



# DOWN TOWN

On any given sunny morning, a group of Colorado College students find themselves rising with the sun...

**P.6-7**



# NEWS

## Bus lines run into budget crisis

JOEL MINOR CATALYST STAFF

At a budgetary meeting last Tuesday, the Colorado Springs city council decided not to cut any bus routes as they had originally planned, and chose instead to examine the possibility of raising bus fares to meet a projected \$1.3 million budgetary shortfall projected for 2008.

A public hearing and the formal decision not to make any of the proposed bus route cuts, including the free downtown shuttle, will occur at the city council meeting on Nov. 27.

Recognizing that many citizens, including CC students, rely on the free shuttle and other routes that were proposed for cutting, the city council decided to fund the free shuttle through a currently unused parking fund at least through 2008.

"Any decision on future funding for the free downtown shuttle (2009 and beyond) will be subject to further action by City Council in 2008," said Amy MacDonald, the public relations supervisor for the city's transportation department.

The possibility of route cutting was met with a great deal of disapproval from the populace at Tuesday's budgetary meeting. Many frequent bus riders were on hand to point out that the system, as it exists, already makes it difficult for them to get around in a timely manner, and that bus cuts could prevent them from being able to get to work at all.

Additionally, members of the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), local #19, which represents bus drivers and mechanics, objected to the cuts, claiming that they were attempts by the city to violate a pre-existing contract guaranteeing various benefits, including work hours, to the members of the union.

According to Dan Francis, vice-president of the ATU and a driver of the free downtown



shuttle, "the proposed reduction of transit service is because the initial 2007 transit service level was based on not compensating the workers with affordable medical insurance or a pension benefit. Now that the workers are demanding economic fairness, the service must be reduced. In addition, the city is shifting operating funds that provide intercity routes to FREX. In effect, the city is subsidizing transporting our citizens out of the city, rather than transporting them within the Pikes Peak region."

Francis believes that the city is trying to move toward privatization of transit in order to avoid paying workers specific benefits, and that the latest proposal of route cuts is just another skirmish in that battle.

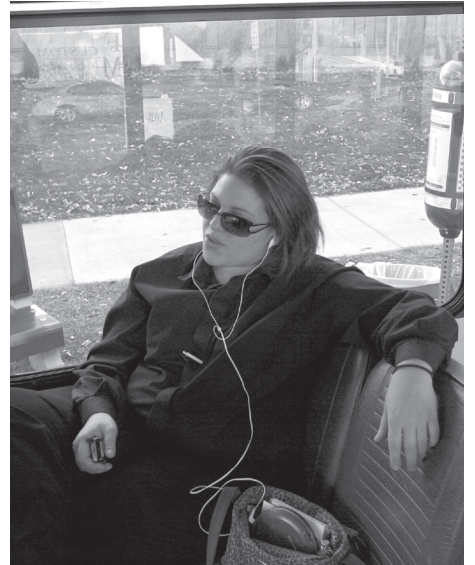
"There has been an ongoing battle between the union and city for a couple years. It centers on privatization. I believe their effort to privatize, which amounts to hiring workers without reasonable benefits, has cost the city more in the numerous service contracts they negotiated and are administering. The city is simply shifting the money to corpo-

rate profits at the expense of the workers," Francis said.

MacDonald maintains, however, that the city is only trying to balance the budget and is not attempting to be unfair toward its employees.

"The city is facing serious budget shortfall for 2008, and all city functions were evaluated for cost avoidance. Transit's budget was projected to be \$1.3 million over the 2007 budget. It was prudent that Council look at all options," she said.

The question now confronting the council is how to solve the budgetary crisis without removing any currently existing routes. The city hopes for public input on the matter at the public hearing that will be held on November 27 during the City Council meeting. Fare increases would put a strain on economically disadvantaged people currently using the routes, but would likely have a lesser effect on CC students, as the free downtown shuttle is guaranteed to remain free.



MEGAN HELSETH CATALYST STAFF

Above: Colorado Springs resident, Porsha Decrolo, rides the free shuttle into town. Top: Bus riders wait at the station, worried that their routes may not escape the current city budget crisis.

## Under new name, Student Government reaches out

WARREN PETTINE CATALYST STAFF

Having run on a platform of transparency and progress, this year's Student Government Executive Council has taken a number of steps toward keeping their promises.

A name change, the establishment of two funds, renovating of new common space, and an upcoming Web site are the latest of the Executive Council's initiatives to reach out to the Colorado College community.

Other moves have been the posting of liaisons to each student group and streamlining of these groups' relationships with the Student Government.

### CCCA is now CCSGA

It is official. The Colorado College Campus Association has changed its name to the Colorado College Student Government Association.

According to CCSGA President Sierra Fleenor, the change better reflected the body's relationship with both the college and the student body. In the past, the college president, the deans and faculty leaders were all regular members of the CCCA, with students composing only a portion. Additionally, many of today's standing committees like the Admissions Council or the Dean's

Advisory once were subcommittees of the CCCA.

As time went on, these committees gained greater independence and the organization changed from an inclusive campus association to something more resembling a student government. The name change better reflects these new realities, Fleenor said.

### Money for Volunteers, Money for Conservation

\$4,000 has been allocated to the newly created Sustainability Fund, and an additional \$4,000 will make the Community Service Fund a permanent feature of campus.

Small groups looking to finance conservation projects or volunteer initiatives often get pushed aside by larger events such as Llamapalooza.

"It's important to have some money set aside to show how important these matters are to the campus community," said Kretz.

Kretz and Fleenor both feel this is an effective way to empower smaller organizations on campus.

Money from the Sustainability Fund will be used to pay for projects such as energy efficient lighting in a building or more environmentally friendly printer cartridges.

The Community Service Fund, on the other hand, will go toward small groups

of people working in ways that benefit the campus and greater society.

Created last year by Financial VP Matt Brown, this fund will now have a permanent funding pool.

