**IN BRIEF**

Class times cause scheduling conflicts

Once again the boundaries of time and space have made Haverford classes more difficult, with lectures and labs predominantly held during the middle of the day causing gridlock. As a result, students compromise their schedules and are forced to negotiate teeming masses at the lunchtime rush.

Lee Watkins, head of the Registrar’s office, determines the unpopularity of early morning classes among night owl students to be the primary problem. This semester one professor requested an early seminar time, and only four students signed up. For such reasons, most teachers are unwilling to request an early time slot.

“Women in Leadership Forum” presents local Democratic candidates

Introducing to the college community three local women Democratic candidates for the Pennsylvania state legislature, the Bryn Mawr College Democrats, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania College Democrats and Pennsylvania Young Democrats, sponsored a “Women in Leadership Forum” in Thomas Great Hall last Friday. The event, hosted by Bryn Mawr College Democrats Co-Presidents Heather Moss ’02 and Imy Berry ’04, attracted a fair student turnout. Pennsylvania State Representative Connie Williams, candidate for Pennsylvania State Senate Lynn Yeakel, and Pennsylvania State Senator Allyson Schwartz were each featured speakers.

Debate showing at Stokes well-attended

Last Tuesday’s debate between Vice President Al Gore and Governor George W. Bush of Texas, projected in Stokes Auditorium, was well-attended by Haverford and Bryn Mawr students, who reacted loudly to the candidates’ positions, gaffes and jokes. The debate was organized by the Commission on Presidential Debates, an organization funded mainly by corporations, and projected at Haverford by the Haverford Democrats and their party affiliates.

HC alumni giving rate increases despite drop in rank

One factor determining the increasingly important U.S. News college ranking is alumni giving, which makes up five percent of the overall rating. Recently Haverford College was ranked 15th for alumni giving, a drop from their previous position. However, at Haverford alumni giving has increased, only at a slower rate than other institutions.
Safety measures added to Rhoads Halloween party
by Lauryn Wheeler

The book trader
by Catherine Song

Those ambiguous carbonated beverages
by Nicole Foulke

Death Cab for Cutie
by Jonitha Keymoore

Eating out, Cafe Teresa
by Kate Lauber and Nick D’Avella

Real World Sports
by Dan Silver

Mali Petherbridge
by Barb Litwinski

Cricket: the sport with wickets, overs and popping creases
by Eric Seideman

Haverford overpowers the Mawr
Milan Mitra

Skeeter’s Athlete of the Week
by Ariel Hansen

Sports Briefs

Find us on the web at biconews.haverford.edu or biconews.brynmawr.edu
and space have made Haverford classes dominantly held during the middle of the day causing gridlock. As a result, students have to negotiate teeming masses at the Dining Halls or requested an additional dorm room. Most professors are unwilling to rearrange their schedules, which means that Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays early birds is being replaced by those who prefer to start their day later. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that classes on both ends of the bi-co community use nearly the same schedule.

Wakins reported that due to more teachers going on leave, the number of classes is almost always smaller during the second semester. In addition, the completion of the new Integrated Science building will provide more class space for the science department.

The Facts
- 256 classes are being offered this semester
- Only foreign languages classes are held at 8:30 on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

"Women in Leadership Forum" presents local Democratic candidates

Introducing to the college community three local women Democratic candidates for the Pennsylvania state legislature, the Bryn Mawr College Democrats, in conjunction with the Bryn Mawr College Democrats and Pennsylvania Young Democrats, sponsored a "Women in Leadership Forum" in Thomas Great Hall last Friday. The event, hosted by Bryn Mawr College Democrats Co-Presidents Heather Moss '02 and Amy Berry '04, was held at 7 p.m. and attracted a fair student turnout. Pennsylvania State Representative Connie Williams, candidate for Pennsylvania State Senate Lynn Yeakel, and Pennsylvania State Senator Allyson Schwartz were each featured speakers.

Barnard College and Wharton School graduate Connie Williams, running for re-election in the 149th legislative district, underscored the low percentage of women in the state's congress, saying that "Pennsylvania is still in the backwaters." Describing herself as a lifelong "champion of reproductive rights" and an advocate of gun control, she encouraged students to vote a straight Democratic ticket, and said that their votes are important: "We need to look to Bryn Mawr College as a great well of votes."

Williams also spoke of the influence that Gloria Steinem has had on her life. Recalling the late 1960s, she said, "I was really Gloria Steinem whose message went right to my heart."

At the end of her speech, Williams commented on Bryn Mawr to much applause, offering the audience, "I must tell you...the women I know who go to Bryn Mawr are the smartest women I ever met."

Lynn Yeakel, Democratic candidate for Pennsylvania Senate (District 256), expressed to the audience that women have historically been prevented from assuming leadership roles, she expressed the idea that "everything up to now has been a first draft, and we did not write it," urging that it is the obligation of women today to "build into society a whole new era of ethics."

Pennsylvania State Senator (District 4) Allyson Schwartz, a graduate of Simmons College and Bryn Mawr's School of Social Work, highlighted the fact that only seven out of the 50 senators in the Pennsylvania State Legislature are women, and explained why she believes it is important for women to vote in November. "It's not only about electing the right woman," she said. "[It] also makes a difference for women to get out and vote and make their priorities known," Schwartz pointed out, underlining the role of the gender gap in voting.

Focusing mostly on the national race, Schwartz touched on the issues of social security, Medicare, the economy, and the military. She argued that while young women today might see their reproductive rights as secure, this is not at all true, saying that George W. Bush and Dick Cheney "would like to outlaw abortion" and "would make sure every nominee they put forward for the Supreme Court would be pro-life."

This election is about your rights, your life and your future," she said, pointing out that Bryn Mawr College, a community of 1200 people, has the power to swing an election, and if united, "alone we can elect Lynn Yeakel." "Believe in the power of your vote," she continued, "understand that Pennsylvania will be where this election is won or lost for this country."

Originally scheduled to speak at the event, actress Julianna Margulies of television's ER canceled her engagement at the last minute due to a personal emergency, according to克里斯·温特斯,主席的 Pennsylvania Young Democrats. According to Moss, Margulies is one of at least seven other Democratic Party events this fall in support of Al Gore, and Bryn Mawr was the only college to have its list of speaking engagements. Worried students apologized to the disappointment but stressed that the true focus of the event was "you the students, women in leadership, and the future of this country."

Moss and Berry organized the event after their respective groups, the College Democrats and the Young Democrats, merged a few weeks ago. Berry came to Bryn Mawr this year wanting to start a chapter of the Young Democrats. As there was already a newly-formed College Democrats group on campus from spring semester, Moss said, the two groups combined. There are now over 100 people on the Democrats' email list, and another 20 signed up at the forum, said Moss.

Only Yeakel was originally scheduled to speak at the event, Moss said, but later the scope of the forum was broadened, and Schwartz and Williams were also invited. Margulies' speaking costs were not to have been paid by the BMC Democrats, said Moss, so they lost no money on the event.

Attendee Jennifer Gwatkin (BMC '02) said she was struck that so many stayed to listen to the candidates despite Margulies' cancellation, and was "impressed that they [the candidates] were all here" and that "they all value Bryn Mawr votes." She explained, "It made politics feel more tangible to me."

Helen Freeman (BMC '02), who Friday registered 20 new voters, said she "really liked Lynn Yeakel's speech. I liked how she presented everything in a clear way."

Christine Rose (BMC '03), a member of the Republi­cans, said she came to the forum because she was "interested in hearing," what candidates on the other side had to say. Regarding Yeakel's pro-choice stance, Rose said she believes Yeakel's opponent Dick Tilghman "has shown he is also a strong advocate" and would not otherwise have procured the endorsement of Planned Parenthood and NARAL.

"I know where I stand, but I'm not as informed as I could be," said Sara Brownschidle (BMC '03), explaining why she came to the forum. She added that although she supports a democratic ticket, and though the forum was important, there is not as much discussion of political issues at Bryn Mawr as she would like. "That's the thing about this community," she said, "it feels like there's only one way to think."

Many Mawrters at the forum had changed their voter registrations from their home states to Pennsylvania, including Lauren Hanna (BMC '03), who said she has changed her voter-registration to Pennsylvania "because it's a swing state." Hanna saw the forum as serving important functions in connecting candidates and encouraging women to come out and vote. Katie Phillips (BMC '03) concurred. "It would be good if they did this more of­ficially during a national election," she said, and described herself as "really impressed by how the new organization [Bryn Mawr College Democrats] was able to do this."

>> Sam Hartman

Debate showing well-attended in HC's Stokes Auditorium

Last Tuesday's debate between Vice President Al Gore and Governor George W. Bush of Texas, projected in HC's Stokes Auditorium, was well-attended.}
Stokes Auditorium, was well-attended by Haverford and Bryn Mawr students, who reacted loudly to the candidates’ positions, gaffs and jokes. The debate was organized by the Commission on Presidential Debates, an organization funded mainly by corporations, and projected at Haverford by the Haverford Democrats and their party affiliates.

