind energy, because Colorado has the natural resources to utilize this new technology.

As governor, Winkler would try to improve the solar and wind industries in Colorado to increase job opportunities, and also to move Colorado away from its dependence on foreign oil. She would also consider offering tax breaks to alternative energy companies as an incentive to come to Colorado and to bring jobs.

Bill Ritter explained in a personal interview that his platform surrounds what he calls The Colorado Promise. The Colorado Promise focuses on three issues: education, healthcare, and economic opportunity.

“The Promise is the commitment we make to our children and our grandchildren about what kind of a 21st century Colorado we leave them. . . . We need responsible leadership, not ideological rhetoric. We need efficient and effective government, not big government. We need common-sense Colorado solutions, not reckless Washington-style Band-Aids,” Ritter said.

When asked how these goals could be achieved, he said, “We can fulfill the Colorado Promise by focusing with laser-like intensity on improving student achievement and lowering our drop-out rates, solving this state’s health insurance crisis, reinvigorating our economy and growing new jobs, and establishing Colorado as a renewable energy leader.”

Upon further inquiry, Ritter stated his belief in increasing funding for all levels of education in the state, and additionally in changing the school curriculum for children to correlate with the demands of the 21st century.

Ritter supports Colorado’s existing oil and gas industry, but he stresses the possibilities that renewable energy presents in the development of economic opportunities, including renewable energy, biotech, and high tech.

Referendums & Amendments

42: Raise CO *Minimum Wage* for the First Time in Nine Years



wage of non-tipped workers from \$5.15 per hour to \$6.85 per hour, and the minimum hourly wage of tipped workers from \$2.13 per hour to \$3.85 per hour. The proposal was delivered to the Colorado Secretary of State by the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), who partnered with several local organizations, including Coloradans for a Fair Minimum Wage bearing 130,017 voter signatures—exactly 62,017 more signatures than required to qualify for the ballot, according to the ACORN website.

Writing for the Coloradan.com, Timio Archuleta says in support of the issue “Amendment 42 is only three sentences long and less than 70 words. Plain English, short and simple, with no hidden agendas.” Agreeing and encouraging all of her friends and coworkers to vote yes on this amendment, Lourdes said, “If no one else is going to help alleviate our situation, we have to take action ourselves.”

This Amendment also proposes adjusting the minimum wage annually to accommodate inflation. Though this last segment seems too obvious to necessitate inclusion in the Colorado Constitution, consider this data from the U.S. Department of Labor: Since the federal minimum wage was set in 1938, the actual minimal wage has been increased every three years on average.

Until now, the longest period without an increase was six years in the 1940’s. However, the current federal minimum wage—which Colorado maintains though it is allowed to exceed the amount—has not been raised since 1997. To put this in prospective, consider the fact that, since 1996, the cost of a gallon of unleaded gas has increased from \$0.89 to \$2.68, nearly a threefold increase.

Nonetheless, minimum wage has remained the same.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to survive on the minimum wage, with the buying power of the minimum wage at the lowest it has been for 50 years, according to the Colorado Blue Book.

Of course, opposition has been raised to Amendment 42. Some fear that the annual inflation adjustments will only harm Colorado consumers. Others are concerned that if businesses are forced to increase wages, they will spend less time and money on training and benefits, and thus decrease the quality of Colorado business.

According to the Colorado Secretary of State’s website, the leading group to oppose Amendment 42 is Respect Colorado’s Constitution, headed by Scott Gessler, who also helped compose the website stop42colorado.org.

Patricia Anderson, the manager of a Boulder in-home assistance program for the elderly, is worried that if she has to increase the wages paid to her employees, she will have to fire several of them. “We’re already struggling to keep our heads above the water; if we lose employees because we cannot pay the required minimum, our business will plummet,” she said.

But Lourdes remains hopeful. Looking at the check still hanging on her wall, she said, “I love my job; I love my life. But what I’d really like is a paycheck I could hang over that one, a paycheck I could really feel proud of.” —Erin LeFils-Shaw

When Ana Lourdes received her very first paycheck at the eager age of 18, she framed it and hung it proudly on the wall above her desk. Forty hours of candy striping at the Longmont, Colorado hospital had earned her a whopping \$172.32.

Now, nearly seven years later, a much less eager Lourdes balances a sticky toddler on one hip as she points despairingly at the paycheck she holds in her hand.

“Notice anything?” she asks, her voice saturated in sarcasm as she mechanically pins on her hospital nametag. “Yep—seven years, one kid, two presidential elections, and no increase in my paycheck.” Differing only slightly due to tax changes, the paychecks are nearly identical in amount.

Lourdes is not alone. According to the Association of Community Organization for Reform Now (ACORN), 138,000 employed Coloradans currently earn minimum wage, \$5.15 per hour, forcing nearly 150,000 hardworking Coloradans to live just \$900 above the federal poverty line.

But Lourdes and the thousands of other Coloradans earning minimum wage may have a break coming their way. This November’s ballot, for the first time in eight years, will present voters with an opportunity to raise Colorado’s state hourly minimum wage by \$1.70.

According to the Colorado Blue Book, Amendment 42, which would add a new section to Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, raising the minimum hourly

I

This year, Coloradans have the opportunity to vote to define marriage as the “union between one man and one woman,” and at the same time create the legal classification of “domestic partnership” to extend to committed homosexual couples some of the rights and responsibilities of marriage. These ballot measures, Amendment 43 and Referendum I, respectively, do not counteract each other and instead will allow Colorado voters to fine tune how their state will approach these delicate issues.

Referendum I is an initiative to “authorize domestic partnerships” between same-sex couples and, through that authorization, “extend to same-sex couples in a domestic partnership the benefits, protections, and responsibilities that are granted by Colorado law to spouses,” as according to the Colorado Blue Book. This initiative also clearly defines domestic partnerships as different from marriage, “which consists of the union of one man and one woman.”

Referendum I is unique among this year’s lineup of ballot initiatives in that it must be advocated purely on the basis of moral issues of fairness and equality, and does not lend itself to the cold economic critique that may hold sway on other ballot initiatives.

In an interview, Amy Larsen of the Legislative Council Staff, who helped in preparing the Blue Book for the Colorado State Legislature, agreed with this assessment, stating that “fiscal impact was not the primary focus on this measure.” Referendum I specifically prohibits domestic partners from filing a joint tax return or claiming many other financial federal benefits afforded to married couples.

All proponents of this measure are quick to point out that recognized homosexual couples the same rights as if they were married. What it does do is afford recognized homosexual couples the ability to claim rights of inheritance as next of kin, become jointly liable for debt, make decisions about deceased remains, visit in hospital, and allow for partners to be listed as dependents on health insurance.

The referendum does not challenge the definition of marriage as the union of one man and one woman; it is not portable to other states and there is no suggestion that it must to be recognized by other states

In an interview, Adam Crowley, Outreach Director for Coloradans for Fairness and Equality, said that the opposition to Referendum I has been difficult to counter because he believes that the opposition from Focus on the Family to this measure is about the potential recognition of homosexual couples existing in the first place, rather than about what rights should be afforded them. Crowley stated that domestic partnerships and homosexual couples should be thought of in terms of “friends and neighbors” not as a “faceless them.”

Calls to Focus on the Family were not returned—however, Larsen stated that Focus on the Family was the only group that submitted arguments against Referendum I for the Blue Book. The group’s perspective supports restricting recognition “[of homosexual couples] and legal protection . . . to provide stability for the individuals, their families, and the broader community.” Focus on the Family has labeled Referendum I as superfluous, pointing out that many of the same rights can be established through contracts and the power of attorney.

Coloradans for Fairness worked with legislative sponsor State Senator Joan Fitz-Gerald, who introduced a bill to vote on the creation of domestic partnerships as a legislative measure although it was later sent out to the people in the form of a referendum in a bipartisan majority in Denver. Crowley is pleased that Referendum I exists on the ballot to be voted on by the wider electorate, and points to similar cases in Connecticut, Vermont, and Massachusetts where domestic partnership rights were created through either legislative or judicial action. In being voted on by the general public, these rights will have immunity from calls decrying “activist judges.”

The likelihood of Referendum I passing is good. A September 19 Rocky Mountain News/CBS 4 poll gave Referendum I the support of 58 percent of registered voters polled. Amendment 43 reportedly has the support of 52 percent of registered voters. Crowley said that his numbers are likely to continue to increase over time as the educational push from Coloradans for Fairness and Equality persists. — Conrad Colman

Domestic Partnerships

would “extend to same-sex couples in a domestic partnership the benefits, protections, and responsibilities that are granted by Colorado law to spouses.”

On the Colorado Ballot

44: Legalize Personal Use of *Marijuana* in Colorado

Should the consumption of marijuana be illegal when the consumption of alcohol is not? The question lies at the heart of the debate over Amendment 44, a statewide initiative that proposes to decriminalize the possession of an ounce or less of marijuana for adults 21 and older.

If passed, Colorado will join Alaska as the only state in the country with no penalty for possession of small quantities of the drug. Mason Tvert, campaign manager for the group Safer Alternatives for Enjoyable Recreation (SAFER) and the 24-year-old Denver resident responsible for the proposal, argues that alcohol and marijuana are both frequently used recreational substances.

Marijuana, however, is less addictive, less toxic, and has a much smaller connection with violence, sexual assault, and other social maladies. Tvert cites the 20,000 alcohol-related deaths a year compared to zero stemming from marijuana, as well as the bevy of alcohol-related deaths of college students in recent years, as indication of the relative harmlessness of legalizing marijuana.

"Why prohibit a safer alternative to adults?" he asked in a recent Denver Post editorial.