Kretz believes that volunteering is a major part of many CC students' lives.

"And it's important to a lot of individual communities on campus that may not see eye to eye on a lot of things," said Kretz.

### Al Gore's Not The Only Politician To Invent The Internet

"I think there's been a lot of confusion about who we are and what we do. I think this will help other people better understand us as an organization," said Vice President Hilary Johnson, who led the team that designed the new website. Izzy May served as programmer.

The new site will contain all required forms for student groups, information about members of the CCSGA, minutes from their meetings, student discount information, important documents, and links to other student organizations.

"This will go a long way to reach our goal of becoming a fully transparent organization," Fleenor said.

The first version of the site is ready now, with the second version ready to launch by

the end of the week.

### Students Get Space to Play

The CCSGA is in the process of renovating the Morale Carriage House. According to Fleenor, they have big plans for the new space.

The garage area is going to be completely soundproof for bands to practice and play in. There will be couches, gaming tables, and cool jerseys donated by the athletic department. Student pictures will hang on the wall. There will also be tables and chairs so it can be used as a study space, according to Fleenor.

"We eventually want it to be open so that students can drop by at two in the morning to study or just shoot the breeze," Fleenor said.

The Morale Carriage House was secured by last year's CCCA as a space to be used for student activity. The current CCSGA is now in the process of furnishing it and designating its use. They have planned a full kick-off for the end of the semester.

The space is currently open, and students can reserve it through the Worner desk. It is located on the northwest corner of the parking lot near the Campus Security office, behind the Summer Programs house.



## BRIEFS

**Times delivery resumes**

A newspaper readership program is once again in place as of last week, after being suspended since the beginning of the school year. The *New York Times* can be found, free, in boxes around campus. The Office of the President and the Dean of Students fund the \$11,000 cost of the program, which includes delivery to campus, free home delivery for professors who recommend the *Times* for students, and the option of having a *Times* reporter deliver a lecture here. Papers can be picked up in Mathias, Bemis, Slocum, Loomis, the Western Ridge, and the CC Inn. They arrive between 6 and 6:30 a.m. daily.

**CC reaccredited**

Representatives of the North Central Association informed the administration last week that CC will be accredited for the next 10 years. The announcement came after the representatives visited to do a final critique of the college. Prior to the visit, a self-study group had spent the last two years examining every aspect of CC, considering how it had improved since 1997 and where it still fell short. The reaccreditation signifies that peer institutions consider CC to be a legitimate educator.

**New taco shop near campus**

A new taco shop, La'au's, officially opened on October 28. Tucked behind the Spencer Center just south of campus, the restaurant, which is co-owned by Joseph Coleman, owner of the Blue Star and Nosh, serves tacos with a variety of toppings from around the world. Much of the menu, which was created by co-owner Matt Shea, is based on Hawaiian cuisine. La'au's is awaiting an expansion of its liquor license, at which point it hopes to serve beer, wine, and margaritas. For the time being, the restaurant is open from 11:00 a.m. through 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Management expects to be open seven days a week and possibly expand its hours once classes resume second semester.

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Love sports? The *Catalyst* is now accepting applications for the Sports section. Editor, writer, and photographer positions are available. No journalism experience required: applicants will receive all necessary training.



Miles Groth scans through journals in Tutt Library for his class. Students and faculty rely on Tutt, but its collections already tax its available space. The Board of Trustees is considering plans either for the expansion of Tutt, or for an entirely new library. OLIVER PARINI CATALYST STAFF

## Trustees debate future library upgrades

ETHAN AXELROD CATALYST STAFF

The Colorado College Board of Trustees convened on Friday, November 2 at Slocum Commons to view tentative plans for the renovation of Tutt Library. While plans to modernize the library have been in the works for several years, the recent board meeting marks the first occasion in which Trustees were formally shown two viable options for the project.

Architectural consultants from the Boston-based firm Shepley Bulfinch Richardson and Colorado-based H + L presented the two plans, respectively known as Option F and Option G, to members of the Building and Grounds Committee, the sub-committee of the Board of Trustees that is responsible for approving campus building projects. The committee will reconvene in February, and hopes to officially choose one of the two plans by May 2008.

Option F calls for the construction of a new library building directly north of where Tutt Library currently sits. Option G consists of westward expansion of the current library building to Cascade Avenue.

According to Dan Cooper, chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, members of the Board were excited to see the plans for the first time, and were very pleased with both options. However, he did stress that it is too early in the process

to predict which plan will be approved.

The renovation of Tutt Library was first identified as a major goal in 2003, when Dick Celeste became President of the College and initiated a mapping process to identify areas where the campus could be improved. The mapping committee found that the library was one building that required major upgrades, citing a general lack of space for students and collections.

After the initial mapping process, modernization of the library became a centerpiece of the Vision 2010 campaign. A Library Program Committee, which includes administrators, faculty, architects, and students, was created to oversee the renovation. In the years since its establishment, the committee has traveled around the country viewing libraries at colleges similar to CC, including Kalamazoo College and Lewis and Clark.

In May of 2006, the committee drafted a report stating its goals for library renovation process. The three stated objectives are to increase the library's capacity for new collections, increase seating for students, and to expand the services that the library currently provides.

Options F and G were chosen from many proposals as the two most feasible plans for accomplishing the goals set by the Library Program Committee.

Both plans would allow for quality study seating for 25 percent of the student body. Currently, Tutt Library can seat 18 percent of the student body, but, as Carol

Dickerson, chair of the Library Program Committee points out, much of this seating is less than optimal for studying.

Additionally, both plans would create enough space for 10 years' growth in the printed collections. Both would include space for an expanded CAT lab, as well as rooms for group work and seminars. The new library will also include a café where events can be held, and would provide room for services such as the writing center and help desk.

While Option F and Option G provide similar advantages, the two plans present different challenges. If Option F is adopted, the new library building will be built on top of the Matthias parking lot, as well as several houses that are currently used as administrative and office buildings.