Moderated by Jim Lehrer, a head anchor and editor with PBS, the candidates spoke about energy consumption and the environment, abortion, appointments to the Supreme Court, a discussion of foreign policy dominated by a discussion of the situation in Yugoslavia, military readiness, education and social security, among other topics.

Gore’s statement that he would make $10,000 of college tuition tax-deductible each year drew a huge cheer from the Stokes audience.

Although debates are generally held to help undecided voters choose a candidate, both Bush and Gore seemed to preach to the choir, making the sort of statements that would be cheered by the party faithful had that been allowed in the University of Massachusetts venue. Bush seemed unaccustomed to speaking to a quiet crowd, pausing after the usual Republican cheer lines and seeming a bit flustered when no applause arose. Gore, generally accepted as the more accomplished debater, avoided making that mistake, but he did interrupt Bush on several occasions and his body language loudly spoke impatience with Bush’s side of the debate.

Angie Klein, BMC ’04, a Republican, said, “I thought Al Gore came across as arrogant and overbearing. George W. Bush was more open, and seemed less scripted.”

Self-described independent David Greenberg, HC ’04, responded, “I was somewhat disappointed in the debate. I thought that both of them established their positions clearly — Gore more eloquently than Bush — but never got to actually discussing why their proposals were better in concrete terms.”

In Stokes following the debate, the aspect discussed the most, aside from the issues, was Bush’s use of personal attacks on Gore. In response to one of Gore’s positions on funding for medication for seniors, Bush stated, “I’m beginning to think, not only did [Gore] invent the Internet, but he invented the calculator.” Later, when Gore asserted that Bush would overturn the landmark decision Roe v. Wade, Lehrer asked Bush if he thought Gore was right about that assertion. Bush replied, “Sounds like the vice president is not very right many times tonight,” drawing laughter and catcalls from the Stokes audience.

Gore was very right many times tonight,” drawing laughter and catcalls from the Stokes audience.

Said Haverford Democrats Co-President Robert Donati, “I was taken aback by Bush’s barbs, his crack about the Internet. After the theme of his convention acceptance speech, ‘I’m changing the tone of American politics,’ it was disappointing to notice that the tone tonight wasn’t a change for the better.”

Each candidate tended to repeat certain phrases over and over. Bush emphasized that Bush’s tax-cut plan would benefit the top one percent of Americans, while Bush repeatedly variations on the allegation that Gore was using “fuzzy math” to describe his own budget plans.

Greenberg said, “You could tell easily that Gore was told by focus groups how the tax cut of Bush only would affect one percent and Bush was told to respond that Gore was quoting ‘fuzzy math.’ It was insincere. They think that the people can be duped by statistics and maxims. It’s probably true, but it’s still an insult.”

Ralph Nader, the Green Party candidate, and Reform Party candidate Pat Buchanan were not invited to participate in the debate, having failed to fulfill the requirements of the debate commission. Although Nader was given a ticket to attend on Tuesday by a Northeastern University student, representatives of the commission turned him away at the door, saying he was not an invited guest. “It’s already been decided that whether or not you have a ticket, you are not welcome in the debate,” John Becket, a representative of the debate commission, told Nader [The Miami Herald online, Oct. 4 edition].

The attendance at Stokes was near-capacity: students were not only by the candidates, but by free pizza and soda provided by the Democratic Party. Said Donati, “It was a relief to see so many people there. I was very pleased with the amount of support the Gore campaign and the Young Democrats provided.” Donati complained, however, about political activism on the campus: “Political participation isn’t very high on people’s priorities. In the Haverford community, in particular, it’s alarming; activism is our image.”

Klein responded, “Students in general seemed to be turned off by politics. We have a lot of cynicism because of the scandals and...
HC alumni giving rate increases despite drop in rank

In recent years, the U.S. News and World Report college rankings have gained more and more importance, as the rank given by the magazine can significantly affect future admissions for a college or university. One of factor determining the rank is alumni giving, a drop from 15th to 19th for Haverford College in the last few years, the Haverford Fund has experienced a 26 percent increase. Alumni participation has remained constant at 48 percent in the last two years.

While Haverford Fund has increased, its growth has not been as significant as that of other institutions. Haverford College has only 10,000 living alumni, compared to an institution such as Swarthmore, with 18,000 living alumni. Of H.C’s alums, 50 percent are under the age of 55.

Studies have found that many alumni typically do not start giving to their alma mater until they are older and more established financially. The Haverford alumni office, through articles in its alumni publication, has questioned the accuracy of such statistics, depending on a college’s definition of an alum (someone who attended versus someone who graduated), the age of its alumni, or the total number of its living alumni, schools will yield different results in their giving statistics, the office has said.

Regardless of the U.S. News rankings, Greenberg and others have noticed an increase in alumni giving in the last two years. The Office of Institutional Advancement is continuing to work to increase the number of alumni giving.

According to the Alumni Giving Phonathon Book, the Haverford Fund “helps bridge the gap.” The book states that there are “three primary sources of income” at Haverford: tuition and fees, endowment income, and gifts. According to the Phonathon Book, “Tuition and fees cover approximately 70 percent of actual cost of educating each student per year. Alumni and parent support to the Haverford Fund help bridge the gap.”

In contrast to the drop in the U.S. News and World Report rankings, over the last few years, the Haverford Fund has steadily grown. During the period 1995-96, the fund totaled $1,875,331; in 1997-98, $2,043,369; and in 1999-2000, $2,675,373. In the last year the Haverford Fund experienced a 26 percent increase. Alumni participation has remained constant at 48 percent in the last two years.

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The inaugural public event for the newly-created Center for Ethnicities, Communities, and Social Policy at Bryn Mawr College, last Thursday’s panel addressed the topic of “Shaping the Local Agenda in the New Millennium, Community Organizations in the Greater Philadelphia Area.” Those seated in front of the large audience were, from left to right, opening presenter and Professor of Anthropology Rick Davis; moderator and highly-recognized filmmaker Louis Massiah of Scribe Video; and representatives of Congresso de Latinos Unidos; Painted Bride Art Center; Asian Americans United; and Kensington Welfare Rights Union.

Briefs continued from last page

Safety measures added to Rhoads Halloween Party

The Rhoads Halloween Party, scheduled this year for Saturday, Oct. 28, and free to the tri-co community, has been a Bryn Mawr tradition for many years, with the student party planning committee working around the clock in October to make the party a success come Halloween weekend.

This year much thought and planning has happened between students organizing the event and Director of Public Safety John Maloney, including meetings between the two groups aimed at obviating the occurrences of the 1999 dance party.

Last year, in spite of the planning on the part of a four-woman committee, and a policy of having no alcohol served at or brought to the event, a string of serious incidents of over-intoxication, rowdiness, and lack of crowd control turned the festive event on its head, forcing Public Safety to close down the party an hour early. The most serious set of problems that night involved nine reported cases of alcohol poisoning on the part of six BMC students and three students from HC.

Most of the drinking occurred at Bryn Mawr and Haverford campus pre-parties, “wet” events in dorm rooms where some students become over-intoxicated downing alcohol in anticipation of the “dry” party.

When asked about the precautions to be taken this year, Maloney stated that unlike in past years, the door security is to be strict, aiming to bar entrance to anyone suspected to be under the influence. When asked about the problem posed by pre-parties, Maloney simply said such parties could not be prevented.

As an additional safety measures, many more security guards and volunteers will be present at the dance, and there will be other stringent entry policies. No tri-co student will be admitted without showing his or her student ID, and no guest — limited to just one per tri-co ID — will be admitted without a $5 ticket purchased in advance.

It is hoped that because of the added security, and the fact that the dance is taking place on Parents’ Weekend for both Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges, that the amount of alcohol-related incidents will remain at a minimum.

>>Heather MacCintosh
>>Lauryn Wheeler with Rachel Nielsen
Approximately two hours later, the leak was capped and the buildings reopened.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28
6:07 PM
Officers responded to the Bryn Mawr College tennis courts on a request for medical assistance. Upon arrival, it was decided to call for an ambulance, which transported a resident student to Bryn Mawr Hospital.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30
3:39 PM
A resident of Denbigh Hall reported accidentally leaving her wallet in Erdman Dining Hall the previous night. When she returned to retrieve the wallet, cash and two credit cards were missing. The investigation is continuing.

Haverford College

SUNDAY, OCT. 1
1:44 a.m.
A security officer observed a group of individuals standing in the tree line behind Fine Arts, drinking from a keg of beer. The students were advised of the College’s alcohol policy, and the keg and tap were confiscated.

11:07 a.m.
A window in the Campus Center, facing Courtyard Road, had an undetermined object thrown against the window, which caused the outer pane of the insulated glass to break. There were beer bottles hidden in the shrubs under this broken window. They apparently were left there following a party held in the Campus Center on Saturday night.

TUESDAY, OCT. 3
4:18 p.m.
A student reported her credit card was stolen from her wallet in her backpack sometime between Sept. 18 and Oct. 3.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4
10:30 a.m.
An employee reported the theft of money from his desk.

4:25 p.m.
An employee reported that a box of ribs was stolen from a freezer between Oct. 3 and Oct. 4. The empty box was found in the men’s locker room.