Colorado Attorney General John W. Suthers, the man at the forefront of the opposition, doesn't see the need to encourage the use of a recreational substance. "This is one of the worst cases of moral relativism I've ever encountered. I find the message to be wholly irresponsible," Suthers said in a phone interview. "Call me old fashioned, but I don't see getting high as a recreational activity that we ought to embrace."

According to Suthers and other opposition groups, such as Guard Our Children Against Marijuana (GOCAM), decriminalization sends the message that drug use is acceptable, and will result in higher rates of teenage drug use.

"It would send the wrong signal across the country about what Colorado is all about," Suthers stated. Proponents maintain that Amendment 44 has nothing to do with children—no one under the age of 21 should be using any intoxicating substance.

With the increasing number of methamphetamine labs sprouting up across Colorado, supporters of Amendment 44 argue that it is irresponsible to expend valuable time, resources, and money on enforcement of existing marijuana laws, detracting attention from more grave concerns like the meth epidemic and drunk drivers.

Under current law, possession of marijuana is classified as a Class 2 misdemeanor, punishable by up to \$100 in fines, which makes Colorado one of 11 states with only



modest fines and no jail time for possession.

With such lax enforcement, challengers of Amendment 44 argue, the issue of expended resources is a small one.

Opponents paint a picture of a state where marijuana users will flock, a refuge for "druggies" from across the country. Those against Amendment 44 predict that controlled decriminalization of marijuana is only the first step in the pro-legalization forces' ultimate plan of legalizing all drugs throughout the country, a claim that Tvert vehemently denies.

"I have no interest in or desire to legalize other drugs. I don't know where they came up with that—it's just another lie that their whole argument is centered around," said Tvert.

Under Amendment 44, growing, selling, distributing, public consumption, and driving under the influence of marijuana would remain illegal. Both the federal government's laws and marijuana laws passed by Colorado home-rule cities would remain unaffected. The language of Amendment 44 will be familiar to Denver voters—a measure utilizing identical language was approved in the city last November. —Claire Borgeson

43: Define *Marriage* as a Heterosexual Union

Marriage consists of one man and one woman. Or at least, that's the definition that Amendment 43 would add to the Colorado Constitution if approved on November 7. An initiative proposed by Bishop Phillip Porter and Ruben Mendez of Coloradans for Marriage, Amendment 43 is part of a campaign by primarily right-wing religious groups to protect what they view as family values. Funded in large part by Focus on the Family Action, a socially conservative powerhouse based in Colorado Springs, the primary organizations supporting the amendment are Colorado Family Action Issue Committee and Family Leader Network of Colorado. These groups and others seek to combat gay marriage and the domestic partnerships endorsed by Referendum I by amending the Constitution to prevent non-heterosexual marriages.

In a brochure distributed by Colorado Family Action Issue Committee, members cite children's well-being as a main factor in their fight against gay marriage. "While we can't always prevent bad things from happening, there's one thing we can do: Never intentionally create motherless or fatherless families . . . If we care about kids' long-term emotional health, we'll give them what experts say is best for them: families with a mother and father."

While this conclusion by experts is up for debate, especially since much of the data used is from single parent households, not same sex two parent families, the groups are willing to stake a hefty sum on their ideals. According to a July 12 article in the *Independent*, Focus on the Family has donated at least \$55,000 to Coloradans for Marriage. According to the office of the Colorado Secretary of State, Coloradans for Marriage and Colorado Family Action Issue Committee have spent a total of \$900,000 to push Amendment 43 through. However, this amount of money may not be enough.

John Paul of Coloradans for Marriage stated that on the opposition's high funding, "We're David and Goliath in comparison to the opposition . . . our campaign is built upon people power versus media, getting out the vote."

The opposition is indeed well funded. According to a recent article in *The Gazette*, the Gill Foundation has donated \$179,000 to Coloradans for Fairness and Equality, as well as a major private donation of \$250,000 from gay activist Jon Stryker. The Secretary of State website indicates the opponents have so far spent \$1,142,501.05 to prevent Amendment 43 from going through. Gay rights activists have also placed Referendum I on the ballot—a measure creating domestic partnerships, which, while not marriage, would increase the rights of committed same-sex couples.

This is not the first time Coloradans have addressed gay rights issues. Ten years ago, a group called Colorado for Family Values proposed Amendment 2, an attempt to curtail legislation designed to protect gays from discrimination to avoid what they termed "special treatment." The measure was shot down by the Supreme Court, citing that the purpose behind the amendment was "inexplicable by anything but animus towards the class it affects. It lacks a rational relationship to legitimate state interests."

Amendment 43 takes a different tact, specifically excluding gay spouses by introducing language into the Constitution that defines marriage as between one man and one woman. While current Colorado law enforces the same definition, proponents of the amendment insist that a constitutional change is necessary. "The constitution details the building blocks of our society, and marriage is a building block of our society," explained Paul. He detailed the perceived weakness of marriage laws in current legislation. "Sixty states have heard marriage cases and eight states have overturned state statutes . . . This is happening in our own backyard and across the country."

The Colorado Family Action Issue Committee website extends the argument, referencing competing Referendum I for domestic partnerships as gay marriage in disguise. In their eyes, domestic partnerships serve as an example of manipulating the system to subvert current law. Paul summed up his organization's goal. "[Marriage definitions] will be placed in the constitution, whether by judges or by the people. We think the people should do it." —Lisa J.

Groups seek to combat gay marriage and the domestic partnerships endorsed by Referendum I by amending the Constitution to prevent non-heterosexual marriages.

CREEKING: THE TUNNEL OF MY FEAR

LEATH TONINO
Staff Writer

Often when following a creek bed in an urban area, the natural path of the water is forced to travel beneath a road by means of a concrete tunnel. These tunnels range in size and variety, from as wide as a hand to 20 feet tall. The only thing a creeker relishes more than the fear and filth encountered in the forward progress through an unknown, pitch-black subterranean avenue is the first gray light of waning day that marks an exit and return to a world of comfortingly visible creek-porn and poopballs. The tunnel is the bane and the bliss of a dedicated creek explorer, something horribly wonderful that keeps me lacing up my boots.

The Tunnel of My Fear took on the immense baggage that comes with such a title the moment that my quivering lip felt its fetid draft, its whispered summons. This tunnel stood before me as tall as any I had seen, cobweb-draped walls rising sheer out from what appeared to be three-foot-deep water. It was fifteen or more feet wide, implying that this was a serious tributary of Monument Creek, potentially traceable westward all the way to the mountains. Most excitingly, it seemed to bend leftward from the very beginning.

From my geographically limited angle and temporally limited inspection, I couldn't be positive of the length and content of this tunnel, but due to the immediate bend I did surmise that once I was in the tunnel all sunlight would be quickly blocked out and the long trek beneath the rumbling interstate and train tracks would be stumbled in darkness. The water flowed cold and thick beneath my craned neck as I tried to see further into the conduit of wet, grim paranoia. I was eager for this initial communion to transcend visual stimulation and enter into the deep, dangerous reality of a creeking adventure, but momentarily I found myself walking the sunny path again, the Tunnel of My Fear already becoming a strange mental phenomenon.

I didn't set foot near that tunnel for the rest of the school year. My creeking companion had transferred to a different school and my mind was full of fear. Something inside of me was apprehensive as to what I would find inside the tunnel, a tunnel that daily grew more horrible in my mind. I entertained ghastly fantasies of forging ahead though black intersections, trailing a string behind me in true Hansel-and-Gretelean fashion. The tunnel was a challenge that I didn't want to face, and after all, I didn't need to face it. Perhaps the life of this strange hobby of mine was coming to an end.

In the summer-off season, I hardly ever thought of The Tunnel of My Fear and when I did it immediately presented itself to my memory as the epic, mind-altering journey of quiet, muffled terror that had turned me away the previous year. I didn't think much of urban creeking over the summer, but when I did, even one tunnel always reminded me of what lay in wait back in pleasant Colorado Springs.

I set out in search of the tunnel with two close friends on the Friday of this year's Parents' Weekend. It was already getting dark as we left campus and despite having never gone creeking with me, both of my friends were nervously excited to plunge into the world of mental and physical darkness that I had spoken of so often.

We walked on the east side of the creek for a while, me thinking that I would notice the massive dark opening across the water and then we would finally get wet and pick up the real trail. Lost in conversation and the scrubby vegetation of the creek bank, I realized that we must have passed the tunnel and that there was no point in continuing the search that night. I suggested that we walk onward and return by exploring the train tracks on the way home, and while we did just this, I could tell that my friends were disappointed.

In turn, this expression on their behalf upset me as well. They had left the cozy confines of their dormitories with notions of intensity and glory, and now all they were getting was a walk. I kicked myself for ever having glorified the tunnel, for ever having given creeking a goal or destination, for misleading my friends and thus, by not finding the tunnel, crushing their chances for enjoyment and reflection. The expectation had ruined the evening, and despite a humorous and entertaining walk home along alien, nighttime train tracks rich with their own wonder and mystery, I felt as though the adventure was gone. We were simply walking home to get to a dinner party on time, and though I did reek of creek smells as I shook hands with friends' parents, the smell was not genuine.

A few days later, resolved that I could find the tunnel, I set out at three in the afternoon with a friend. Chelsea and I had been on many walks together before, but never an explicitly designated creeking mission, and despite my last experience, I was glad to have her with me for what would surely be a scary couple of hours. After 20 minutes of walking, my nervousness fluctuating in correlation to the level of distraction provided by conversation, we found our way through an empty camp of tarps, quilts, cans, and toilet paper.