Option G would entail large-scale construction on the existing library, potentially making it difficult to use until construction is completed.

Administrators were unable to comment on the cost of the proposed renovations, but the project is a crucial element on the Vision 2010 campaign that hopes to raise \$300 million by the year 2010. According to Carol Dickerson, the project will not be finished until at least that year.

Ultimately, the Buildings and Grounds Committee, in consultation with the Library Program Committee, will endorse what they feel is the most feasible and most functional of the two plans.

# CATALYST

The *Catalyst* is a weekly newspaper produced and managed exclusively by students of The Colorado College. Published for the benefit of the college community and the surrounding local area, the *Catalyst* aims to bring general interest and academic-oriented news, ideas, and opinions into greater collective view -- to act as a catalyst for informed debate. The newspaper is published under the auspices of Cutler Publications, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit independent of The Colorado College.

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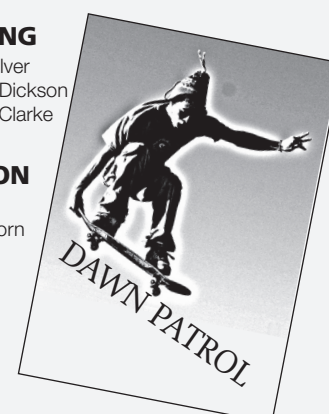
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FEATURE

# Where Do Your Tuition Dollars Go?

LARK TURNER CATALYST STAFF

\$33,972 would buy you 790 Colorado College hoodies, 92 five-mountain season passes, 8.5 Segway personal transporters, and just over 30 shiny white Macbooks. It will also cover the cost of tuition and fees for one student to attend Colorado College for one year.

Most students are happy to point out, indignantly or not, that they pay upwards of \$45,200 with room, board, books, and supplies included.

But the extra fees incurred simply by going to school here—\$4,632 for a double room, \$3,872 for the standard 10/235 meal plan, \$936 for books, and \$1,794 for transportation and other personal costs—are essentially self-explanatory. So what about that \$33,972? If it's not going toward that slice of Rastall pizza slowly cooling on your purple plate, or toward replacing the dilapidated carpet in your residence hall, where exactly is that money being spent?

The actual cost of a CC education is far greater than the \$33,972 students are asked to pay. In fact, student tuition only comprises 51.5%, or \$73,129,960, of the college's total revenue each year. The college also receives a large chunk of its budget from the \$490 million endowment fund, private gifts and grants, and sales and services.

Controller John Calderhead, essentially the "Chief Accountant" in the Office of Business and Finance, oversees most of the business accounts at CC. The 2007-2008 budget is more than \$141.2 million.

According to Calderhead, the discount rate—the amount that tuition is discounted to make it affordable to students—was 34 percent last year. That means the actual cost of tuition for the 2006-2007 year was over \$45,000. With room, board, and other expenses included, the average student would be paying upwards of \$50,000 just to attend CC—a prohibitive cost, to say the least.

And no: If you were paying the actual cost of tuition, the food at Rastall wouldn't get any better. The majority of the budget, in fact, goes toward labor.

Salaries and benefits are the college's biggest expense, comprising over 38 percent of the budget. So if you're angry with your professor and tempted to throw out the "I pay your salary" line, it's partially true. Realistically, you pay up to 51.5 percent of any given salary. (Which is not to say we recommend or condone such an outburst.)

However, "tuition doesn't get specifically oriented," according to Calderhead. In other words, tuition money doesn't go just toward faculty salaries or some other cost. The money is added to the budget and directed wherever the college needs it the most.

The college's most important investment, Calderhead stated, is its people: the faculty, staff, and students who comprise CC's workforce and its educational heart. People also absorb the college's largest financial cost.

"We're largely a service organization," Calderhead explained.

CC is focused on bringing in the best faculty and staff as possible, working toward the college's mission to "provide the finest liberal arts education in the country." Such a mission, and programs like Vision 2010, call for extensive technological and physical resources, like the new Cornerstone Arts Center, that require a lot of capital. And no—your tuition isn't going to cover it.

Colorado College-specific programs, such as the block plan, also strain the budget. The block plan requires more square foot-

## CC's '07-'08 total revenue

51.5% Tuition and Fees

17.3% Endowed Income

13.1% Sales, Services, and other

12.5% Auxiliaries

4.4% Private Gifts and Grants

1.2% Government Grants and Contracts

DATA COURTESY OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE

age than other academic systems. Because of this, the utility costs at CC are larger than at other schools of similar size, according to Calderhead, with the additional buildings and associated insurance costs comprising a large section of the budget. The utilities/maintenance, operating, equipment, and renewal/replacements budgets together add up to \$21,221,727, or just over 15 percent of the total budget.

Calderhead acknowledged that campus has some older buildings that will eventually need replacement.

"We're always trying to think in the long term," he said. Maximizing resources is at the forefront of the business office's mission.

Luckily, CC has other forms of income besides student tuition. The largest of them is obvious to most: the endowment fund. The fund's estimated market value as of July 1, 2007 is a staggering \$490 million, with an approximate 5.50 percent payout. That payout supports 19.8 percent of the college's operating budget. This means that tuition and fees, together with the endowment payout, cover over 70 percent of the annual budget.

According to Calderhead, the \$70+ million garnered from student tuition fees is also based on an actual tuition rate of 66 percent. The remaining 34 percent of fees are covered by financial aid.

Despite CC's high price tag—which never seems to stop rising—students here are not paying simply for professors and school equipment. \$38,972 may buy you 30 Macbooks, but it won't pay for a house, much less 30. Add in insurance, facilities, salaries, benefits, travel, equipment, and thousands of books, and you begin to see what a complicated entity CC's budget, as a whole, really is.

Aspects of our school that make CC so unique, like the block plan, are expensive. Making campus diverse by drawing students from all different backgrounds requires more financial aid. Getting and maintaining the best professors in the country comes at a cost.