Bryn Mawr College

MONDAY, SEPT. 25
1:19 PM
A resident student reported that her car was broken into while parked overnight on Morris Avenue and her wallet stolen. The Lower Merion Police were called.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26
2:40 PM
A resident of Erdman Hall reported that her credit card number was fraudulently used at several local clothing stores. The credit card was still in possession of the student.

3:40 PM
A resident student was taken to the Health Center from the Gym with a knee injury.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27
9:37 A.M.
Facilities reported that a contractor damaged an underground natural gas line, causing a major leak at Batten Drive. Several buildings were evacuated and fire, police, and gas company personnel responded.

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5:45 p.m. Pizza with Goldman Sachs
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Bryn Mawr Room, Haverford Dining Center, Haverford College

Interviews
Equities Division and Investment Management Division: October 26, 2000
Fixed Income, Currency and Commodity Division: November 7, 2000
Credit Risk Management and Advisory: November 17, 2000
Investment Banking Division: December 5, 2000
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650 goose down fill. Zips into the EMS 2-Layer Gore-Tex® Expedition Jacket for extremely cold conditions.

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Oh yeah, it’s that time again folks. It’s time to delve into the wonderful world of real sports again. And you be just close enough to see this time because I am going to be dishing out my baseball prognostications. Yes, folks, good golly, gimme a break, it’s the playoffs. Those three or four marquee games that make up the definition of the best football games of the season, a hard-fought old Bolivian marching powder. However, it’s The Arrogant One, “Neon” Deion. Though we were all flummoxed while he uttered that quote, I now know how a woman in labor feels. They both pain and the baby will come. Boy did that one follow. She was big one.” To think about the modem world which one of two things was going through Deion’s mind while he uttered it. My vote is for number two. A few more wonderful quotes like this one and I might propose the idea of a press conference with Deion and Tyson for pay-per-view only. At the moment I really can’t think of anything that would be more entertaining.

MLB Playoff Picks: October is a wonderful month. Not only is it the fabulous October Fest occurring in Munich (home of the best in the world O well except Natty Light of course), but the MLB playoffs are in full effect. Keep in mind Column was of the initial series ended. In the AL, the chase for the pennant will come down to the Yankees and the Mariners. The Yankees should be able to pull out the series with the younger A’s because of their experience and the Mariners will have no problem finishing off the Sox after grabbing a two game lead. I have been picking the Mariners all along to be the AL representative in the World Series, and I am not about to change my pick now. They will beat the Yankees in six games on the strength of better pitching and clutch late game heroics from Edgar Martinez. The NL will come down to the Cardinals and the Giants. I still think the Braves might be able to come out of the 2-0 hole and beat the Cards, but I will give the Cards the benefit of the doubt. The Giants lost game two because of an awful called third strike on Bonds, but they will still win the series in five. The Giants-Cardinals series should be a real hard fought battle, but I think the Giants pitching will win out in the end, setting up a Giants-Mariners World Series. And in their first year without Griffey Jr., the Mariners will win the World Series. Count on it.

Dennis Miller’s line of the week: At one point during the game Dennis said to Al Michaels, “Hey Al-bow, use your articulate clout and get us some junior mints in here.” Let me point out to my humble reader that I cannot read this line without breaking out uncontrollably into fits of laughter. “Al-bow, use your articulate clout and get us some junior mints in here.” That when Dennis said this, Al was thinking to himself, “just kill me now. I can’t believe they have me in the same booth with this baboon.”

Survivor Update: It was an action packed week for Survivor. Apparently angered by the lack of West Coast representation on the island, Gary Payton decided to try and sneak onto the island. So caught he be a speed boat and sneak onto the island. He then woke up Eric Lindros (who is recovering from

CRICKET: THE SPORT WITH WICKETS, OVERS AND POPPING CREASES

Eric Seideman
Staff Writer

If you’re anything like me, you read the blurbs about cricket in the Bi-co and say to yourself “alright we won’t or “damn, we lost!” and move on quickly to the next item. You wouldn’t know a wicket if you tripped over it while crossing Cape Field, and you think cricket is baseball with a tea break in the middle.

While cricket may resemble baseball on the outside, its roots go way back, long before Abner Doubleday (famed inventor of baseball) was even alive. Cricket began in England over 300 years ago and has been played in America since before the Civil War. In fact, one of the first intercollegiate competitions of any kind was an 1864 cricket match between Haverford and Penn, won by Haverford, of course. The history of Haverford cricket, as well as all other things cricket, can be found in the C.C. Morris Cricket wing of the James F. Magill Library. Amazingly, the C.C. Morris Cricket wing is the most comprehensive collection of cricket information and memorabilia in the entire Western Hemisphere.

But before you camp out in the Morris wing of the library and memorize the history of cricket, it might be useful to actually understand the game. Cricket is similar to baseball in that the offensive goal is to score runs by hitting a ball, and the defensive goal is to prevent your opponent from scoring runs by getting them out. However, where a very long baseball game may last around four hours, an average long match can last up to 10 hours, and takes place over a span of five days in which each team gets to bat twice. They finish batting when their whole team is out. If the match isn’t finished within those five days, it is a draw. This is cricket in its pure form.

Saunders explains that in a one-day match, each team bats only once and finishes batting when one of two things happens: the whole side gets out, or a pre-set number of “wickets” are knocked over. An over equals six balls bowled (equivalent to “pitched” in baseball) and is used to keep matches from going on too long. Haverford matches fall into the one-day category, each lasting approximately six hours.

A cricket match is so lengthy because each of the eleven players on a team bats until they get out, either by having his hit caught before it touches the ground, by having the bowled ball knock over the wickets either directly from the bowl or off a deflection, or by having a fielder knock over the wicket while the batter is away from it (in the act of trying to score a run). Getting a batter out by knocking over a wicket is referred to as “taking a wicket,” which is a recorded stat, along with overs bowled, runs scored, and runs allowed.

Runs are scored when a batter hits the ball and runs from the “popping crease” (the area where the wickets are) to the opponents popping crease. Hitting the ball to or over a set boundary can yield up to six runs. With scores usually in the hundreds, each batter is crucial.

“Cricket can also be an unforgiving game, as each batsman gets one out to work with" Saunders says. “One mistake can end the game for you.”

You might still trip over the wickets, but at least now you’ll know what they are. Don’t take them though. Leave that to Nick Saunders and the rest of the Morris wing. But, keep in mind that to Nick Saunders and the rest of the Morris wing, in their first year without Griffey Jr., the Mariners will be an asset to BMC soccer team.

Facing Freshman Mali Petherbridge has quickly become one of the top players on the Bryn Mawr soccer team.

Barn Litwinski
Sports Editor

“Mali Muscles!”

This nickname given to freshman forward Mali Petherbridge (full name Amalia, pronounced “Molly”) by Nick Saunders and the rest of the Morris wing does not necessarily reflect Petherbridge’s physical stature, but her tough, strong demeanor. According to goalkeeper Sarah Caldwell, Mali is “very aggressive” and has “a good sports ethic,” attributes that have helped Petherbridge win the respect and admiration of her teammates in the short time she has spent at Bryn Mawr.

Petherbridge, who hails from Lafayette, Colorado, not only brings strong principles and perseverance to the Bryn Mawr team, but also leadership and experience. As a senior in high school, she was captain of the soccer team and led the squad to the state semifinals. She also earned numerous awards and honors, including an All-State honorable mention, All-League honors, her league’s Senior of the Year award and her school’s sportsmanship award.

Academic excellence and a small, personal environment attracted Petherbridge to Bryn Mawr. So far she feels very welcomed and in a good home, especially with the soccer team. She describes the atmosphere as “very friendly,” and says the team is like a sorority “without the alcohol.”

So far this season, Petherbridge has started all 10 games for Bryn Mawr and has scored one goal and produced two points. She sees a lot of potential in the soccer team that can be cultivated through further determination and practice.

“We have a strong, hard-working team, but it’s also a young team and we need a little more game experience,” says Petherbridge. Mali considers her teammates friends and recounts how they often hang out together, watching movies and going shopping.

Petherbridge’s role model, interestingly, is pioneer chimpanzee researcher Jane Goodall. “She made an effort and sacrificed aspects of everyday life to work for something she believed in,” says Petherbridge. It is this work ethic that “Mali Muscles” exhibits every time she takes the field.
Thea Williamson, HC '04, fights for the ball against Bryn Mawr. Haverford won the game 5-0.

Haverford OVERPOWERS the Mawr

Led by a hat trick by freshman forward Tania Mucci, Haverford (5-1, 3-1-1, as of Oct. 6) erupted for four goals in the first half to defeat Bryn Mawr (1-10, 0-6) Wednesday by a total score of 5-0. Captain Margaret Neri and junior Claire Sandstrom scored the other two goals. The Fords came off disappointing 4-0 loss to The College of New Jersey, ranked first in the country (Division III), but after the win against Bryn Mawr, they now hold a four game unbeaten streak in Centennial Conference play.