Behind the disastrous implications of such a human



Photos by Jackson Solway

Creeking enthusiasts embark on an urban spelunking adventure in Colorado Springs sewers.



dwelling loomed the noble entrance to The One True Tunnel of My Metaphysical Fear. The water was low so we stepped into the entrance and leaned against the disgusting walls, soaking up the last bit of safety. Chelsea seemed apprehensive but encouraging, commenting on the beautiful play of reflections across the impressively large and geometric, concrete walls. I looked at these walls, so perfectly symmetrical and flat, partially enjoying the odd beauty of the moment, partially dreading the reality of the decision that was only mine to make. I rested there, my chest noticeably tight, half-assing some breathing exercises as I stalled, my mind still unable to commit to the endless darkness and uncertainty that lay ahead. We heard the interstate sounds barreling out of the tunnel in distorted, ghostly cries as I fingered the headlamp in my pocket. The Tunnel of My Fear was laughing as I smiled at Chelsea and took the first steps in.

Expectation is a strange mental state that seems to form, shift, dissipate, and form again. It is not adequately described as a moment in time or a strictly defined feeling, but perhaps more aptly understood as a series of imaginations that express thoughts and emotions, a synthetic creation of the mind that develops along with time, information, and the growth of character. Expectation needs an object, and for over half a year the Tunnel of My Fear roamed the depths of my head, an ever-changing creation of my own held together by some simple facts that reality had provided.

I am not swimming in the fresh, moving water of the creek of understanding; I simply have a toe in the muck. However, I've realized some things about expectation, things that I already knew but couldn't formulate without some prodding. First, expectation is a construction. Whatever we

understand my expectation to be—whether a picture, feeling, or otherwise—this expectation will not be the reality that I encounter. Second, because I can't ever find the world of expectation existing free from my head, a healthy approach to expecting provides itself in the form of the old creeking standard, "Go with the flow." Third, take part in the world of expectation and take part in the real world. Don't be upset that the two realms can't match—they can coexist, and often intense, vivid expectation is the catalyst for activity.

Ten steps into the Tunnel of My Greatest Expectation brought me around the initial bend and revealed a strange sight, a giant golden opening about 100 yards away. This tunnel was short and relatively clean, the water less than ankle deep. It was a place that I would go to relax and socialize with friends, not a place suited for the most intense forms of commitment and challenge. There was no fear in this place, only Chelsea and my gay laughter as we romped playfully, the calming anchor of afternoon sunlight only steps away.

That afternoon turned into one of the most happy and playful times in my recent memory. Chelsea and I continued on the small watercourse for a few miles, ducking fences and popping in and out of neighborhoods and parks. Our journey culminated in a fantasy cloud of cattail seeds dancing fairy-like in the crystalline sunlight. For 10 minutes as we exploded these pods of life, the world filling with this thick, beautiful dust, our fuzzy little faces grinning amidst the soft, fluttery chaos. In my journey towards The Tunnel of My Fear I found the Cattail of My Curiosity, a delightfully unexpected adventure that could never be planned nor recreated. The tunnel may or may not exist—either way, I'll search for it.

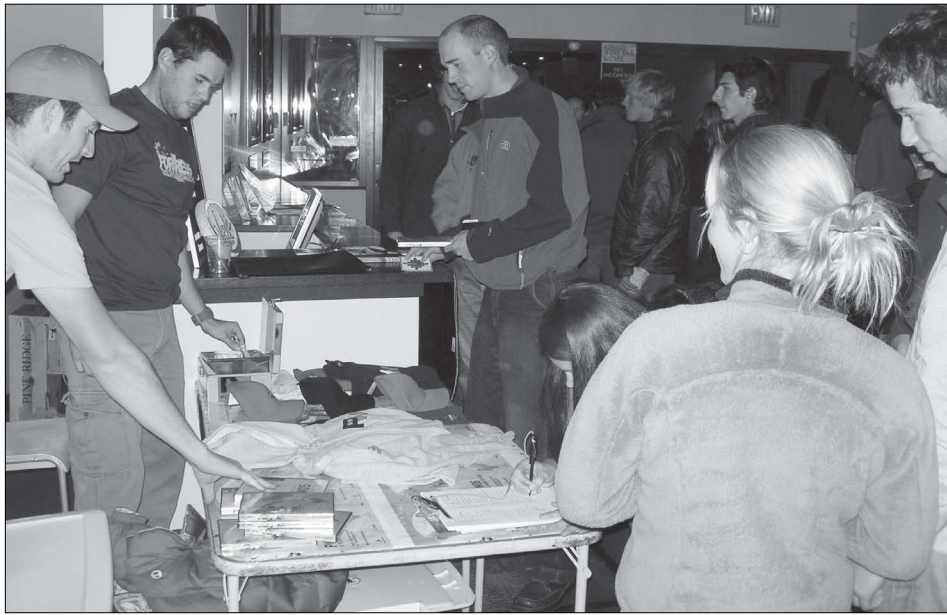
Powderwhore Introduces Ski Porn

KATHERINE NATHANE
Staff Writer

Most diehard skiers find this time of the year to be the longest and most frustrating, as winter slowly creeps up on us and the snow begins to accumulate on their favorite mountains. Between ski tuning and endless sets of lunges, most addicts find solace watching ski movies as they dream of the glorious powder days to come. On Wednesday night, dozens of these addicts filed into Kimball's Twin Peak Theater in downtown Colorado Springs to relieve some of that tension. Up on the big screen, viewers were witness to the regional premiere of PW06, a film by the Salt Lake City production company called Powderwhore.

Unlike films by Teton Gravity Research or Warren Miller, PW06 features only telemark skiers, ripping up the backcountry in the purest fashion. Though a snowmobile was used a few times, nearly all of the breathtaking descents were made possible because the skiers were willing to make the grueling hike up. In hopes to shed some light on the free-heeled sport, powderwhores and filmmakers Noah and Jonah Howell included many clips of their ascents.

"There is more to teleing than hopping on a chairlift and being taken to the top of the



Courtesy of Katherine Nathane

Ski fanatics gather to experience Powderwhore's new telemark film.

mountain," senior Nancy Calhoun explained. An up and coming tele star, Calhoun remarked that PW06 was very refreshing because of the purity in this form of skiing. "It was amazing to see them out in the backcountry, skinning their way up and skiing down some of the continents most beautiful mountains," she said.

The Howell brothers, residents of Salt Lake City, teamed up with fellow powderwhores Andy Jacobsen and Andy Rosenberg once again to make their second movie. Though much of the footage was shot in their big backyard of the Wasatch Range, they also included footage of their adventures in Aspen and Denali. Often chest-deep in powder, these skiers know where to find the secret stashes and how to make any viewer jealous.

PW06, however, is not a film the Howells and "the Andys" created to stroke their egos. "We just want to show people what we're doing and how we're having a good time," Noah Howell explained.

With a section in the movie entitled "To err is to be human, to err often is to telemark," no graceful crash, launched avalanche, spill, missed landing, or accidental tree-hugging footage was omitted.

Between their mind-boggling descents, their embraced bloopers, and the ridiculous 80s spring skiing montage, the progressive and daring powderwhores left the audience in awe. It is impossible not to admire these skiers for what they do and the boundaries they push. Whether your jaw dropped, you laughed 'til you cried, or you hid your face during the gruesome stitches scene, PW06 has something for everyone. The only thing you need after a movie like this is a cigarette to calm you down.

So take a deep breath, my friend—winter is just around the bend, and before you know it, you too will be waist-deep in powder, wondering why you waste five days of your week in class when all you need to do to free your mind is free your heel.

Indie Band Will Make Your Mascara Run

DAN BORON-BRENNER
Guest Writer

Guitarist Alan Sparhawk and drummer Mimi Parker of the Duluth, Minnesota trio Low are married with children, and the oldest recently began kindergarten. After their eerie performance in Armstrong Hall on Oct. 28, I can only imagine the lullabies they sing to their kids and what existential vistas such crooning awakens in the very young.

Low is a "slowcore" band, meaning their music is dark and, well, slow, but also wildly expansive and almost theatrical in its acoustic occupation of every inch of the performance hall. If this music were a person, it would be doing a great impression of the slack, cynical teenagers sleepwalking through Lollapalooza in the Simpsons.

Slowcore shows are somber affairs, suited to venues like Armstrong Hall where the audience must sit and appreciate the music more cerebrally. It's a demanding venture and probably only appealing to a small number of concert-goers, but that said, a Low concert is a good place to think and a better place to feel strange.

This was the case at the show last Saturday. Having never seen or really heard of the band before, I was initially wary of them and the opening act, Laura Veirs. I have a healthy distrust of singer/songwriters and thus wrote Veirs off immediately, and what little information I could accrue portrayed Low as dark and fragile, the type of band that's appealing to people who take themselves far too seriously. While I like this kind of music, I've attended many concerts where the audience was essentially one sullen hipster with great hair, and I found this to be oppressive for any musical enjoyment.

The band's aesthetics were another issue. Stoicism is an easy card to play, and often a serious façade is used to suggest depth, cover a lack of musical chops, and help artists get laid. Take Jim Morrison, whose psychopathic personal exploits and solemn good looks helped The Doors to international fame.

Luckily, the show was quite good, even if it was also awfully melancholic. Laura Veirs has a charming, bumbling way of talking between the songs, which lift and flap with a kind of hard-edged grace. Veirs said that she had recently visited France to see schoolchildren performing some of her songs, and that it had been a strange, delightful experience hearing them pronounced in French-tinted English. This was a particularly apt summation of the body of work she exhibited, and it was easy to imagine her as the kind of artist that French music teachers love to cover.