"We're always looking towards the long term," Calderhead repeated, "[and] the sustainability of the college. So trying to balance keeping the tuition as low as possible" with ever-rising insurance and operating costs is the business department's main concern.


One thing is certain: You get a lot more than what you pay for at CC.



141.2 million

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Children at the Nov. 3 Step It Up rally at Garden of the Gods, organized to promote action on climate change, hold signs supporting immediate steps to cut carbon emissions.

WHITNEY CONTI CATALYST STAFF

FEATURE

# Colorado Springs Steps It Up for the Environment

LUCY EMERSON-BELL GUEST WRITER

On November 3, CC students and local citizens gathered at Garden of the Gods for the second annual national Step It Up rally.

The Step It Up movement is a national effort to end climate change. It was organized last January by Poet Laureate and Middlebury Professor Bill McKibben, along with six of his students. Three months later, Step It Up became a national movement that culminated in 1,400 rallies across the country on April 14. The CC Climate Change club organized one of these rallies at CC.

Colorado College resisted hosting the rally last April for fear of perceived political undertones in a global warming rally. Jeff Cathey was one administrator concerned about the rally, worrying how CC's image would be affected.

Instead of resistance, the rally was met with support from the college. The event was planned by a few CC students from Enact and by two community members, and funded by the Communications Office, with help from Connie Dudgeon in planning meetings. A total of four students attended these meetings, all of them undergrads. A larger number of students assisted with the rally itself.

This past weekend, Colorado Springs saw not only the Step It Up rally on Saturday, but also the Earth First conference at El Pomar and the Energy Extravaganza in Manitou Springs. In addition to the rallies, Step It Up collaborated with the Power Shift Conference in Washington, D.C., the first youth-led summit on climate change.

Considering that thousands of students from across the nation gathered at the Power Shift Conference, and that there were three different environmental events even in conservative Colorado Springs, progressive and liberal Colorado College's student representation at the Step It Up rally was lacking.

Sustainability and the outdoors seem to be important for the majority of CC

students. The survey on sustainability conducted last year at CC found that 91 percent of students consider environmental sustainability an important issue. Twenty-two percent also claimed to practice environmental activism. A full 11 percent of students claimed that environmental sustainability was the most important impact on their decision to attend CC. Out of those, 59 percent considered student activism essential to environmental sustainability at CC, made it as important as "green" buildings.

That translates to 1,774 students interested in environmental sustainability; 429 students claiming to be activists. For those

1,774 students, the rally should have been of interest, considering it was intended to gain political action to support environmental sustainability. The rally would have been especially interesting for those 429 students environmental activists, since there were petitions on hand to send to various political leaders.

In spite of this interest, under 400 people attended the rally, less than half of which were CC students. At the beginning of the event, a community member asked, "Where is everyone?"

Since the event was off-campus, there was a bike ride organized and a van to transport

students to the location. The event featured a variety of live music and a number of speakers—a great way to spend a gorgeous, warm autumn day at the Garden of the Gods.

Bruce Corriel, the chaplain and sustainability coordinator at CC, spoke at the end of the rally and asked everyone to imagine a place outdoors that they loved. This one place, he said, would provide the dedication necessary to resist global warming.

"Chas" says...

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Tutt Library Tips

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# Dawn Patrol: Skating with the Rising Sun



Above: The crew piles their skateboards into Phil Glaize's car during the ride to the park.  
Right: Junior Jamie Senk throws a kick flip over the table top.  
Below: Senk shows off his 180 air while Charles "Chaz" Lovett pulls his own stunt above the bowl.

**THE DAWN PATROL ORIGINATED FROM SURFING WHEN PEOPLE WOULD CATCH THE GLASSY WAVES AS THE SUN CAME UP... IT WORKS FOR SKATING, TOO.**  
PHIL GLAIZE



PHOTO ESSAY BY: MEGHAN STEBBINS CATALYST STAFF

## On any given

sunny morning, a group of Colorado College students find themselves rising with the sun. This group, self-named "Dawn Patrol," sacrifices their sleeping hours for some skateboard action.

They roll out of bed and into the car, snagging their skateboards on the way. After a short car ride to Mark Dabling Road, they grab their gear and hit the ramps. The combination of talent and antics provides some entertainment before the reality of 9 a.m. classes sets in.



Above Right: Senior Whitney Conti smacks the coping along the top of the concrete bowl.  
Below: Senior Phil Glaize hits a nose stall in the bowl.



**WE ROLL UP TO LOOMIS AND PICK UP SOME SCRAGGLY FRESHMEN ...IT'S LIKE YOU'RE PICKING KIDS UP FOR SOCCER PRACTICE BUT IT'S DAWN PATROL.**  
PHIL GLAIZE



Above: Senior Whitney Conti takes a quick break from skating while soaking in some early morning rays.  
Right: Brothers Phil and Dave Glaize, a senior and a freshman, flaunt their pecs to encourage a fellow skater.  
Left: Senior Chris Pew pulls a Bertleman slide in the concrete bowl. The "Bertleman" term comes from the surfer who invented the move, Larry Bertleman.





# SCENE

ALBUM REVIEW

## Sea Wolf produces first full-length album

**Church's smooth vocals and compelling lyrical narratives parallel those of Elliot Smith, but with a much-needed dose of serotonin.**

Autumn arrives with telltale signs. Unexpectedly crisp evenings land many Chaco-clad CC students sick in bed. Meanwhile, the rest of us stomp our way to class over crunchy leaves. There are smashed pumpkins on the pavement, the scent of fireplaces in the breeze, and Sea Wolf in your earbuds.

Fresher than a Granny Smith apple, Sea Wolf's new LP *Leaves in the River*, is a soundtrack to the season.

*Leaves in the River*, which came out at the end of September, is the full-length follow up to *Get to the River Before It Runs Too Low*, a promising five-song EP that dazzled the Lo-Fi indie world back in May.