Haverford pressured Bryn Mawr from the start. Although the Mawrters' defense held strong for the first 13 minutes by clearing the ball away from the goal area, they could not prevent Mucci from lifting the ball above the leaping freshman goalie Sarah Caldwell and into the net. Six minutes later, Mucci scored again, receiving a beautiful cross pass by Kendra Metzger and shooting it to the right of the diving Caldwell. Neri continued the assault a few minutes later when she entered the penalty box untouched. Caldwell came out to challenge her, but Neri slid the ball behind her towards the far post and into the goal. Claire Sandstrom capped off the scoring in the first half, chipping the ball into the goal with five minutes left. Mucci scored the fifth and final goal midway through the second half. Freshman Patty Jeydel nearly scored, but the shot went off the left upright. Mucci was there to pick up the loose ball and easily put it into the open net to complete her hat trick. Although Bryn Mawr was outplayed, the defense prevented the Fords from scoring more goals. Mawrters Amy O'Connor and Jenny Gapin intercepted several passes, cleared the ball from danger, and cut off passing lanes. Sarah Caldwell also had a strong game, making tough saves on several Haverford breakaways.

Bryn Mawr's offense had few opportunities to score, but when they managed a run, they could not get a quality shot on goal. Both Haverford goalkeepers, Jen Trowbridge and Morissa Falk, only had to make one save each in the 45 minutes they each played. Bryn Mawr fresh-
HC Volleyball
Haverford 3, Washington-Md. 0 (15-2, 15-11, 15-11)
CHESTERTOWN, Md. (Oct. 4) — Haverford (19-2, 3-1) was led by senior Jen Constantino's 12 kills, 13 digs and two service aces. Fresh Jelyn Meyer recorded 20 assists and two blocks, while sophomore Stephanie Frank provided 29 assists and nine digs.

HC Men's Soccer
Gettysburg 2, Haverford 0
GETTYSBURG (Oct. 3) — Jeremy Shapiro and Malcom Thomas scored for host Gettysburg (8-3-3, 1-5 Mid-Atlantic region) in its Centennial defeat of the Fords (7-3, 2-2, 3-15 region).

HC Women's Tennis
ITA Southeast Regional at Mary Washington
FREDERICKSBURG, Va. (Sept. 29-30) — Haverford junior Joanna Graye, seeded seventh in the main draw, re­bounded from a first-round upset with three straight pro-set wins in the ITA Southeast consolation bracket last weekend.

HC Field Hockey
Haverford 5, Neumann 0
ASTON (Oct. 3) — Senior Robin Herlands scored two first-half goals in a span of 40 seconds to open a Haverford whitewash of host Neumann Tuesday.

Junior Elena Guarinello assisted Herlands' first goal, and Fresh Liz Raskauskas later scored on a feed by classmate Mindy Walman to give the Fords at 3-0 halftime lead.

Senior Ellen Knechel (assistant Cay Miller) and Walman (assist Elizabeth Hunt) scored second half goals to support senior Erin Moore's 10-save performance in goal.

Franklin & Marshall 3, Haverford 1
LANCASTER (Sept. 30) — Junior Kristin McKie converted a penalty corner assist from senior Robin Herlands and gave Haverford a 1-0 halftime lead, but three second-half goals by host F&M doomed the Fords in their Centennial Conference game last Saturday.

The goal was stalwart defender McKie's second score of the season to go with two assists.

Senior goalie Erin Moore made 14 saves in cage for the Fords.

HC Women's Soccer
College of New Jersey 4, Haverford 0
TRENTON (Sept. 29) — The host Lions, ranked 91 in NCAA Division III, scored two goals in the opening 2:52 of the second half to pull away from a 1-0 lead at intermission last Friday afternoon.

Frosh Jen Trowbridge made 13 saves in goal for the Fords.

HC Women's Tennis
ITA Northeast Region Tournament at Vassar
FOUGHEEPSE, N.Y. (Sept. 29-30) — Junior fifth-seed Peter Law advanced to the Round of 16 and senior Brian Simms to the second round of the main singles draw last weekend's ITA at Vassar.

Law defeated Greg Dehaas of Oneonta State, 8-0, and J.P. Elhage of Manhattanville, 6-1, 6-2, while Simms downed Josh White of Rochester then (?) and Brian Blanck of Randolph-Macon.

Their run continued with a third straight-set victory over senior Brian Simms to advance to the second round of the main singles draw last weekend's ITA at Vassar.

HC Cricket
HAVERFORD (Oct. 3) — Haverford put up a respectable showing but fell before the deadly accurate bowling and batting of England's Marylebone Cricket Club Tuesday on Cope Field. MCC scored 149 runs for a loss of five wickets in their 40 overs while Haverford was all out for 71 in 28 overs.

MCC, composed of veterans of strong English leagues, started very fast before superb bowling by HC Coach Kamran Khan and Jay Mehra '98 slowed their run rate. Sandeep Paner '96 took two early catches and Khan bowled out three of the Englishmen.

Except for Pooneen's 19, MCC bowlers dominated the Fords, who fielded eight undergraduates out of the eleven team members on the pitch. Senior captain Nick Saunders (nine) and soph Anshab Ghosh (six) led the undergrad batsmen.

Top frost Nihad Rahman, from Bangladesh, missed the match due to flu.

The Ford XI finished 1-4 on the fall season but shows great promise for the future with a strong cast of sophomores like Ghosh and SHAWN ALEXANDER, Trinidadian-turned-Philadelphian, plus many promising frosh.

Swarthmore tops BMC soccer, 3-0
Anna Milanese
Sports Editor

HC Men's Soccer
Gettysburg 2, Haverford 0
THE MC ES (Oct. 3) — Jeremy Shapiro and Malcom Thomas scored for host Gettysburg (8-3-3, 1-5 Mid-Atlantic region) in its Centennial defeat of the Fords (7-3, 2-2, 3-15 region).
Sewing with a Needle’s Line
Metaphor and meaning in Derek Walcott’s Omeros
by Jamie Carr

Derek Walcott will speak at the Haverford School on Wednesday, October 18. The Caribbean poet was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature subsequent to the publication of his epic-length poem Omeros in 1992. He has published many volumes of poetry including his most recent, Toupolo’s Hound.

Essay

White statues of white men were what we knew of Greece. Schoolboys sitting, hearing songs of armies and of men. We read about Telemachus and thought ourselves to be him. Sparrow-winged Athena boys sitting, hearing songs of armies and of men. We read about and we choose to rhyme ness with yes and sing the song of Odysseus. Walcott’s words warn us not to be Telemachus, wanting to be, to be Omeros, the never-ending sound of the sea and the ever-present power of poetry.

Derek Walcott

Derek Walcott was born to a white father, Warwick Walcott, and a black mother, Alix Walcott, in 1930 in Castries, the capital of the small Caribbean island of St. Lucia. Warwick Walcott died when Derek was less than a year old. Derek and his twin brother, Roderick, were raised by their mother, who was the headmistress of a Methodist grammar school in Castries. Derek published his first collection of poems, 25 Poems, himself in 1948. He completed his undergraduate education, concentrating in English, Latin and Spanish literature, at the University of the West Indies in 1953. In 1959 he founded the Trinidad Theatre Workshop, for which he wrote and directed plays for the next 17 years. “On the dust jacket of In a Green Night (1964), his first major collection of verse, Robert Graves proclaimed, “Derek Walcott handles English with a closer understanding of its inner magic than most (if not any) of his contemporaries.” By the time he was in his 40s, he counted among his circle of mentors and personal friends, Robert Penn Warren, Robert Lowell, Joseph Brodsky, and Seamus Heaney” (Hamner 1). Since 1981 Walcott has divided his time between teaching at Boston University, Columbia and Harvard, and writing in the West Indies. In 1990 he published his epic-length poem, Omeros. Subsequently, in 1992 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Omeros

Trying to summarize Omeros is like trying to summarize Ulysses; no amount of detail could do justice to the richness of the text that is ostensibly about a fairly mundane set of events. The poem opens as Philoctete begins to tell a story to tourists about cutting down trees to make canoes called pirogues. The English word “pirouque” comes from the Caribbean word “piragua” and is one of a handful of words in the English language with Caribbean etymologies. By beginning Omeros with a story about this word, pirouque, which is distinctively Caribbean, rather than an invocation of the Muse, which is typical of epic-length poetry in the Classical tradition, Walcott makes clear that Omeros is not a pastiche of Classical epic, but is a poem about the language and life of the Caribbean. After this Philoctete is a relatively minor character; later he returns briefly to be cured by MaKilman, the local store owner/medicine woman. Achille, Hector and Helen are main characters whose story, spread out over the length of the text, comprise one-third of the story. At the beginning Achille and Hector are both fishermen, but early in the story Hector sells his pirogue to buy a ‘transport’ (a large taxi) with which to make money. Helen leaves Achille and goes to live with Hector because he makes more money than Achille. Walcott explores in detail Achille’s longing for Helen, his sense of alienation from the modern money driven society and his romantic longing for knowledge of his ancestral Africa.

from “A Far Cry From Africa” by Derek Walcott:

I who am poisoned with the blood of both
Where shall I turn, divided to the vein?
I who have cursed
The drunken officer of British rule, how choose
Between this Africa and the English tongue I love?
Betray them both, or give back what they give?
How can I face such slaughter and be cool?
How can I turn from Africa and live?