As for Low themselves: While they never possessed any sort of flamboyant stage personality, it was a compelling show, borne on the strength of the evident composition and the tight syncopation of the musicians. There's a real emotional core underscoring Low's work and it was sometimes shocking to hear Sparhawk lightly banter with the crowd between songs when his guitar had been responsible for filling the auditorium with an almost crushing wall of sound only seconds before.

After the show, I went outside and found the night sky starry and clear and bitterly cold. It was a fitting end—an almost serendipitous physical exhibition of the art I had just been privy to witness.

BATTLE OF THE BANDS

Saturday,
Nov. 4

7 p.m. – 1 a.m.

Gaylord
Hall

Honor Code Amendment

- **Boost student participation by changing the size of the council from 16 to 50 members over three years**
- **Increase student and faculty input in the new member selection process**

VOTE

Monday, November 6, 2006
Worner Center
11:30 AM-1:30 PM and
5:00 PM-7:00 PM



“Las Vegas . . . Lights, facades, buffets, music, drugs, hookers, and all the free booze you could drink if you sat in front of a penny slot in Circus Circus. I can’t remember most of it, except that I sat down next to a nice man at a roulette table who gave me \$200 which I gambled away in front of him and then went home with a boy in a hot dog suit.”

Libby Bushell

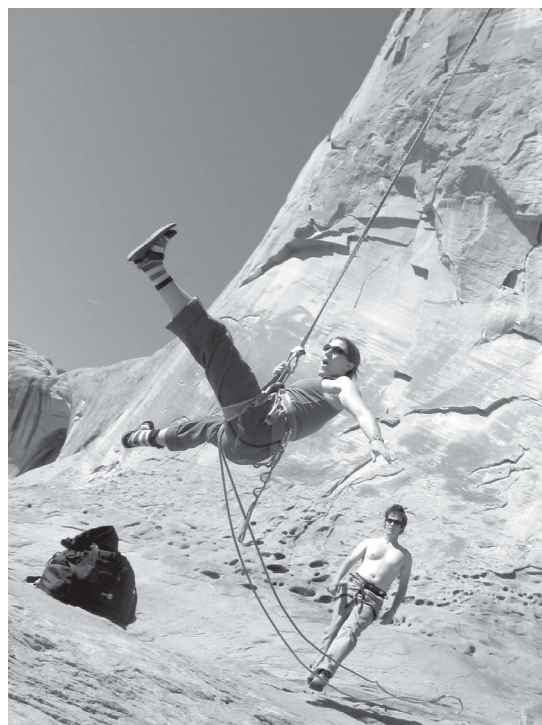


Early season pow at “The Legend.”
Courtesy of Alex Kerney



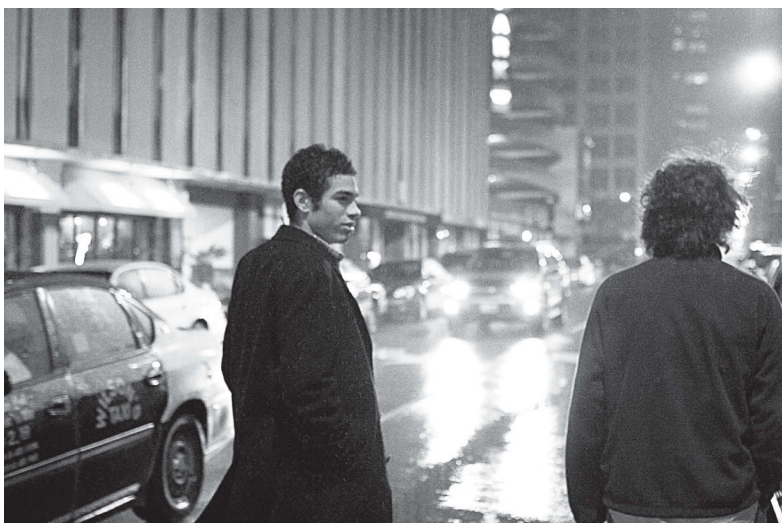
“I was anxious to be climbing in the mountains, in the snow, and on the ice. There just seemed to be a strong appeal to trudging up a slope blanketed in white.”

Daniel Dalton



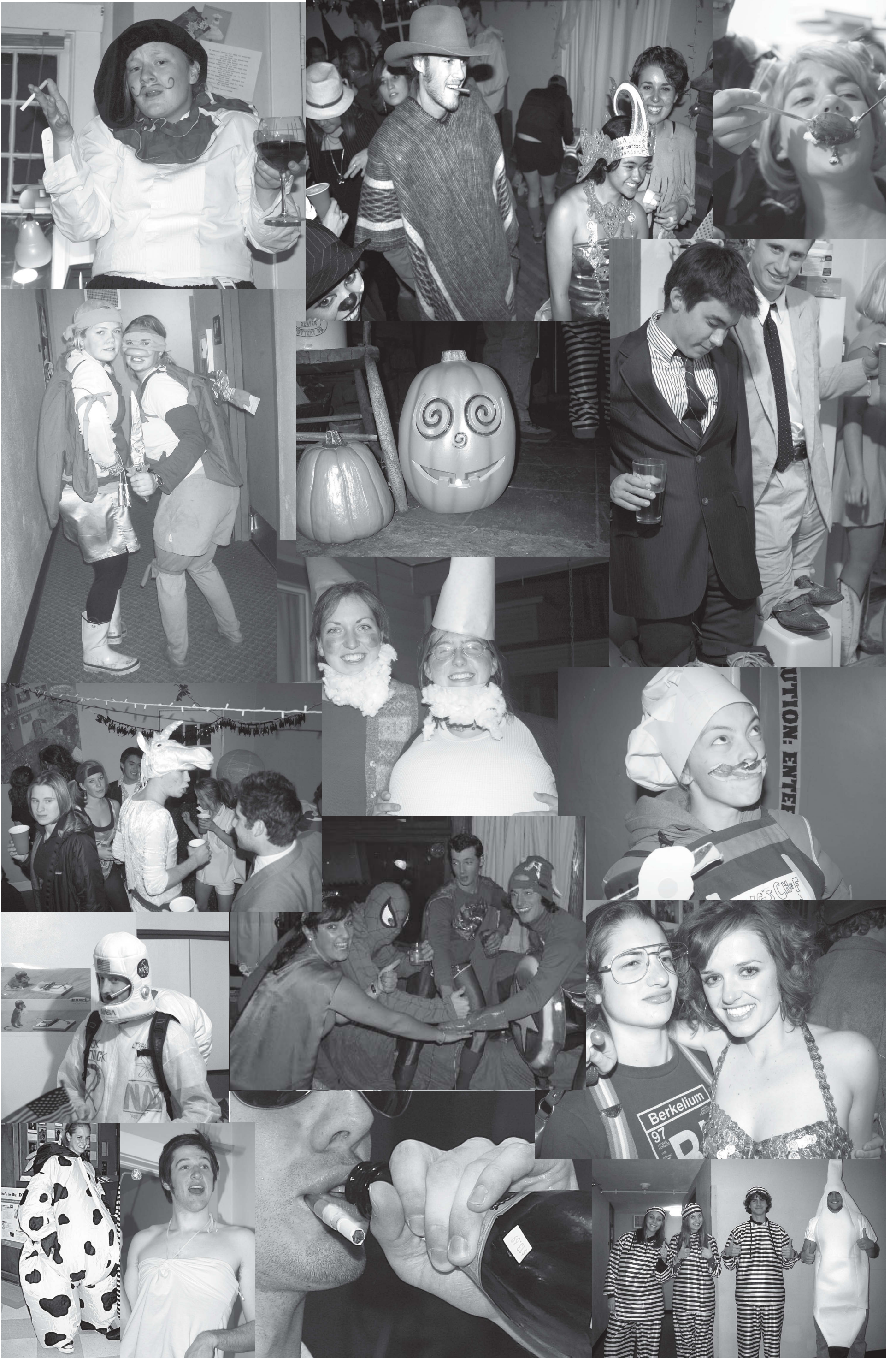
“After four days in the wilderness, with one of our members suffering from a broken ankle, anyone can get a little crazy . . .”