The band, which takes its name from the Jack London novel, is the brainchild of singer Alex Church, formerly of Irving. Church took Sea Wolf in a very different direction and replaced Irving's electronic, psychedelic pop with haunting folk melodies and acoustic guitar slides and picking.

For its next move, Sea Wolf adopted a keyboardist, a bass player, and the fantastically versatile cellist Aniela Perry, who toured with Cursive in Gretta Cohn's stead.

Church's smooth vocals and compelling lyrical narratives parallel those of Elliot Smith, but with a much-needed dose of serotonin. The title track opens the album with the words "I met a girl on Halloween," and from then on Church's lyrics remain in the ephemeral realm of autumn. "You're a Wolf," the only song that the LP and EP share, begs for multiple listens in quick succession. The fairy-tale feeling continues with its lyrics,

*Old Gypsy Woman spoke to me, lips stained red from a bottle of wine.*

*'The one that you are looking for, you're not gonna find her here.'*

"Black Dirt," begins acoustically on guitar but, thanks to a spine-tingling cello crescendo, makes a brilliant transition into a faster indie-rock tempo. That faster, more upbeat rhythm reprises for nearly every other song, which balances the calmer tracks like the gorgeous "Black Leaf Falls." *Leaves in the River* means to tell a cohesive story the whole way through, with each song representing a different chapter. This album yearns to become a prepackaged soundtrack for an indie film, hopefully one with long takes of road trip scenery.

Arguably, Perry's sweeping, somber cello is responsible for separating Sea Wolf from the rest of the pack. Whenever a classically trained musician gets into the fray, first-rate music tends to result, no matter the genre.

Lately, Alex Church and Sea Wolf received acclaim as indie innovators, but not much is new here. I could even draw comparisons with Iron & Wine, but Sea Wolf's vocals are more robust and the folk element has been scaled back dramatically.

Ultimately, this is just excellent songwriting, sung beautifully and accompanied exquisitely. Sea Wolf gives you classic mellow indie that refuses to disappoint.

After each consecutive listen, *Leaves in the River* proves itself more solid than before. The only drawback lies in the fact that the EP, *Get to the River Before It Runs Too Low*, is equally cohesive and will set you back another—albeit completely worthwhile—five dollars.



COURTESY OF DANGER BIRD RECORDS

Go ahead, grab them both, and just make sure that you get the two bonus tracks: "The Promise" and the radio session version of "Black Leaf Falls." After all, since Sea Wolf began as a project band, there is no telling if or when more music can be expected from them. Hopefully, after producing seventeen hearty tracks thus far, the band will keep its momentum and not fade with the fall leaves.

To Preview Sea Wolf, check out [www.maycontainmoxie.blogspot.com](http://www.maycontainmoxie.blogspot.com)

D.V.D

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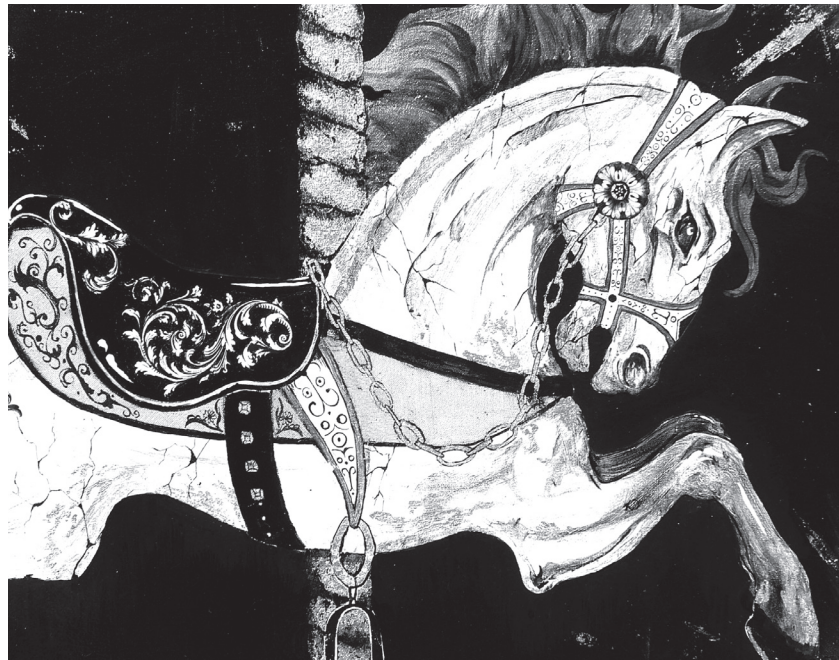


#### What is Community Based Research (CBR)?

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## Nocturnal Mockery breaks from norm

From safely within the Colorado College bubble, our student body tends to denigrate, denounce, and scoff at the city we go to school in. Admittedly, Colorado Springs is the proud home of New Life Church, the Air Force Academy, and NORAD. However, just beyond these hefty stereotypes lies another side of Colorado Springs—the side represented last weekend at Nocturnal Mockery.

Now in its sixth season, Nocturnal Mockery is Colorado Springs' own three-day underground urban art show. As Aaron Moore, tattoo artist and owner of West Side Tattoo, puts it, "This is not the type of art show we're used to seeing around here. It's not really fine art; it's graffiti and new school and tattoo styles from a really neat art community."

He added, "Art all around me ought to be supported more, and most pieces

are for sale for anywhere between 25 bucks and 25 grand."

As over 60 contributing artists in all mediums can testify, an impressive underground art scene does, in fact, exist and thrive in Colorado Springs.

Since the art of Nocturnal Mockery spills from the minds of tattoo artists and other avant-garde, fringe thinkers, the dress code gave new meaning to "come as you are." Everyone from the heavily inked to the conservative elderly roamed through Fillmore Crossing Ballroom and admired the unconventional art.