from “Omeros” by Derek Walcott:

I followed a sea-swift to both sides of this text;
her hyphen stitched its seam, like the interlocking
basins of a globe in which each half fits the next
into an equator, both shores neatly clicking
into a globe; except that its meridian
was not North and South but East and West. One, the New
World, made exactly like the Old, halves of one brain,
or the beat of both hands rowing that bear the two
vessels of the heart with balance, weight, and design.
Her wing-beat carries these islands to Africa,
she sewed the Atlantic rift with a needle’s line,
the rift in the soul. Now, as vision grows weaker,
it glimpses the straightened X of the soaring swift,
like a cedar’s branches widening in sunrise,
in ours that are crossed and settled in calm water,
since the place held all I need of paradise,
with no other sign but a lizard’s signature
and on other laurel but the laurier-cannelle’s
Metaphor and meaning in Derek Walcott’s Omeros

Major Plunkett and his wife, Maud, comprise an altogether one-third of the story. Major Plunkett is retired from the American Army after fighting in the Second World War. He has lived on St. Lucia for about 20 years, and his relation to the land and its problems is rudimentary. Helen used to work for the Plunketts and Major Plunkett fell in love with her. He decides to write a history of the island, a new way of making up for the island’s lack of history. Walcott’s description of Plunkett’s attempt to write history problematizes history in some very significant ways, and Plunkett ultimately abandons his project.

The final narrative of the poem is the semi-autobiographical musings and travels of the Narrator, the unnamed Derek Walcott. The Narrator talks about race in America, the history of the Native American, and India and its similarity to the history of Blacks in America, his connection to the bard of the island, alternately Seven Seas and Omeros, for whom the poem is titled, and his struggle to write poetry that is about the Caribbean, America, Europe and Africa simultaneously. The poem ends with the passage quoted above, which states the Narrator’s intention to stitch together a new world of the old. The remainder of this text, like Walcott’s text, is a series of fragments. Each of the four fragments is a reflection on how the narrator situates himself in a post-colonial setting.

The Ant – A Case Study

Farrell, in an article that discusses Omeros in relation to the canon of Western Epic, writes that “recent studies of the European epic argue convincingly that the genre can only be understood in dialectical terms” (Davis 263). Omeros is rich with references to works of Western literature, which show that Walcott is in dialogue with many canonical texts. Frequently he borrows an image or a simile to advance his argument. This is disturbing to him, because it shows that the language he speaks has been so fundamentally shaped by a white European tradition that it is unavoidable for him to learn and borrow from it.

He responded to this challenge of working in a space between two worlds in a conversation with Sharon Ciccirelli. “The fact remains, the masterpieces of the language in which I work are from a white literary history. That must not prevent me from mastering the language; it is not a matter of subservience, it is a matter of dominating. Omeros becomes a master, one doesn’t become a slave,” he said (Baer 48). Walcott not only overcomes the difficulty of living between worlds, by committing himself to the mastery of language, he overcomes this difficulty by deconstructing the concept of distinct and mutually exclusive cultures. His Afro-Caribbean culture is not homogeneous, but a mixture of European, African and Asian cultures. He says, “In that sense, then, the first impulse of the resultant - what I have called the Ant of Omeros - is not a slave to some foreign language, but to accept the references, however ‘wrong’ they may be” (Davis 243).

When he speaks about accepting references even though they may be “wrong”, he is referring to his tendency to read against the grain. By way of example, he explains his use of the character Philoctete in a poem that is ostensibly based on The Odyssey. He says:

I who am poisoned with the blood of both Where shall I turn, divided to the to the vein?

Walcott’s views on his relation to the Western Tradition are complicated, but in terms of Omeros I feel totally natural, without making it an academic exercise or a justification or an elevation of St. Lucians into Greeks, or some such nonsense, because of the harbors of the Caribbean, the work of the people in the Caribbean, the light of the Caribbean” (Davis 235). But on the other hand he acknowledges the influence of Western literature on him. He says, “So personally and subliminally, I acknowledge the presence that any person writing in this part of the world, in this language, would feel everyone’s debt to Dante and Homer, every poet’s debt to Dante. They are just massive realities. To pretend to ignore them would be like saying that Mt. Kilimanjaro does not exist” (Davis 244).

So Walcott is in a difficult position: he cannot write in European because then he is not who he is, but at the same time the language he speaks has been so fundamentally shaped by a white European tradition that it is unavoidable for him to learn and borrow from it.

I who am poisoned with the blood of both Where shall I turn, divided to the to the vein?

Walcott’s explanations of history and culture run against the grain of the prevalent European tradition, which has characterized Christianitv not as a belligerent mythology which synthesizes earlier mythologies, but rather as the One True Myth.

In an interview with Robert Brown, there is another example of where Walcott reads against the grain. He says that since culture is always a mixture, no one person or group is able to privilege her or his telling of history as universal. Walcott says about Omeros that “part of what I am saying is that the Greeks were niggers of the Mediterranean.” If we look at them now, we would say that the Greek niggers were Puerto Rican. It should be noted that the English, for all their study of the Greeks, have never come to the conclusion that the Greeks were “the niggers of the Mediterranean.”

For Walcott melange is at the heart of human experience. Attempting to report on his influences is difficult because there is always the tendency to oversimplify by creating neat traditions of influence. We have read quite a bit of criticism of Walcott’s influences, but I have liked almost none of it. No one seems to have a sufficiently large birth of knowledge to be able to comment intelligently on the matter. I have some questions about my own ability to report on his influence. But he seems comfortable with people saying what they want to say about the text as long as it is not reductive. He would be afraid at someone who thought the text was nothing more than a pastiche of Joyce, yet he talks openly about his own love and appreciation for Joyce. Omeros is neither a European story, nor an American story. It is a Caribbean story, and the meaning of Caribbean is mélangé.

History as Metaphor - Towards A Natural Language

In Omeros Walcott is self-conscious of the influence of Greek literature on him and the limits that imposes on him. After visiting the Met in New York the Narrator sits in front of a large painting that he describes as History with its witt of formaldehyde” (Walcott 187). Later in Omeros Walcott questions whether his own art has surrendered to history. He writes, “all that Greek manure under the New Hampshire... when would the hairs drop/ from my eyes, when would I not hear the Trojan War/ in the two fisherman cursing in Mallkin’s shop…” When would I enter the light beyond metaphor?” (Walcott 271). For Walcott, references to history are metaphorical because they compare two dissimilar things, the past and the present. Historical metaphors in particular are troubling to Walcott because they force the artist to locate himself in some culturally relative space and time and prevent the artist from seeing directly what he is trying to capture. To return to the example quoted above, when Walcott conflates the argument of two men in a bar in St. Lucia to the story of Hector and Achilles, this is disturbing to him, because it shows that he cannot stand open to these two men in the bar fully, but must impose his cultural background onto a description of them.

Walcott explains, in his essay “Reflections on Omeros,” that about third-quarters of the way through the text, the text pivots on its self and accuses itself of vanity. He writes that the text asks itself the question “why make an image when men quarreling over a girl? Why do you turn it into Hector and Achilles talking about Helen of Troy?” (Davis 233); and he answers by saying “Well if you tool that stance to the point when it actually worked, then there would be no need in life for metaphor. Then we would really see. And I think we would really see with out that filter of the ego, without looking at thing through the ego, through the palette of the ego or through history” (Davis 233). Walcott tries to overcome this dilemma of ego-thinking in two ways. First he attempts to set Omeros apart of the modern reductive trend of fiction. He tells Rebekah Presson in a 1992 interview, “Omeros is not a novel... the novel used to be an epic poem, and it’s sort of withering and withdrawing into small, personal, diaristic considerations that a lot of lyric poetry has. Everybody has any old nothing. None. Art is interesting, but not the person who makes it really” (Baer 191). While Omeros includes Walcott in the story as the character of the Narrator, he is not the main character. The second strategy that Walcott employs to get beyond the palette of the ego and history tries to capture exactly the opposite. In “Reflections” Walcott speaks some about the dangers of abandoning nature for history. In Omeros both Plunkett and the Narrator are trying to make histories. Walcott says: 
Walcott goes on to give an example of how Dante captures something beyond art when he describes the "light without holiness, love without shadows, light which simple consumes" (Davis 234) in the last few cantos of Paradiso. At times I feel like Walcott makes sublime statements which capture experience directly, fully and without interference. For example when Walcott sits on the steps of the Met, upset that "Art has surrendered to History," he makes the causal statement, "I smoked on the steps and read the calligraphy of swallows" because it seems to capture the flight of the swallow perfectly. As I read this phrase I immediately see the flight of the swallow in my mind. The words evoke the possibility of the image in my mind, but then it is the swallow which fulfills the image, not Walcott or his art.