Jonathan Spear

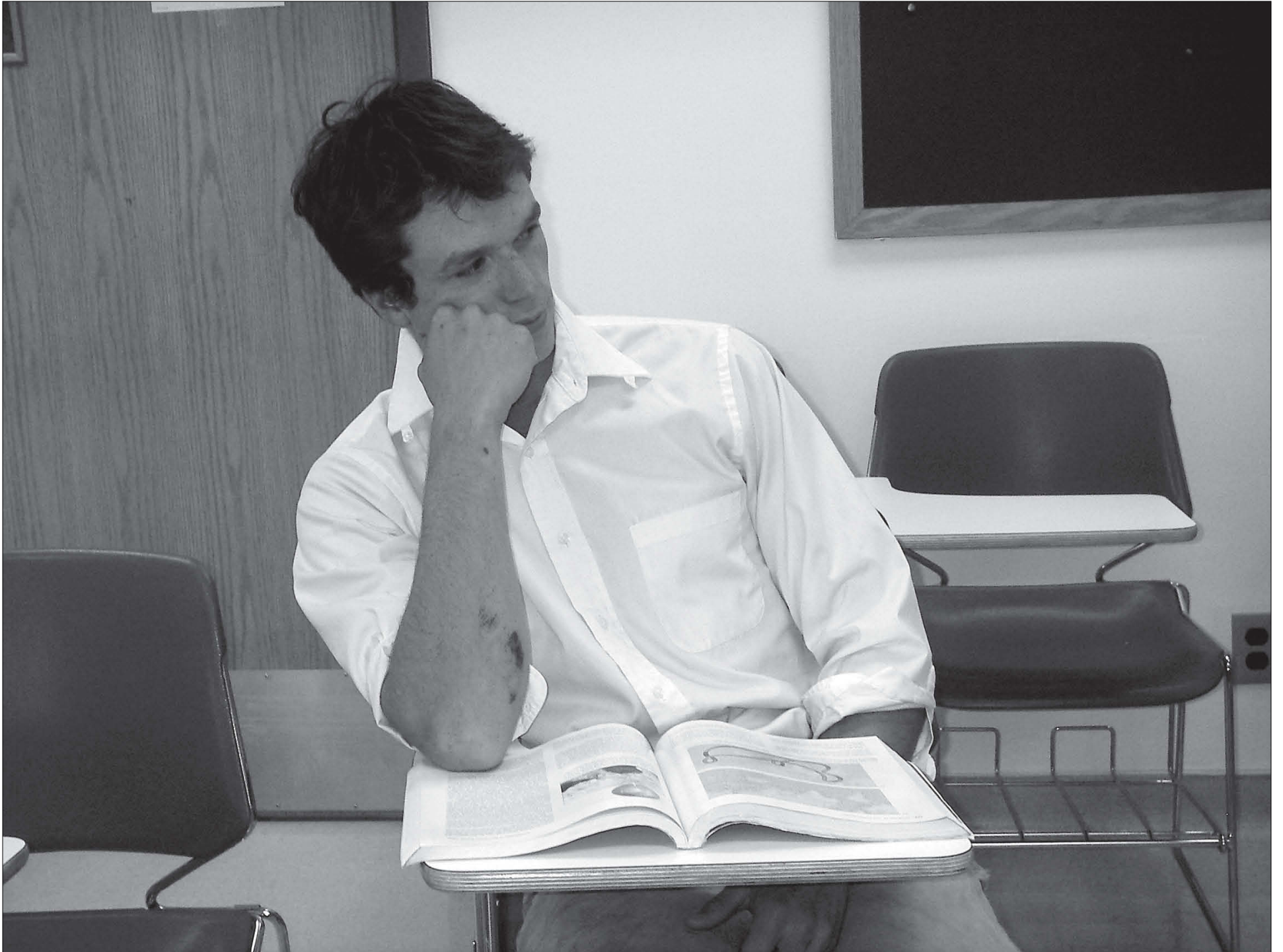


“Seniors Charlie Meredith and Rip Empson stroll the streets of St. Louis, MO. Five editors from *The Catalyst* attended a journalism convention—can you see the difference in this issue?”

Laura Dudnick
Editor in Chief



No Girls



Do Same Sex Classrooms Avoid Social Issues?

CHARLIE MEREDITH
Features Editor

Girls all around. Are they looking at me? They must be, but what do I do? Being in this class is like being with my grandparents. Oh my God, she just looked at me.

This is the inner monologue that most high school boys experience as they wage war against algebra and their hormones. It is a toughly fought battle where the physical and the mental clash at just the specific moment when neither is ready. Neither side knows why they are fighting or what exactly will come if either side wins, yet the war continues. Every student, gay or straight, encounters it at some point. Girls also come upon the same dilemma—and like everyone else, they search and probe ways to find peace between the opposing sides.

Corporations who apparently “sell” the solution or the appeasing ingredient to teenagers around the world accumulate billions of dollars every single year. Magazines, clothing lines, facial lotions—hell, even MTV—exists because of the conflict. Each company competes relentlessly to sell the magical cure to teenage sexual angst. And each teenager spends incalculable amounts of allowance and petty cash hoping to reach this nearly impossible goal.

Thus comes the creation that religious groups and conservative factions across the nation have pointed to as the ultimate salvation to our undereducated youth and our dwindling respect for women and sexuality:

the single-gender institution. And guess what—this type of learning environment has been expanding on a considerable level over the past decade and is anticipating even further growth. The Department of Education has just granted new federal regulations that allow schools the flexibility of single-gender classes. Looks like we can put away the *Teen Vogue* and acne cream.

Single-gender institutions provide learning environments that are nearly void of this embarrassing struggle towards acceptance and approval by the desired sex. Institutions such as, Woodward Avenue Elementary School in Miami, boasts GPA averages that are high above their co-ed counterparts and a lesser degree of distraction due to this lack of competition for the interest of your peers. All-girl academies pride themselves on an egalitarian student body that does not stigmatize female athletes, but rather allows them to pursue their goals without criticism for their choices.

“What I said in class was nurtured and supported, enabling me to be more aggressive than if I was in a co-ed environment,” said Senior Sarah Hoeynck, who attended Merinx Hall in St. Louis. Hoeynck’s comments reflect a popular idea that men are holding women back in educational settings because of the stigma that

women who are aggressive are somehow unfeminine and therefore unattractive.

In accordance with this belief, the private Regis Jesuit High School in Aurora has for the past four years operated as two distinctly separate institutions: one for the girls and one for the boys. The faculty and staff are split as well. Teachers have been overcome with unmitigated exuberance as their attendance levels have shot up along with their students’ test scores.

But another reason for this grand transformation is that BOYS ARE FAILING! That’s right, dudes—we are no longer the dominant academic gender. According to the National Assessment of Educational Progress, “Women outscore [men] in almost every academic arena.” They have better grades, get better SAT scores and are picking up far more Bachelor degrees.

So what’s the deal? Are guys more distracted by the presence of females than vice versa? “There’s simply a tempo and a sequence to the way boys learn that is not better or worse but different,” said Rick Hawley, head of the University School in Cleveland, the largest private boys’ school in America. Hawley’s ideas pertain to a popularly held belief—mostly by men—that schools cater to females more than males because of the rigid

No Boys



Photos by Alison Kelman

academic structure, which awards listening quietly to teachers' lectures while respecting the traditional teacher-student relationship.

Then, what kind of learning style works for boys? Studies have shown that boys perform considerably better in classrooms that are hands-on and allow them to interact with their professors in a more direct and lighthearted way. Experts have largely agreed that single-gender schools are good for girls and bad for boys. But this stereotype is being challenged by an ever-increasing number of institutions that are all male and have shaped a curriculum that caters to their ideal learning style. Brian Buckley at the Roxbury Latin School in Boston's West Roxbury believes that having an all-male student body helps to devalue "male macho" behavior and allows boys to pursue interests that would otherwise be considered a feminine activity, such as theatre.

While there are a number of reasons for girls and boys to be separated, there are also a number of social implications that must be considered. Opponents of single-gender schooling, such as the ACLU, believe that it violates the equal protection clause of the U.S. Constitution because it may further generate gender stereotypes. And unlike most national issues, this is neither a Republican nor a Democratic initiative, but spans partisan lines, as illustrated in the state senate vote allowing single-gender institutions that recently took place in Michigan. "This is a positive act that empowers both boys and girls," said state Sen. Michael Switalski (D-Roseville), one of those voting with the 33-5 majority. Republican party officials also came out strongly for this vote.

However, it is not simply the ACLU that is battling this initiative—numerous women's rights organizations are contesting it as well. These groups feel that by separating the genders, we are ignoring the real issues

and simply looking for a quick fix to our gender discrimination concerns. "We need to address these stereotypes—otherwise, we will come out with very polarized groups that will tend to be afraid of each other," said Heather Horton, Colorado College's Sexual Assault Response Coordinator. She stated that "we can't

"We need to address these stereotypes—otherwise, we will come out with very polarized groups that will tend to be afraid of each other."

Heather Horton, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator

shelter our children. We need to change society because racism, sexism, and homophobia will always be there unless we engage them."

Now, how does homosexuality fit into this single-gender paradigm? There are certain estimates that say our society is approximately 10 percent homosexual. So how does creating single-gender institutions rule out teenage sexual angst if one happens to be attracted to their own gender? The answer is, it doesn't.

Certain opponents to the single-gender schools also equate separation of the genders to segregation of the races. It might seem easier to separate the races in order to prevent certain minorities from falling into racial labels and thus not fulfilling their potential. But later on, people of racial minorities will move into college and the workplace, locations that are full of these experiences. For example: Whites that attend a

nearly all-white institution tend to know little about the experiences of non-whites and therefore sympathize less with their struggle. Therefore, does a single-gender school, which educates a student for a world that does not exist, actually educate at all?

Will these graduating men and women be able to communicate—or even comprehend—the opposite sex's point of view? Or have they been so conditioned to think in one frame of mind that to hear another would seem almost alien or without worth?

"A lot of people need to be exposed to the other sex in school in order to build [their] social skills," said Sophomore Emily Matthewson, who attended Holton-Arms School in Washington, D.C., an all-girls private institution. "[Single-gender schools] are not for everyone."

In CC's Feminist and Gender Studies department, there are classes that are frequently all female and are completely void of male presence. "I prefer to have both men and women because both men and women are gendered . . . gender studies affects them both," said Feminist and Gender Studies professor Tonja Olive. She said she enjoys teaching all-women classes because participation is high, but she would prefer to have a mixed gender class in order to spark debate over gender issues.

Professor Olive has a remarkable point: women's issues aren't solely the predicament of women, but rather the dilemma of humanity. Men are just as responsible for gender concerns as women, and they should share in the forging of a common solution. Separating them may only further distance the genders and continue to put the social quandary on the backburner. According to Professor Olive, "If we split them up, it will set us back a long time."