Every medium was fair game, be it paint, sculpture, spray-painted vinyls or skateboard decks. The charm of the pieces resulted from their relentless audacity. John Orr's huge cartoonish pieces took a cue from Alice and Wonderland, and Tylan Troyer's gritty, apocalyptic depictions left the viewer a

little haunted.

Some of the art was a little tricky to get to, due to the breakdancing competition in the middle of one of the rooms. Later Friday night, live music was performed by Denver hip-hop talents Stonefish and N1thcloud.

Most of the art was for sale, but the

true deals were found in the silent auction, which was affordable enough to feel like stealing. The artwork broke rules, and the event shattered preconceptions about Colorado Springs.

D.V.D

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# COMMENT & DEBATE

## Orange Revolution: Has political change in Ukraine lasted?

ZACHARIAH J.F. STOUT GUEST WRITER

The Ukrainian Presidential elections in 2004 began like all the others: corrupt, criminal, and thoroughly undemocratic. But after the opposition candidate was poisoned and the ruling party manipulated the results of the first two elections, the Ukrainian people took to the streets to demand change. The result was a peaceful yet dramatic change, dubbed the Orange Revolution due to the colors of the opposition coalition. In his newest documentary, director Steve York captures the changes of this period in vivid detail. In so doing, he brings us the emotional and uplifting story of how the many triumphed over the few, and how democracy began to make its way into this former Soviet territory.

For years after the collapse of the USSR, Ukraine was controlled by a rich governing elite. Oligarchs suppressed the media, and the state ran by a continual system of bribery. The government suppressed free speech and tolerated little dissent. The film opens with the story of an outspoken investigative journalist, Heorhiy Gongadze, who was found beheaded outside the capital Kiev in 2000. This vignette sets the stage for the events that follow, in which the ruling elite will stop at little to maintain their power in the face of popular opposition. By opening the film with this emotional jolt, York brilliantly captures the frustrations and fears of ordinary Ukrainians, and begins unfolding a story that is, fundamentally, about the ordinary people of everyday Ukraine.

In 2004, the Orange Coalition rose up to stand against the strength of government and to demand an end to crippling corruption and gross incompetence. Led by the Presidential candidate Viktor Yushchenko, the coalition campaigned uphill against the entrenched governmental powers. Yushchenko was tailed by government agents, discredited in the

media, and nearly died when poisoned with dioxin. The elections reached a climax after the second runoff election, which contained massive evidence of fraud and that the international community generally held to be a sham. This fraud caused hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians to take to the streets in Kiev, where they erected a sprawling tent city in the main square and lived out the bitterest weeks of Ukraine's winter. Ultimately, the Supreme Court invalidated the results of the election, and after a tense third vote Yushchenko was finally declared the winner by an eight point margin.

The history of the revolution is a roller coaster, with victories followed by constant setbacks. So too is the story that York captures, taking the viewer for a ride alongside the people of Ukraine. York's film details the elites' dirty deeds in stark terms, showing the contemptuous disregard with which the ruling powers treated the democratic process. The viewer feels how apparent the corruption was, and simmers as time and again the obvious passes by unchecked.

Beautifully shot, the film itself is democratic. There is no narration, no omnipotent voice speaking over the quotes of the people. Steve York expressed his desire for there to be "no voice of god, telling you what to think; the voices are the voices of the Ukrai-

nian people." This goal is accomplished with fluid success; the lack of narration does not leave one feeling that the story was incomplete or choppy. Quite the opposite, the audience is left with the feeling that they have heard the story directly from the Ukrainians themselves. For a film that deals with a Presidential election, in fact, there are surprisingly few inter-

views with politicians. Viktor Yushchenko is largely absent from the middle half of the film, corresponding to the long period during which he was hospitalized as a result of the poisoning. In his place a collage of protest concerts, journalists, and ordinary people tell the story that is bigger than any one man.

In *The Orange Revolution*, York has produced yet another outstanding film on social change. At 106 minutes the film is a good length, balancing the needs of difficult

and emotional material with the necessity of brevity. Though the conclusion feels a bit rushed, perhaps even anticlimactic, the revolution itself ended as quickly as it began, with the tent city of Kiev melting away as soon as the government acquiesced. The story could not be told better, for this truly was a revolution that was organized at the grassroots level. At times funny, at times tear jerking, the film remains always sincere to its story.

**The history of the revolution is a roller coaster, with victories followed by constant setbacks. So too is the story that York captures, taking the viewer for a ride alongside the people of Ukraine. York's film details the elites' dirty deeds in stark terms, showing the contemptuous disregard with which the ruling powers treated the democratic process.**

## Philanthropic event casualty of Sigma Chi violation

*Social events barred by probation after drinking incident*

DILLON BAER GUEST WRITER

Psychedelic Bowling has been a staple of CC culture for as long as I've been a student here. It is a campus wide fundraiser that happens twice a year and is Sigma Chi's primary philanthropic event. However, there will be no Psychedelic Bowling this semester.

On September 15<sup>th</sup>, Sigma Chi held a party that got out of hand. Two members of the freshman class, who briefly attended the party, ended up going to the hospital. We did not observe the social host policies that both the school and the state require. Had we adhered to these policies, this unfortunate event may have been avoided. The administration immediately handed down social probation as a sanction. In accepting the punishment, we agreed not to host any social event for the remainder of the semester, as well as disciplinary probation for second semester. We believe that this is an appropriate consequence for our irresponsible behavior during the aforementioned party.

Psychedelic Bowling enters into the equation because the administration classifies this philanthropic

**Psychedelic Bowling is not just about having fun or Sigma Chi; it is about campus unity and supporting cancer research.**

event as a social event. Consequently, holding Psychedelic Bowling would violate our probation.