Metaphorical Musings on Race

To conclude this discussion of Walcott, I want to present one final metaphor in Omeros, which I am deeply moved by. It brings together many of the fragments discussed so far. After Walcott sits on the steps of the Met smoking and watching the swallows he goes back inside the museum. When he re-enters he sees Winslow Homer's painting, The Gulf Stream, which depicts a black man alone on his ship amongst the turbulent waves. He is so excited by this image that he exclaims "Achille, my main man, my nigger" (Walcott 183). This pride in his race is dashed when he goes outside and is unable to get a cab because he is black. Dejected, he starts to walk, only to pass a woman who gives him a condescending look under the streetlight. The Narrator (Walcott) comments, "passing the lamp lit leaves I knew I was different/ from them as we skin, were different in an empire/ that boasted about its hues, in a New England/ that had raked the leaves of the tribes into one fire on the lawn back of the carpent" (Walcott 185). This metaphor is so powerful for me because it makes me see a causal connection between an old white man peacefully raking leaves in his suburban backyard and the violence and blight of the inner-city neighborhood behind the carpent. Walcott says "the moment of metaphor is an act of contradiction, even if the two elements are apparently opposite. Unshakable metaphor is one that causes the astonishment of truth" (Baer 38).

Walcott's raking of his New England raking the leaves of the tribe in one fire back of the carpent created the astonishment of truth about racism.

Walcott returns to invoke the metaphor leaf after metaphor when he describes the war. During the War South, he writes that the South was "a wedding-cake Republic/ Its domes, its museums, its ornate institutions,/ its pillared facade that looked down on the black/shadows that they cast as an enraging nuisance/ which if, it were left to its Solons, with enough luck/would vanish form its cities, just as the Indians/ vanished from its hills. Leaves on an autumn rake" (Walcott 210). The metaphor of leaves against the image of lawmakers making the Blacks vanish. These metaphors are rooted in Walcott’s particular understanding of place and history, but the message of oppression which emerges through these words make us, as readers, aware that we live in a meaningful world, where we are deeply connected with other human beings, and where our actions have very real consequences.

Bibliography


The year 2000 brought in a new century, a new millennium and new resolutions for everyone. It has been a time of remembrance, for Walcott's Association for International Students (AIS) as well. The board of the Association for International Students had been voted in during spring semester, but several of the members did not come back this year, leaving the control of AIS to three relatively less experienced but very enthusiastic sophomores. These three, Elisa Jimenez, Esi Nkyekyer and Yukiko Sasada, have eagerly taken up the challenge of changing the AIS and making it more active.

"I know that AIS has been rather dormant of late, and as an international student I'm very enthusiastic about helping to revive it again. International students in general really have a wealth of things to offer to the bi-co community because of the different backgrounds and cultures from which we come. I think it's about time we got organized so that we can maximize our contribution to the cultural enrichment of the bi-co community," said Nkyekyer, co-vice president of AIS for this academic year.

After furiously recruiting other sophomore international students and getting them to paint signs and table for AIS at Fall Frolk, the three board members managed to get most of the international community and several American students to join AIS.

The AIS was started several years ago by students, but has had some trouble getting going off since then. The board hopes to change that and make AIS a strong presence on campus, which they feel is especially important due to the nearby International School for Bryn Mawr. Walcott '93 percent minority student body on campus. Rekha Mathanickal '02 declared, "The international students that compose AIS are a bunch of the most wonderful people that I've ever met and I'm really happy that this year we're going to keep a high profile on campus because if you've got it, you gotta flaunt it. And AIS has lots to flaunt!

The new board, consisting mostly of freshmen and sophomores, was voted in last week. The members of the board are Jimenez and Daniela Biaggio (co-presidents), Nkyekyer and Lillian Ndong (co-vice presidents), Sasada (treasurer), Kornelia Kozovska (assistant treasurer), Gayatri Hiremath (secretary), and Ananya Misra, Mishayl Naq and Nana Adom-Boakye (public relations). The board also includes representatives from each class - Kaukor Drani '04, Dipannita Kalyani '03 and Priyanjali Mascarthenas '04, who will be liaisons between the AIS board and their respective classes.

They are still looking for a senior representative. "I hope more upperclassmen get more involved in AIS. It seems that it is mostly freshmen who are the most enthusiastic about organizing and attending events and I can understand the reason for this ... they had such a wonderful experience at ISO [International Student Orientation] and this is their way of keeping in touch with their friends. More upperclassmen have to sit back and recal the fantastic time they had at ISO ... the lifelong friendships we made," said Mascarthenas.

So what do the international board members choose to join the AIS board? For some, the support found in a group of other international students was a primary reason for joining. As Drani puts it, "AIS is me is like an older sister who has already been through the different environment, who knows that I am likely to face the same situations and wants to lessen the effect or if possible prevent me from going through similar bad experiences. It feels good to know that there is a group of people who hold similar cultural values (we are more alike than we are apt to admit) and thus view certain situations in a particular way."

Ndong said she joined the AIS with an eye toward the wider college community. "I hope that it will give me opportunities to learn about other cultures but also to share our cultures with other people." In fact, while their agenda for the year is still in the making, a primary focus will be the integration of AIS into the community. "I am hoping that AIS can become somewhere not only for interna-
An exploration of the color of economics and the definition of race in business.

"Teeth and Lips": Ethnic, Racial and National Identity of the huaqiao

As a point of transition, I will offer some analysis of the history, institutions, and social relationships which permeate patterns of inequality in everyday life. Race is an institutionalized ethnic distinction, and thus involves a set of shared practices and assumptions which permeate a power relationship. In the context of Vietnam, the relationship between the Chinese merchant class and the general population can be read as a matrix of institutionalized racial interactions. Through institutionalized racial interactions, the Vietnamese huaqiao disseminated and perceived ethnic differences expressed as social distinctions between the individuals or associations. The Vietnamese huaqiao disseminated and associated terms to which I will demonstrate different categories for evaluating identity. In my conclusion, I will demonstrate different categories for evaluating identity I will demonstrate different categories for evaluating identity.

In this case, different social expectations are at issue. Should she serve her husband or herself? Is it better to behave like an Asian or an American in this situation? Ethnic conflict has no institutional means to resolve itself; it exists as purely a matter of custom, to be negotiated by individual actors within the context of their social environment. As for matters of institutionalized practice along ethnic lines, my interview with Mr. Zhen provided an example.

In the course of our discussion of Chinese business practices he related the following:

We got no education, but we got skills. Business skills from the first generation teaching to the next generation. How do to the business, how to get your money turn. The bigger business you do, the more debt you owe. But step by step, we build the skill from the past generation to the next generation. We keep pass them on. That's why wherever you see Chinese people, most of those people do business. They don't go to school for that kind of business, nobody teach you. You either can be your own boss... small money small business, big money big business, so long as you know how to get your cash going... [Interviewer: Do you think the Chinese way of doing business is different than the American way of doing business?] Yes. We talk about trust. We gotta trust each other with the money that we loan, we get it back at a certain time. That means you don't pay interest. People help friends. American way, nobody trust each other... If you have it [money], nobody put all the money in [your business], even you have a lot of money, then the government don't get you... That's the rule, business people [Chinese people] help each other, not Vietnamese. Vietnamese way, they draw to show, make you trust them, next day they gone. Chinese people they don't want to dress to show off how much they got, what they have or what they don't have. They just work and invest in something else. If they don't have it, they don't beg people. If they have it, they don't tell people how much they got. Don't wear jewelry when doing business. Chinese say: everything on your body, nothing inside.

She work ten hours a day and her father only work eight. But he come home every day and ask her, say, "Come and cook for me."

Throughout Vietnamese history, the Chinese people (the businessmen) translated this work ethic into class differences drawn along ethnic lines. I claim they are racial as well because the class separation is supported by all of the institutions typical of any official government such as banks, schools, hospitals, etc. What makes this Chinese version of "racism" odd is that, at least in theory, it is not exploitative of other ethnic groups. Technically, the Chinese are "working themselves." As both the history and Mr. Zhen's remarks illustrate how ethnic and linguistic distinctions are sometimes referred to as "Lips and Teeth." As for matters of institutionalized practice along ethnic lines, demonstrates how the school community also functioned as a social networking site. Le Ng a articulated her awareness of this double function for school in relating the following story about her father:

I go to private school. I do so good they give me a prize. Every year they have a banquet and I get a prize at that banquet. They announce my father's name, say I am his daughter in front of everybody! Oh, he very proud of that.

While every father is certainly proud of his child's success, the emphasis placed on her father's name shows that his prestige was at issue, just as much as her accomplishments.

Another perfect example of racial distinction is the "model minority" trope commonly applied to Asian Americans. In this view of the Asian American, the qualities of diligence and thrift are used to explain the relative "success" of all Asian Americans, regardless of the actual differences among Asian ethnic groups. In addition, the notion of a "model minority" is used to discipline other minority groups, particularly Latino and African Americans, who are perceived by the empowered majority (as reflected in the press) to be either unruly or unmotivated.

Although Watson offers this analysis in terms of ethnic Chinese relationships to the indigenous population in Vietnam, I believe the following quote is an excellent example of how ethnic distinctions become racial institutions over the course of time:

Among the general population, perceptions of the relevance of ethnicity to economic activity tend to dominate its objective significance, leading to inter-ethnic conflicts and state policies which profess to reduce the economic significance of ethnicity but only serve to heighten it.