Rough Terrain: Bikers Scorch Competition in Angel Fire

NICK WAGGONER
Staff Writer

On October 20, the hallways of the resort in Angel Fire, New Mexico were filled with goatees, spandex, and plenty of lube. The NCAA Mountain Biking Nationals had come to town, where F350s were as common as shaved legs. On the night before race day, riders from all over the country were tightening screws and checking brake lines, cleaning frames and stretching their bodies.

By 6 a.m., an array of spandex emerged from the resort lodgings at the same time as flurries of snow began to fall outside. Riders sipped their electrolyte mixes and psyched themselves for the cold ride ahead.

"The course will be faster with the ground frozen and hard," explained optimistic junior Zac Ramras. "At least it won't be wet, and that's about all you can ask for."

Riders soon left the comfort of their warm hotel rooms for the 30-

degree temps of the starting gate. Racers from schools such as Fort Lewis and Michigan were called forward one by one while a small crowd of fans gave them sporadic encouragement from beneath their warm layers. A strong Colorado College contingency screamed, yelped, and barked for the likes of Ramras, Colin Cares, Harry Precourt, and Mitchell Hoke.

With the blast of a gun, riders took off on the first section of the race, a 3,000-foot vertical climb

up the switchbacks of Angel Fire's ski trails. Within the first half mile of the ascent, freshman powerhouse Colin Cares gained a solid lead on the rest of the Division II pack.

Half an hour later, CC fans were up the mountain blasting "Eye of the Tiger" on repeat as racers finished up the final leg of the ascent. Exhausted riders stumbled by, barely able to laugh at the ridiculous scene. Before long, Cares rode by to the screams

"We showed up and had two freshmen grab the top two spots. Colin almost beat the guy from Ft. Lewis, and he had to pass all 40 DI racers."

Junior Zac Ramras



Nick Waggoner/CATALYST

Freshman Mitch Hoke earned second place at the NCAA Nationals in New Mexico.



Sam Cornwall/CATALYST

Freshman Brian Connelly prowls the ice at Honnen during a game Homecoming Weekend.

Battle of Goaltending Ends in Gophers' Victory

ALEX EMMONS
Staff Writer

Mariucci Arena, Minneapolis, MN—The Oct. 27 WCHA opener featuring your Colorado College Tigers! and the University of Minnesota Gophers unfurled as a net-minding duel between Tigers senior Matt Zaba (36 shots, 34 saves) and Gopher Kellen Briggs (20 shots, 20 saves). A Colorado Springs native, Briggs snagged his 12th career shutout, a school record.

According to Tigers head coach Scott Owens, the Tigers would not have stood a chance without the heroic efforts of Zaba.

Penalties once again played a decisive role for the Tigers in the game's outcome. Late in the first, Gopher freshman Mike Carman received a major penalty and automatic game misconduct

for checking from behind. In one glistening moment, Tigers sophomore Scott McCulloch danced alone on net after receiving a long

"The Tigers would not have stood a chance without the heroic efforts of Zaba."

pass, but Briggs flashed some leather and stifled the quick attack, which might have been the Tigers best scoring chance all game.

On the five-minute power play opportunity, the Gophers outshot the Tigers 3-2.

The game stood on a tipping point

for nearly 30 minutes of play before Tigers sophomore Jake Gannon drew two consecutive penalties. During their second power play, Gopher senior Mike Vanelli finally managed to beat Zaba and take the lead with a rebound from a highlight-reel save.

Just after successfully weathering a controversial penalty, the Tigers took another blow as Gopher freshman standout Jay Barriball got his team-leading 6th goal of the season through the back door.

Late in the third, the Tigers drew a penalty and—after also pulling Zaba—had a 6 on 4 advantage, but the Gophers stonewalled the counterattack, drawing the tight game to a close at a final score of 2-0.

of the CC crowd.

"Oh, thanks for coming out, guys," he said with a smile. "I'm really glad you could make it." While others couldn't afford the breath for such words, Cares rode on without a drop of sweat.

By 9 a.m., most of the riders had made it to their second lap of the 18 mile race, having successfully navigated the steep, dense woods of the downhill section. As the racers climbed up for a second dose of "Eye of the Tiger," Cares had already closed the 10-minute gap between the DI and DII packs that had separated the different starting times of each division. Six minutes later, Mitch Hoke and the rest of DII rode by, with Hoke poised to take 2nd.

As the riders made it to the downhill, the CC crowd repositioned to catch some of the carnage. Tires slid out, arms scraped along root and rock, and heads missed trees by inches.

With racers still ripping through the woods, the first DI riders finished just after 9:30 a.m., with Fort Lewis College taking the top honors at 1

hour 36 minutes and 21 seconds. Colin Cares rode across the line with an impressive time of 1:37:02. Six minutes later, Mitch Hoke came in to secure CC gold and silver for DII.

"[It's] only our first year as a team at Nationals," explained Ramras, who came in 20th due to mechanical failure. "We showed up and had two freshmen grab the top two spots. Colin almost beat the guy from Fort Lewis, and he had to pass all 40 DI racers."

At the finish line, the small fish nature of CC's bike team was even more apparent. With Fort Lewis commanding a \$70,000 budget, our paltry \$3,400 doesn't match our talent.

"As is, we're the second highest budget in club sports," a team member explained. "But we've sent some emails out, and placing one and two at Nationals doesn't really hurt our cause."

But for Ramras, it's not about the money. "We're always looking for new riders," he said. "All you need is some spandex and a mean goatee."

Not the Right Night for the Tigers Gophers outshoot the Tigers in MN

ALEX EMMONS
Staff Writer

Mariucci Arena, Minneapolis, MN—The Tigers' vie for a split series on Oct. 28 v. the no. 2 Gophers resulted in a sound defeat and a respectable evening for Gopher freshman Kyle Okposo who tallied his first college hat trick.

Tigers sophomore goalie Drew O'Connell (34 shots, 26 saves) laid the smack-down on the Gopher barrage, which was as evident on the penalty kill as it was on the power play. While the Gopher assault was steady and effective, the Tigers only scored one of twelve shots on goal.

The Tigers' one goal came when sophomore Derek Patrosso capitalized on some superfluous stickhandling by Gopher defenseman

Erik Johnson, snatching the puck and dropping it off to junior Scott Thauwald for a one-timer.

The Gophers continued to excel throughout the remainder of the game, shutting the door on the series, in which they outscored the Tigers 10-1.

Tonight and tomorrow, the Tigers host no. 15 Michigan Tech. Huskies (5-0-1 /2-0-0, Overall/WCHA). Over the past weekend, the Huskies narrowly swept Vermont, winning each game by only one goal and winning the Friday night match in overtime.

Like the Tigers, the Huskies are a comparatively young team, and the Tigers should match up well with their skaters.

Frigid Waters and Muddy Oatmeal Bond Students

25 CC rafters and kayakers float the Colorado River



Courtesy of Emily Houston

“Rafters were encouraging me to think of lava and other warm things, while others asked if my nipples could cut diamonds.”

“It still amazes me how the common experience of being wet and cold or toting a backpack up a mountain can bring together a group so quickly.”

MATHIAS BARKER
Staff Writer

Like the leaves it scatters around campus, the wind blew CC students across the country last week for another glorious block break. Perhaps you outran the first blizzard of the year, or reveled in the powder it left. But if you were lucky like me, your name was chosen in the ORC Westwater Canyon lottery, and you spent the break paddling the Colorado River through twisting canyons.

Two paddle rafts, two gear boats, and a dozen kayakers formed the trip’s fleet. Experienced student raft guides and kayakers led the 4-day trip for 25 students of all ages and skill levels. Kayakers who had never paddled whitewater glided alongside Class V veterans, and everyone survived. “The trip was a success,” said kayak leader Jake Weiss.

I personally didn’t feel all that successful when I flipped my boat and found myself swimming in the swollen muddy river on the first day. After diligently attending several night roll sessions, I believed I had learned to right myself if I did happen to turn over. Sure, the water would be colder than the pool, but I had learned to roll! The frozen reality chilled me as I bobbed gasping for air and looking for help. The “combat roll” (in action on a river) was quite different than a roll in a pool.

Soon I was shuddering on land and laughing at myself—the first person to “swim” on the trip. Rafters were encouraging me to think of lava and other warm things, while others asked if my nipples could cut diamonds. The day of flat water at the beginning of the trip provided time for novice boaters to learn the skills to navigate the upcoming rapids. I had flipped my boat on the easy day, and the rapids ahead loomed ominously in my mind as we sat around the campfire that night.

Tiki torches lit up the dark sky, and the river gurgled between stunning canyon walls of crimson and black. I snuggled into my dry sleeping bag and silently thanked the gear rafts and guides who made the trip possible. They allowed us to stay on the river for three days by hauling a rainbow of dry bags and a mountain of food.

It still amazes me that the common experience of being wet and cold or toting a backpack up a mountain can bring a group together so quickly. I spend a month with the same people in a classroom each block, but I find myself closer to the people with whom I share putting on dry long underwear after a day on the river. Or maybe it’s the shared misery. As Eric Orenstein, another kayaker on the trip, said, “Every morning my balls shrank at the thought of putting on wet, half-frozen polypropylene.”

It was worth it. Anyone who has had the thrill of a spectacular view from the top of a pass or crashing through the giant hole of Class IV Skull Rapid will tell you so. Rafting guide George Patten explained his delight in coming through the hole in an upright raft. Becky Rittenburg, another student guide, couldn’t stop giggling after running the prize Westwater rapid. “That’s the biggest rapid I’ve ever guided,” she managed to choke out.

Whatever memory you took away from block break, be it mundane or drenched with adrenaline, hopefully you can give a hug to the person who was next to you when it happened. I floated on the river for 3 days with 25 other people. We all had a tinge of sadness as we packed into the white vans that would carry us back to our next classes, missing the river but not the silty oatmeal.