While Psychedelic Bowling certainly has a social component, the philanthropic qualities are undeniable. Psychedelic is one of the most effective fundraising events on campus. Last year the fall semester Psychedelic donated \$1,452. When combined with the spring semester Psychedelic, we made a contribution of over \$3,000 to the Huntsman Cancer Foundation. The Huntsman Cancer Foundation is dedicated to the study and treatment of a disease that affects millions. We recently received a hand-written letter from Mary Beckerk, the executive director of the foundation, "Repeating your generous gift this holiday season will really help!" The letter also indicated that we are one of their top donors. This should make the entire Colorado College community very proud. Psychedelic Bowling is not just about having fun or Sigma Chi; it is about campus unity and supporting cancer research.

Sigma Chi has a long history of responsibly hosting Psychedelic Bowling. We provide transportation to and from the bowling alley to prevent drunk driving. Security guards monitor students at Worner, on

the busses, and at the alley to prevent any situation from getting out of hand. Also, at least seven of our members are charged with running the event and assisting the security guards whenever necessary. Finally, the bowling alley bar is responsible for the distribution of alcohol which insures that all event participants observe safe and legal drinking practices.

These measures have prevented any significant incident from occurring during Psychedelic Bowling. Also, we have always completely complied with the social host regulations laid out by the school during this event.

The bottom line is that, as an organization, we made a mistake earlier in the year that cost us the privilege to host parties. We accept our punishment and completely intend on abiding by its restrictions and evaluating how we will host house parties in the future. However, an unfortunate externality of the administration's interpretation of the sanction punishes a charity that depends on contributions from organizations like Sigma Chi. That is why there is no Psychedelic Bowling this semester.



# Drugs for the poor: A worthy cause, a worthless strategy

DR. KRISTINA M. LYBECKER GUEST WRITER

This week the World Health Organization (WHO) is holding its second Intergovernmental Working Group on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property (IGWG). The IGWG seeks to “draw up a global strategy and plan of action aimed at, inter alia, securing an enhanced and sustainable basis for needs-driven, essential health research and development relevant to diseases that disproportionately affect developing countries.” Who could oppose such a noble goal? Unfortunately, I do, because the Draft Strategy approaches the problem all wrong.

I believe that the Draft Strategy addresses an important public health problem and I support efforts aimed at both increasing research and development on neglected diseases and globally enhancing access to medicines. For more than a decade, my research has examined the questions surrounding pharmaceutical innovation and intellectual property protection, with particular focus on issues of counterfeiting and drug safety as well as alternatives to the existing patent system for pharmaceutical innovation. I’ve spent a great deal of time thinking about getting medicines to the world’s most vulnerable populations and the IGWG Draft Strategy undermines any hope the poor may have for accessing essential drugs any time soon.

So, where does their plan fall apart? The IGWG is tasked with examining eight elements of the Draft Strategy:

- prioritizing health research and development needs
- promoting research and development
- building and improving developing country capacity for health innovation
- transfer of technology
- management of intellectual property for new health products
- improving healthcare delivery and access
- ensuring sustainable financing mechanisms
- establishing monitoring and reporting systems

Although many of these are important aspects of improving global health, not all of them are feasible or cost effective. I am particularly distressed by their treatment of intellectual property and the IGWG plan to build developing country capacity. This is a problem of tremendous magnitude: in developing nations, one third of all people have no access to drugs at all. While you would hope that the WHO would draw together the best and the brightest minds to grapple with a problem of this consequence, it seems that they’ve settled for a strategy that is far from promising.

## COMPLEX PROBLEM:

It’s difficult to find fault with the goals outlined in the IGWG Draft Strategy. Nevertheless, the assumptions behind their conceptualization of the problem are seriously flawed. In a nutshell, their argument is that the international patent system and the high prices that it engenders prevent the poor from getting the drugs that they need. If only the problem were that simple: intellectual property rights preclude people in developing countries from getting essential medicines. Unfortunately, it is much more complicated than this.

The Draft Strategy’s extensive focus on intellectual property rights downplays all of the other factors that contribute to the problems surrounding access to medicines: insufficient political will, inadequate medical and transportation infrastructure, poverty and insufficient market incentives. Of these, poverty and the lack of market incentives are the factors most responsible for keeping drugs from those who need them. As written, the Draft Strategy leaves the true causes underlying insufficient access to medicines

unaddressed.

## MISDIRECTED FOCUS WITHIN THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP’S DRAFT STRATEGY:

One of the IGWG’s objectives is the establishment of research and development facilities in developing nations. Let’s think about this for a moment...they want to build billion dollar research facilities in developing countries. Nations vary in their abilities to provide the necessary resources and regulations. Specifically, a successful R&D facility requires highly skilled scientists and researchers, other well-trained technicians and staff, as well as transparency in local regulations, tax policy, regulatory oversight, strong protection of intellectual property, development of a sufficient local/regional market, political stability, and the absence of corruption. While some countries will possess the majority of these assets, there are many that will be unable to build local capacity. Realistically, in a typical developing nation, who does the World Health Organization think is going to work in these facilities? Given the intense immediate need, is it really better to build such a facility than provide the nation with a billion dollars worth of essential drugs? It is worth questioning whether developing countries will truly benefit from establishing domestic research capacity.

Moreover, as envisioned, the promotion of local research and development capacity diverts scarce resources from and creates redundancies with existing drug research and development efforts. Beyond the pipelines and research agendas of the multinational innovative pharmaceutical industry, the plan duplicates other public initiatives and private efforts, such as the World Health Organization’s own Tropical Disease Research Programme and the international Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi).

From an economic perspective (hey, it’s my field, I have to throw a little of this in!), innovation in high tech industries is enhanced by geographic concentration which facilitates knowledge spillovers. To a remarkable degree, we find that technology is a local not global asset. Proximity facilitates research conversations and collaboration, technological spillovers, and enhances innovative productivity. An isolated facility in a developing country would see no such benefits. As such, isn’t it likely that the resources required would likely be better invested in alternative healthcare projects?