Although the huaqiao do not constitute a state per se, as aliens in Vietnam they formed their own government institutions when Vietnamese governments came to suspect the Chinese community, their acts of censure, restriction and violence, often aimed at redistributing wealth, simply tended to reinforce (and thus "naturalize") the old imbalances.

Finally, I turn to the issue of nationality. If we accept Benedict Anderson's definition, a nation is an imaginary community. As Le Ng a's expression of national origins then becomes an act of creation. The nation is created simultaneously across all temporal and ethnic divisions. As both simultaneous and anonymous, the nation is the perfect empty signifier. Vietnamese refugees have their national origin defined by expulsion, creating an absence in the space they leave behind. While I disagree with the notion that colonial instution drew Vietnam onto the map, I do agree that to declare "Nation" is definitely which asks more of who you are than what you do. It is a term defined by an allegiance to a political idea. Ultimately, nationality is a matter of political space, where you pay taxes and where you receive a passport from. 1

1 Due to the prolonged contact between China and Vietnam and also the perceived similarities between Vietnamese and Chinese culture, the two nations are sometimes referred to as "Lips and Teeth." (Chang, 3)
2 Thi, 1999.
3 Zhen, Personal interview, 2 February 1999
4 Thi, 1999.
6 Marable, 229
7 Watson, 22.
8 Anderson, 6.
The results of this semester’s SGA budgeting, approved at the SGA meeting Oct. 1, are in, and the response from student leaders and group members alike has clearly been one of discontentment. The current figures represent the work of the Student Finance Committee (SFC), headed by SGA treasurer Janara Naurizbaeva ’02, which had the intimidating and time-consuming task of dividing $130,000 between 68 clubs in total, not to mention the Dorm Discretionary Fund, Small Party Fund, Film Fund, and bi-college clubs. “We didn’t have less money, we just had the normal amount,” explained Naurizbaeva at last Thursday’s SFC meeting. The group believes that the reason for the disappointment with the budgets this year is due to the fact that last semester’s budget surplus allowed clubs to receive most of what they requested, as opposed to this semester when there was less money to work with.

According to Jane Yoo ’01, who was the treasurer of SGA from March 1999 to March 2000, the so-called “surplus” was calculated before the costs of bi-college clubs for the Small Party Fund, the Dorm Discretionary Fund, and other costs besides the costs of BMC clubs were figured in (see box for these Denier’s figures). After all the costs were added, said Yoo, there was really not a “surplus,” but $10,000 to $15,000 more than usual in the budget. This extraordinary came about because clubs did not spend all their money in the fall semester 1999, said Naurizbaeva.

Yoo said that this extra money last spring was spread out between Gloria Steinem and all the Bryn Mawr clubs, so that the clubs had more money than what they were allotted to them through SFC. “What are we supposed to do with $77?” she asked. “What we are supposed to do is use this money prudently,” said Minakshi Ramji ’02, co-chair of SFC. “We’re trying to make sure that every dollar is accounted for.”

Jennifer Nichols, director of the Community Service Office, expressed concern over the fact that community service-oriented groups such as DARLING, Lancha, and Chinatown Tutoring, were expected by SFC to rely on Community Service funding for transportation. What SFC failed to realize, however, was that the office currently owns only one seven-seater van, which is already booked until the end of the semester. Furthermore, the office does not have the funds to reimburse individuals from all these groups traveling by train. At the SFC meeting, Naurizbaeva recognized this misconception. “If I’m trying to work something out,” she said, “Nichols said she was meeting with members of SGA, Treasurer of the College Jerry Berenson, and Dean of the Undergraduate College Karen Tidmarsh to work out a solution for the Community Service Office’s funding problems.

Celestina De La Garza ’02, from Mujeres, sought an explanation from SFC representatives at the Sunday, Oct. 1, SGA meeting, concerning minimal funding received for the group on campus that, before grievances, received $77. “We have a group on campus that, before grievances, received $77,” said Shirin Trehan ’02, also on the SFC. “SGC is aware of the costs for things such as photocopying and transportation, and expects treasurers to offer figures close to those estimates.”

Another factor SFC takes into consideration is a group’s past efficiency in use of SGA-granted funds. If a club failed to spend the amount SFC gave them one semester, that group would fail to spend the amount SFC gave them the next semester. “It’s a very organized process,” said SFC member Christine McCluskey.

In addition, SFC gives priority to events that benefit the whole college community, as opposed to those which involve only a small group of people. The committee also checks to see that events are not duplicating each other, and that events are not over-priced, and that SFC is strongly considering these factors when allocating funds to each group.

“Package deals,” said Jane Kirn ’01, member of SFC. “We try to get a $100 discount on tickets for sporting events, and other offices on campus might share the costs of the Small Party and Dorm Discretionary Funds, which this semester take up nearly $15,000 of the total SGA budget. Naurizbaeva said she hopes these measures and others like them will help keep the budgeting process smoother in the future.

FALL 2000 SGA BUDGET

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Submit

The Bi-Co is looking for submissions to all sections

Opinion pieces, academic papers, illustrations, comics, profiles, reviews, features ...

Be brave.
The Book Trader: a quaint literary nook in bustling South Street

Catherine Song
Staff Writer

In the heart of Philly's South Street (well, actually, on 5th Street), sits the Book Trader, a used book store whose interior reminds one of an old overflowing attic, sans the old dusty odor.

It is located in a two-story building and is full of tall shelves jam-packed with varieties of books that range from ancient, dog-eared Willa Cather novels to more recent picture books on professional golf. I happened upon it while strolling along the festivities of South Street one raging hot August afternoon; needing a place to cool off, I ended up in this quaint little bookstore, and spent the rest of my day browsing for pieces of literature. Not only does this great little place sells books, it also puts out old records, posters and video tapes (like Ferris Bueller's Day Off) for nostalgic fans to purchase.

The second time I came back to the Book Trader was in mid-September, and my mission was to purchase books for a class. Unfortunately, I wound up empty-handed, since they didn't have the books that I needed, and it didn't help matters that the store does not keep track of their books on a database. However, I did see two old black cats snoozing on the shelves among some books, which I found to be cute and amusing.

Those ambiguous carbonated beverages

Nicole Foulke
Arts & Living Editor

Like Hollywood, the carbonated beverage world is not exempt from having its stars; Pepsi and Coke are pretty much standard, as are 7-Up and Dr. Pepper. There is the occasional mention of the infamous Jolt Cola or the vile Mountain Dew, but otherwise, being a soda affords little respect. Especially if you are one of those three vague, tasteless clear ones whose only purpose is to cut something stronger.

It is a sad existence. And so, in honor of all things downtrodden, we showcase club soda, seltzer water and tonic water, in alphabetical order.

***

Club Soda: carbonated water, sodium bicarbonate, sodium citrate.

The subtlest of the three beverages, club soda is light, pleasing and smooth. It bubbles nicely and hovers over the tongue like a lemony halo and is, in a sense, like tap water that has gotten its Ph.D. It really does work to dab it on stains, but you must do so, immediately. Stomach ache? The alkalinity of the sodium bicarbonate - baking soda - can help neutralize an overly acidic gastric environment. It is, admittedly, full of commotion, but is voluminously insipid to the point of being asinine. It tastes like a drink of cold, stale air.

The original seltzer was a naturally effervescent water whose name derives from the town of Nieder Selters in the Weisbaden region of Germany. The forerunner of both the seltzer and club soda we know today was introduced in the 18th century, when carbon dioxide (also known as "fixed air" and "wild spirit gas") was injected into water.

***

Tonic Water: carbonated water, high fructose corn syrup and/or sugar, citric acid, natural flavors, sodium benzoate (preservative), quinine.

Tonic is a popular mixer in alcoholic beverages, like gin and tonic, which contains gin and tonic. Dry, bitter and fruity, tonic is the ideal beverage for masochists (drink it warm, and straight out of the bottle), and its complexity ensures that is the only one of the three carbonated waters that cries out to be rolled around on the palate.

Quinine is a bitter alkaloid isolated from the bark of certain Cinchona trees, and, prior to the development of synthetic agents, was used to treat malaria. Excessive use may cause cinchonism, a condition characterized by ringing of the ears, dizziness and headache. But you're probably not drinking that much.
Death Cab For Cutie: We Have the Facts and We're Voting Yes

Barsuk Records

Jonitha Keymore
Staff Writer

Death Cab For Cutie will probably never be seen on MTV or played on a major radio station, but this indie-pop quartet has been selling out venues all over the nation this past year while promoting their sophomore release, We Have the Facts and We Are Voting Yes.

The band, initially the solo project of singer-guitarist Ben Gibbard, takes its name from a song in the Beatles' 'Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band'. Will and Mista Schorr, in the summer of 1996, Death Cab For Cutie released their acclaimed debut LP, Something About Airplanes, and began performing venues that they themselves were too young to attend as patrons.

While Something About Airplanes was an excellent debut, fusing the sounds of bands like Modest Mouse and 746-Hero, their second record is one in which they have truly developed their own distinct style. The album – which was, incidentally, recorded in Harmon's mother's living room – has already sold approximately 25,000 copies and is currently on heavy rotation across the nation.