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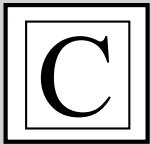
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Colorado Politics in the National Spotlight as State Looks to Turn Blue

SCOTT PETIYA
 Staff Writer

In the last two presidential elections, states were divided in the public image between Republican red and Democratic blue based on which candidate captured their electoral votes for president. In the 2006 midterm elections, Americans will not be voting for president, but a few of George W. Bush's red states from 2004 appear likely to deliver strong blue results. One of them is Colorado, and this could signal a future for the state that is both more Democratic and more prominent in national politics.

In recent years, Colorado has often been considered a Republican stronghold. Bill Owens won his second term as governor by a landslide in 2002, while the Republicans kept control of both the state's U.S. Senate seats and five out of seven U.S. House seats. Two years later, however, Colorado suddenly looked much less red. Despite Bush winning the state by four percentage points, Democrats took over both houses of the state legislature, and the brothers Ken and John Salazar wrested a Senate and a House seat from the GOP. The once-red Colorado was now recognized as a swing, or "purple," state—and this November, it could go all the way to blue.

With Owens term-limited, Colorado will elect a new governor in 2006, and Democrat Bill Ritter has held the advantage for months. A former district attorney of Denver, Ritter initially seemed an unlikely

candidate. Some Democrats were worried by his ambiguous stance on abortion, and candidates from Denver do not usually fare well in the rest of Colorado. Ritter, however, has bucked the trend. A *Denver Post* poll from early October showed him ahead of Republican Bob Beauprez in every region of the state, and more recent polls have consistently shown a double-digit lead for Ritter overall.

Beauprez has attempted to tarnish Ritter by attacking his record

The Republicans' chances of winning the governor's race now appear slim to none. If Democrats also retain control of the legislature, the state government will be thoroughly blue for the first time in over 40 years.

of plea bargains as DA, but this has backfired badly. One ad denounced Ritter's alleged plea bargain with an illegal immigrant who was later arrested again in California, but it soon became apparent that this information must have come from a law enforcement database. The use of that database for political purposes is illegal, and the FBI has opened a criminal investigation into Beauprez's campaign. The Republicans' chances of winning

the governor's race now appear slim to none. If Democrats also retain control of the legislature, the state government will be thoroughly blue for the first time in over 40 years.

In the Congressional races in Colorado, at least three races are close and could help decide control of the U.S. House of Representatives. The most closely watched race is the seventh district, which consists of Adams County and the suburbs surrounding Denver, and which Beauprez vacated to run for governor. The district is almost evenly divided between Republicans, Democrats, and unaffiliated voters, and is considered one of the most competitive in the nation. It has drawn national attention—including a series of articles in *The New York Times*—as a bellwether for the nation on November 7. Democrat Ed Perlmutter is considered to have the edge over Republican Rick O'Donnell, although polling data has varied and everyone expects the race to be close.

The race many CC students have probably heard about is here in the fifth congressional district, which is centered around Colorado Springs. As Focus on the Family country, with a two-to-one Republican advantage in voter registration, this is one of the last places you would expect Democrats to win. But this year, it might be possible. State Senator Doug Lamborn emerged from a bruising, six-candidate Republican primary having alienated many in his own party with sleazy attacks. The losing candidates, along with the

retiring incumbent Joel Hefley, have refused to endorse Lamborn. Telling an audience member at his first debate with Democrat Jay Fawcett to "keep your mouth shut" didn't help either. One poll showed the district's normally loyal Republicans giving Lamborn the benefit of the doubt, but another showed the race a dead heat.

Victories for Ritter, Perlmutter, and especially Fawcett would make Colorado one of the nation's new blue states. Having accomplished that, Colorado will the spotlight of national politics even more in the next election cycle. Denver is one of two finalist cities to host the 2008 Democratic Convention. Although the party may be drawn to New York by the potential use of 9/11 symbolism—much as the Republicans were in 2004—the capital of a newly Democratic state in the west, a rising battleground region, will be very attractive. A strong Democratic showing in Colorado next Tuesday could seal the deal.

Convention or not, though, the Colorado races will be a very good sign for Democrats nationwide. This state will underline what is being shown nationwide this year: that states can change their political colors in a short time, and that blue is on the upswing. If a Democratic majority can establish a good record here and in Washington in the next two years, Colorado's nine electoral votes will be a highly attractive—and winnable—prize for the 2008 nominee.

“Stay Out of My Business . . . Or I Won't Work for You” *Why Cyber-Spying is Wrong*

BRENN SWIFT
 Staff Writer

In a letter from Jeff Cathey late last year, students at CC were informed that employers have been checking facebook.com for information on prospective employees. Like many, my first reaction was to visit Facebook and review my profile for anything incriminating. My page is pretty tame—those of you who know me aren't surprised—so I felt confident that any online inquiries would do me no harm. Better safe than sorry!

I sure wouldn't want to jeopardize my chances at a dream job by posting a less than exemplary profile on the Internet. I scrolled through my Facebook information and considered editing it into a full-blown, respectable resume. Jobs are hard to find these days! Why not keep “one step ahead” to compete with all the other young people clamoring for positions?

But after I thought for a while, I was left feeling a bit uneasy. There was something disconcerting about the fact that a manager or recruiter could check my online info right after an interview. I pictured a hiring committee discussing me: “What did you think of her? Let's use the passwords we have to check the Internet for her profiles . . . Oh, here we go! Interesting picture. List of hobbies. Well, [insert desired job skill] isn't on there. Look at this quote she's posted . . . I think we'd better move on to the next candidate.”

Imagining this scenario, I wondered how I would go about presenting myself as the perfect professional *one hundred percent* of the time. Was it possible? If I want to post a profile for friends to view, shouldn't it reflect the fact that I act in a more relaxed manner around peers? It seems that people are right about the changes taking place in society. Schools, companies, and other organizations are all increasing their demands. They want more! Employers are looking for perfect people—flawless on every imaginable front. Public, private,

formal, casual . . . no matter what the setting, you've got to be impeccable to stay competitive in the job market. Well, what if I just don't feel comfortable with employers or other strangers checking my Facebook profile?

I know what you're thinking. I've heard the dissenting viewpoint before. *If you don't want people to know certain things about you, you don't have to post them on the Internet for the world to see. The Internet is public domain—absolutely nothing on it should be considered private. And if you're putting questionable material on a website, you're not a good job candidate anyway.* I agree with these points and can

What must a curious employer do to find a student's Facebook profile? Obtain a password and perform a search.

understand their logic. But regarding the Internet, there are some important distinctions that must be made.

As a whole, the web is an entirely public realm. But sites like Facebook require passwords for access. They are set up as networking tools *for friends*, not strangers. What must a curious employer do to find a student's Facebook profile? Obtain a password and perform a search. This active choice to enter a territory that is normally a casual and semi-private one, not frequented by employers or other officials, constitutes outright spying. It's akin to a manager or other hiring authority taking secret steps to find the location of a student's class, then sending an investigator of some sort to observe him at school. The school environment is “public,” right? But no sane person would allow a company's hiring personnel to track their whereabouts or observe their behavior on campus. I sure wouldn't! In this respect, what's the difference between the campus dining hall and the electronic forum for socializing?

Corporate spies have no place in either one.

To lay out a clear argument, I need to make another distinction here. Say a student acts out or proves himself irresponsible in a public setting like class. If word gets around, the company has every right to consider it in his hiring decision. The same goes for the Internet environment: If “Liz Lacey” has posted such a provocative profile picture that she's become known the whole web wide for her indecorum, an employer may factor this into the assessment of her character. But beyond the standard, perfectly justified background check, an employer or other authority must not take *active* steps to “dig up dirt” on any person. Unless, of course, they have that individual's consent to examine every nuance of a person's life.

The techniques employers now use to investigate job candidates and current employees strike me as quite . . . well, sneaky, and a bit Orwellian. When governments act with such disregard to privacy rights, uproar results (or *should* result). Why should businesses be permitted to spy on unwitting citizens just like fascist regimes have done? Because we're on their payroll or seeking a livelihood? I don't think so.

That is my new take on employers and the ever-problematic Facebook situation. I understand some of the arguments posed by those in favor of searching the Internet for information on prospective employees. But when it comes right down to it, I don't want employers digging up dirt on me by checking my profile.

That's why I've changed my privacy settings. And I don't ever want to work for a company that doesn't understand the fine points of business ethics, respect employees, or value workplace character as separate from casual behavior. I've been told that I won't be able to avoid it. Well, I'm not putting so much effort into my education for nothing. Neither are you—so let's all make the choice not to allow this type of snooping.

There's No "US" in International Law

JAMES T. POIRIER
Guest Writer

Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, a brutal former commander of child soldiers on the Congolese-Ugandan border, will become the first human being charged with criminal atrocities by a permanent international court on Thursday, November 9. The proceedings at the International Criminal Court (ICC) in The Hague, Netherlands, will receive marginal press coverage in the United States because Washington's non-cooperative policy is not only negligent but hostile to the ICC. Shortly after September 11, Congress passed legislation and the State Department signed international agreements intended to shield Americans from the ICC's jurisdiction and scuttle the Court's development.

As citizens of UN member nations, we should be aware that the ICC does exist despite American opposition and is holding egregious criminals accountable for crimes against humanity. In addressing the United Nations General Assembly last month, Judge and the current *President* of the ICC, Canadian Philippe Kirsch, implored his Court's sponsors that "the ICC, its role, and its activities must be understood."