Pharmaceutical research is a risky, serendipitous process. You really never know how things are going to work out. (Viagra was meant to be a cardiovascular drug until...until these, ummm, “remarkable” side effects were discovered.) In addition to the risky nature of drug development, research productivity is further threatened by compulsory licenses which disincentivize the launch of innovative medicines into resource-scarce nations and reduce incentives for research and development investments. While compulsory licensing may allow for the inexpensive provision of some drugs today, over time, fewer drugs will be developed for the diseases endemic to developing countries. The incentives to develop drugs for neglected diseases and rare disorders are severely reduced when patents are vulnerable to such taking. It’s not surprising that under the threat of compulsory licenses, neglected diseases are absent from the research agendas of innovative pharmaceutical firms.

## PHARMACEUTICAL INNOVATION FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES:

Fundamentally, developing nations face drug shortages for two reasons: drugs are too expensive and the drugs they need haven’t been discovered. While both of these can be linked to intellectual property rights, poverty is at the heart of both of these issues. Unfortunately, drugs are not available

because there is no market for them. The market incentives necessary to bring medicines to these patients are missing.

Although pharmaceutical innovation is a difficult and expensive process to undertake, it is one that is cheap and easy to copy. Drug development is a costly process (up to a billion dollars for a new chemical entity), but once they’ve been discovered, producing the drugs is pretty inexpensive. Accordingly, pharmaceutical firms are very dependent on patents to protect their discoveries and innovations. They also utilize differential pricing, based on ability to pay, across national markets extensively to increase consumer access while recovering their fixed costs. Economic studies find that differential pricing across countries enhances patient access to medicines by a factor of 4 to 7 when contrasted with uniform pricing. The use of such mechanisms, in addition to the absence of competition over the life of the patent, results in a price that usually exceeds marginal cost.

As for patients, the lack of access to medicines occurs because consumers in developing countries are too poor to afford drugs even if they are sold at cost. Unfortunately, for many consumers in developing nations even pennies per dose is too expensive. Such poverty ensures that diseases endemic to developing countries do not find a place on the research agenda. Result? Without financial rewards to encourage innovation, treatments for these diseases are never researched. Special incentives are needed to make sure these diseases get some attention.

An example of such a mechanism is the 1983 U.S. Orphan Drug Act (and similar 2001 European legislation). This legislation spurred the development of numerous drugs for diseases with limited market potential. It provided firms with a financial reason for working on rare diseases: tax credits and market exclusivity gave them a reward for their efforts. A parallel piece of legislation, A Tropical Disease Act, could work the same magic to develop treatments for neglected diseases.

While the IGWG Draft Strategy greatly emphasizes patents as a barrier to access, it is important to recognize that the existing drugs available to treat ‘diseases of poverty’ were developed almost exclusively by the innovative pharmaceutical industry. Should they really be taking away the incentives from the people who know these diseases best? This industry is also responsible for donating billions of dollars worth of drugs to treat patients in resource-poor nations. The Hudson Institute notes the “U.S. based Partnership for Quality Medical Donations (PQMD) recorded the ‘value of donated products at \$4.3 billion in 2005’ for the developing world. This sum alone is greater than the combined annual health budgets of the WHO, UNICEF and the World Bank.”

## CONCLUSIONS:

The truly neglected diseases are relatively few in number and would include Trypanosomiasis, Chagas Disease, and Dengue Fever. These diseases are not being researched and treatments are not in the pipelines. Such ‘diseases of poverty’ remain a problem largely because the poor are too poor to create a market, not the presence of patents. As the IGWG considers devoting billions of dollars to developing country diseases, it is important to ensure that these resources are spent wisely and truly move us toward health for all, including patients in resource-poor nations. The World Health Organization should stop trying to tinker with the international patent system and focus on their mandate to improve healthcare delivery and access. During their meeting in Geneva this week, the WHO Intergovernmental Working Group has a unique opportunity to contribute to improved health for the developing world, and the careful redefinition of their focus and objectives is an important next step.

**The WHO should stop trying to tinker with the international patent system and focus on their mandate to improve healthcare delivery and access.**



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## Turning the Page on Tut Library

The Newspaper of Colorado College  
Vol. 38 No. 8 2007

To all of our friends at Colorado College,

The Sustainable Endowments Institute recently evaluated Colorado College to determine how sustainable our campus is. We earned a C on their College Sustainability Report Card. While a C is average, we have a lot of room for improvement.

The green movement is clearly picking up speed. Last April, *The New York Times* published Thomas Friedman's article *The Power of Green*. The article essentially acknowledges our country's obligation to become more sustainable. He even offers a motto, "Green is the new red, white, and blue." With global warming, collapsing fisheries, peak oil, and many other environmental catastrophes looming on the horizon, sustainability has become the buzzword of the day.

So how do we become more sustainable? Of course there is a lot of stuff that we need to start doing. But honestly there is also a lot of stuff we can do less of. What if laziness were the most environmental thing you could do?

It sounds ridiculous, but think about it this way. Productivity is what has shifted our planet out of balance. At some point, humans felt like doing something. Before long, we had the agricultural and industrial revolutions. Now, we have an environmental crisis.

Next time you are trying to squeeze a shower in before class, why not just do it later? Next time the voice in the back of your head tells you it's time to do laundry, just wait on it. If someone suggests going to Wooglin's for lunch and you have some food that you could fix up in your room, why leave? When you have nothing to do and your friend suggests going shopping, invite them to sit and talk outside. Why not spend the next block break hanging with friends on campus? There is nothing wrong with doing nothing. Laziness has probably protected our planet more than any other activity.

Because of the amount of damage that we have caused and consumption that we continue to endorse, sustainability is going to take action. It takes time to separate bottles from paper at the recycling bin, use your bike instead of your car, or unplug electronic devices when you leave your room. Before you start doing these things, why not take a nap?

Sincerely,

CC's Village Green Preservation Society



**Also, look for  
The Greenwipe:  
CC's blocky eco-sheet,  
in a bathroom near you.**