The International Criminal Court is located in The Hague alongside numerous mechanisms of international law, including the ICC's predecessors, ad hoc war crimes tribunals for Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia. Established at the Rome Conference of 1998, the ICC came into being when 60 nations ratified its founding *Rome Statute* in 2002. By acceding to the jurisdiction of this Court, 100 predominantly European, South American, and African *States Parties* empowered the ICC to investigate and prosecute their citizens—or individuals in their territory—for crimes against humanity.

Currently, the *Rome Statute* includes various forms of genocide and violations of the Geneva Conventions amongst crimes under the ICC's jurisdiction. ICC prosecutions are intended to "complement" national criminal jurisdictions by taking place only when domestic courts are unable or unwilling to proceed. Equipped with the *Rome Statute*, the ICC sits permanently in The Hague awaiting referrals from the UN and participating *States Parties* to investigate and—in the actual event of an arrest and extradition—prosecute individuals for so-termed "international crimes."

In its more than four years of existence, the ICC has received

referrals from around the world, but has primarily investigated African human rights violations. The ICC *Prosecutor* and *Pre-Trial Chamber* judges, elected from *States Parties*, have issued numerous warrants, but the Democratic Republic of the Congo has delivered the sole extradition to date. On Thursday, the ICC will charge Thomas Lubanga Dyilo with multiple crimes related to the forcible military recruitment of children. The ICC, from its state-of-the-art headquarters in Holland, is beginning to augment weak national courts to create an international rule of law, ending impunity for horrific crimes. This accomplishment comes in spite of the American Service-Members' Protection Act of 2002 and other recent American policies that actively undermine the ICC's jurisdiction and investigations.

After decade-long negotiations spearheaded by the Clinton Administration to form a permanent international criminal court, the current administration is citing the now extant ICC's remaining shortcomings as the basis for its antipathy. Indeed, the *Rome Statute* is replete with structural faults that require remedy before the ICC's jurisdiction can be ratified, but Washington ignoring the Court only exacerbates the ICC's ineffectuality. For instance, it is a weakness that the ICC lacks enforcement capacity and requires the cooperation of

**As citizens of UN
member nations, we
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despite American
opposition . . .**

coercive state actors. This necessity further impairs the independence of the judges by obliging President Kirsch to tout the ICC in New York while overseeing the prosecution of Mr. Lubanga Dyilo. Also, the *Rome Statute's* use of the antiquated Geneva Conventions should be revised and updated to project the ICC's purposes into this century.

As a *State Party*, the United States, with its significant diplomatic and military acumen, would be able negotiate and implement the needed reforms, but the presiding government cannot overcome the specter of Americans being prosecuted. Washington has used the fear of politically motivated prosecutions to blind Americans to the realities of international law. Even if the personal testaments of ICC officials that they are not interested in politicization are an insufficient safeguard, the Supreme Court's overarching Article III power

Co-Chair of Honor Council Speaks: Changes to Honor Council up for Student Vote

Before you vote in the Midterm Election on Tuesday, take a moment to cast your ballot for an issue that will have an immediate effect on your time here at CC. The Honor Council will be running a school-wide referendum on November 6 in which we seek to reform several aspects of our current Constitution. The ballot referendum, which is unanimously endorsed by the sitting Council, will give more power to students, staff members, and faculty in regards to who serves as an Honor Council member.

Here is the current process: the Constitution mandates that the Council be kept at 16 voting members, with two alternates. This number is frankly too small to represent all the diverse interests and perspectives of students at CC. As a Council, we no longer wish to be limited by the number of applicants that we can accept. We feel as though we must increase the number of students on the Council. Our plan is to increase from 16 to at maximum 50 Council members in the next 3 years. Not only will a larger Council ensure that every qualified applicant be given a spot, but it will also allow for a broader range of opinions. We recognize that the Council has become too homogenous in makeup over the past several years. Hopefully, this referendum, in concert with more diverse recruitment efforts, will reverse this trend.

Furthermore, we have come to believe that the mandate of the Council must extend beyond the scope of merely investigating and trying potential cases of Honor Code violations. The Council seeks to become a more dynamic and educational organization that will act as a resource for the campus community in regards to the Code and practicing academic integrity. To accomplish this goal, we believe that we need more students and advocates as part of our Council. We are not satisfied with merely increasing the number of students on the Council. We believe the entire student body must take more ownership of the Council makeup. In light of this, we also suggest an overhaul of the application and admissions process.

In past years, the Honor Council has accepted nominations from any member of the student body at boxes in Res Life buildings and the Worner Center. Every student who was nominated was sent a letter asking for submission of a letter of intent and responses to several questions about the how the student viewed integrity, peer judgment, and his or her own ability

to be impartial during investigations and trials. All nominees who returned this paperwork were granted an interview. From those who applied, we were constitutionally constrained to take only a select few.

If the referendum is passed, we will be able to accept a maximum of about 15 applicants a year, making the process and Council much more accessible to a greater number of students. Instead of using drop boxes, the Council will employ anonymous nominations via our website. Any member of the student body may be nominated by any student, staff member, or faculty member. All nominees will be asked to submit two letters of recommendation, one from a fellow student and another from either a staff member or a member of the faculty. These letters will be heavily weighed in the application process. In this manner, the greater CC community will be able to better dictate who serves as an Honor Council member.

The last part of the referendum states that all applicants who submit the letters of recommendation along with other application materials will be granted an interview. No one will be turned down. At the interview, current members will use a new standardized rubric to evaluate applicants. This takes a lot of the subjectivity out of the interview process. Admission to the Council will no longer be based on who you know, but rather how deeply you are committed to integrity on this campus.

I know that many of you have concerns about the practices of the Council, as well as the motives of those who serve. This referendum gives each of you greater access to the system, as well as more input in regards to who ultimately implements and champions the Honor Code here at CC.

I know how easy it is to not care about this, but I strongly urge you to take the time to stop by the ballot table in Worner on Monday and share your opinion. I think that voting for this referendum better serves you as a CC student, no matter who you are. Even a negative ballot sends the Council a message that we need to go back to the drawing board in our attempts to become more progressive and reflective of our entire population.

Kate Storms '07
Co-Chair of the Honor Council

to rule on "all Treaties" ensures domestic sovereignty. No rule of law, regardless of its international or complementary character, supersedes the Constitutional system under which all Americans operate.

The omnipresent hum of international institutions in The Hague is as unlikely as unceasing militia activity in central Africa to steal airtime from the candidates stumping for next week's election, but some of those campaigns espouse a foreign policy not only unresponsive but overtly antithetical to the justice being performed across two continents. As I looked upon the newly constructed ICC headquarters, it struck me that a majority government reserving its President's right "to use all means necessary," including military action, against this beautiful building and its beautiful mission has lost sight of American principles.

Shock and awe is as effective a foreign policy with regard to international legal institutions as it has proven to be in constructing functional democracies. Diplomatic and eventual legal engagement with the now operational ICC are the best means of ensuring that it continues to bring the heinous criminals of the developing world to justice while respecting the national criminal jurisdictions of the legally sound nations propelling the ICC's mission.

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Horoscopes

by Madames X, Y and Z

SCORPIO

October 23-November 22

You must demand more chocolate ice cream and fewer green beans. Time to dig your hands into the cobbler . . . the stars promise to reveal a tasty treat awaiting discovery. You can have your cake and eat it too.

SAGITTARIUS

November 22-December 22

If everything seems to be a series of mirages these days Sagittarius, you need only to put your ear down on the train track and listen for the train yourself. Others will be trying to tie you up in knots left and right this week. You must be able to discern fact from fiction. Either that or create your own fantasy. Always mess with their minds.

CAPRICORN

December 22-January 20

Unraveling the cobwebs of your mind via your dreams will help you solve many a quagmire, Capricorn. Even if your unconscious spooks you, its a trip well worth your while.

AQUARIUS

January 20-February 18

Trying to make mountains out of molehills again, are we Aquarius? This can be our little secret for now, just pinky swear you'll follow through this time.

PISCES

February 19-March 20

Take your chill pills *before* you go ballistic this time, Pisces. If you get flabbergasted, just take a deep breath from the gut. Maintain.

ARIES

March 21-April 20

Even though salt drives you bonkers, Aries—you need to slow down and learn something from the tasty crystals. Take everything with the proverbial grain of salt, remember that things are not always as they seem. Facades break down every day.

TAURUS

April 21-May 20

The planet ruling your sign is Venus. Translation? You have the blessing of the feminine on your side. This will prove to be a valuable piece of information for you in the coming week, Taurus. You may find yourself impregnated with new ideas, goals and classy habits. Go with that. Stay classy, Taurus. Flaunt it.

GEMINI

May 21-June 21

The root of your problem is more inconspicuous than you would like to admit, Gemini. Often your qualms with one situation represent the larger existential crisis. Attack the murky corners of your soul with all the guster you can muster.

CANCER

June 22-July 21

You may feel your identity slipping as of late Cancer, maybe this is a blessing in disguise. The delicious ambiguity may lead you to discover something in yourself you never gave a second thought. Take the plunge! What do you have to lose?

LEO

July 22-August 22

www.elifelist.com offers a network for people to create and share their life to-do lists. Others' goals have included running marathons, visiting the statue of liberty and overcoming a fear of fish. I suggest you check this out, Leo, as harnessing what makes you feel erotically alive may release you from any winter ruts you encounter.

VIRGO

August 23-September 22

Keep on charging the enemy so long as there is life.

LIBRA

September 23-October 22

Only one busted lightbulb in a string of lights is needed in order to render it useless. Your light is not case-sensitive, Libra. The sun is still shining when you close your eyes.

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