The album begins with "Title Track," a song that, starting off reminiscent of derivative low-fi, slowly builds layer upon layer until it develops into full surround sound. Forty seconds later it plateaus into a dreamy and almost hypnotic melody. While Death Cab For Cutie's haunting style can easily be described as 'spacey,' the songs, unlike those of many of its contemporaries, never seem empty or lacking.

Tonight we had the pleasure of dining at Cafe Teresa, an Italian bistro-style cafe in Wayne. As we entered the restaurant we were both immediately impressed by the calm, yet hip atmosphere and decor of hardwood tables blending nicely with earthy stipple-painted walls. Our favorite feature, however, was the ceiling that was adorned with arched overhead lights, like butterflies. The waiter was cute, too.

This place was a little more up-scale than we anticipated; jeans are definitely not the ideal attire, although there is no need to get all decked out. The majority of the patrons were older yuppie-type Main Liners. Over and over the prices were reasonable for this kind of an establishment. Most of the appetizers and salads were $5 and most of the entrees were about $15. Cafe Teresa also has a brick oven, so pizzas and sandwiches make it feel more like a late night conversation for about $8. We thought the menu spanned a pretty good range of tastes and we would not have a problem. At the same time, it is not the place to go if you're looking for a steak.

To start off, Kate had the Insalata Misti: "It was good. I really liked the dressing. There was a wide array of foliage for me to munch on."

Nick had the Caprese (mozzarella, tomato, and basil): "It was really nice. The plate and tomatoes were well-chilled, and the fresh mozz' was quite supple."

For the main course, Kate enjoyed the Teresa Clasico pizza, which had eggplant, ricotta, cheese and spinach on it: "It was a little on the greasy side, but the crust was really good. It was thin, yet still flavorful and the texture was really nice – not too crispy or too soft."

Nick went for the gnocchi special: "The sauce was really good. Basic tomato and basil, a little acidy, just the way I like it! The gnocchi themselves could have been a little more tender, but overall it was quite good."

We both checked out the dessert menu, but nothing looked particularly exciting.

Some little details particularly tickled our fancy. The pepper mill at the table was a nice addition, they left the fresh-grated Parmesan at your table and the bread and olive oil were yummy.

Overall, we had a fine dining experience. It would be a nice choice for parents' weekend, or that date that you keep talking about going on. And if you don't have a car, don't fret – it's about a 1 minute walk from the Wayne train station.

Eating out: Cafe Teresa, S. Wayne Ave, Wayne, PA

Dinner for Two: $37
Dress Code: dressy casual
BYOB
Rating: **** (Kate) *** (Nick)

Kate Lahner and Nick D'Avelia
Staff Writers

through J 01J0-Sunday, 10/12: Voices, a new open forum for women affected by sexual assault, will be in BMC's Goodhart Music Room, 7-10 p.m. Women only. Men and women are welcome to Take Back the Night, a march around campus to reclaim places that are isolated or poorly lit as safe for our community members. 10 p.m. on Merion Green. Email Sarah Harger at sharger@brynmawr.edu for more info.

Saturday, 10/28: The Rhoads Halloween Party runs from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Free for tri-co students but admission is limited. Tickets for non-tri-co guests must be bought beforehand. Tickets are $5 each. Only one guest ticket per Tri-Co ID. To order tickets, deliver money and necessary information (name of your guest, your name, your extension, your box number and your email address) to BMC, Box C-222 or BMC, Box C-465. Tickets will be distributed to campus mail by Friday, Oct. 27.

No tickets will be sold at the door, and tri-co students must show ID for entrance. For more information, call Sangeeta at 526-7694 or Chandi at 526-7722.

Through 1/28/01: Japanese Noh Costumes from the Philadelphia Museum of Art's Collection. 18th and 19th century examples or robes used in Noh, a traditional form of Japanese drama. Installation at the PMA.

For more info., visit www.philamuseum.org.
Welcome back, beer compatriots. This week is a milestone in beer patriotism as we know it. I have now reviewed my 50th beer, and as it stands, I have yet to rank any of these beers against each other. So now, for the first time ever, I will grade all of the beers I have reviewed and then some, to help you decide which beers you should be trying, and those you should leave on the store shelves.

In conclusion, I would like to say that these lists are not nearly complete, as there are countless other beers in a multitude of styles for you to enjoy. I would also like to thank all of the devoted beer compatriots who enjoy my article every week; beer reviewing would not be the same without your comments on my articles and tips on other beers to try. So go out, enjoy all of the wonderful beers of the world, and check out next week’s Bi-Co for another beer, which I’m sure you’ll enjoy. Cheers.

By Sean Armour

Because it is not always fair to rank different styles against each other, here are the top ten beer lists for each of five styles.

**Porters, Stouts, and Black Beers**
1. Full Sail Imperial Porter
2. Samuel Smith's Celebrated Oatmeal Stout
3. Ommegang Lambicus
g2. Guinness Draught
5. Murphy’s Irish Stout

**Belgian Style Ales**
1. Chimay Blue Grande Reserve
2. Heinekin
3. Chimay Red
4. Ommegang
5. Duvel

**Lambics or Fruit Beers**
1. Chimay Blue Grande Reserve
2. Mort Subite Cassis
3. Belle Vue Kriek
4. Lindeman's Pecheresse
5. Pete's Wicked Strawberry Blonde

**American Macro-Brews**
1. Samuel Adams Boston Lager
2. Yuengling Traditional Lager
3. Killian's Irish Red
4. Rolling Rock
5. Miller Genuine Draught

**Lagers, Pilsners, and Such**
1. Harp Lager
2. Red Hook ESB
3. Saranac Lager
4. Coors Original
5. Miller Lite

**Sometimes the keg of joy; other times the keg of tears; but always cheap.**
Heading Home

Emily Moos
Columnist

When I stood in the doorway of the train with the conductor, first in line to get off, the warm Hartford, Connecticut city air enveloped me in familiarity as we pulled into the train station. Bolding down the steps with a suitcase far too heavy to hold with. I stepped onto the platform and began to search for my mother. An unexpected grin consumed my face as I saw her running towards me, arms wide open, ready to take me back into the fold. I savored every inch of the scenery, mostly the houses, cozily lit in the early dusk, each holding its own family. While the surrounding scenes were pleasingly familiar, they had an eerie quality to them; they seemed surreal and distant.

But I didn’t want to let a lonely feeling linger, that my excitement as each house we passed came closer and closer to number 44 Madison Lane, the house I had left only yesterday morning, as I had jumped out of my body and landed on a different planet. Walking through the house, I must have looked like an alien as I searched for changes that might justify my feeling of detachment. That would prove to me that I had been away for a long time and that my feeling of separation was valid. Again, after a while, I decided to let my new college, an unsettling feeling taint the joy of being home. I relished the taste of my mother’s spaghetti sauce and the pork roast we ate to celebrate my aunt’s birthday. I had never before been so happy to set foot in my sister’s front door as possible. In the middle of the game, she came to pick a college, that it would be the last time I would set eyes on it. My thoughts were focused on graduation, which had been the day before, and the trip I was about to take with my friends. I thought nothing of leaving the house that held my bed, my clothes, my books, and outside it kept my monkey bars from years of playing. As the train halted at the next stop, Hartford no longer in sight, I tried to remember what it felt like the day my mother picked me up from my short vacation and told me that she and my father were separating, that we had a new house to go home to and that we would not be returning to the old one. Surprisingly, I could not remember feeling much sadness about losing the house I grew up in. My thoughts were on graduation, which had been the day before, and the trip I was about to take with my friends. I thought nothing of leaving the house that held my bed, my clothes, my books, and outside it kept my monkey bars from years ago, my swing set, my sandbox.

As the train halted at the next stop, Hartford no longer in sight, I tried to remember what it felt like the day my mother picked me up from my short vacation and told me that she and my father were separating, that we had a new house to go home to and that we would not be returning to the old one. Surprisingly, I could not remember feeling much sadness about losing the house I grew up in. Since that day when my dad and I pulled out of the driveway for the last time, I had not felt as though I had been away from home, even though home had always been that old house which I had barely ever left.

When I finally stepped into the third floor hallway of Rock, I was happy once again to be among the friends I had grown so accustomed to seeing every day. As I walked into my room and looked around at my things, I knew that it wasn’t as nice as my room at my new house, or, for that matter, at my old. But I realized my feeling at home had little to do with my room and rather depended upon the people I care about. A friend from down the hall came to help me unpack and asked how it felt to travel home for the first time. For a minute I wondered whether she meant my home in Simsbury, or the home I’ve made at Bryn Mawr. I smiled to myself as I answered her with a question: “Which one?”
Easily the most startling sight upon re­turning to Haverford after a year abroad is the magnificent INSC erector-set that has claimed such a hot spotlight for itself in recent months. The Marian E. Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center will combine the departments of biology, astronomy, physics, mathematics, chemistry, computer science and psychology in its enormous 144,000 square-foot space, with the aim of allowing for the practice of interdisciplinary science. Haverford has long been strong in the natural sciences. The critical period between the years of 1945 and 1970 saw Haverford’s N.S. departments assuming a prominent role in the college curriculum, which continues today. Allowances of federal funding for college­iate science research, the construction of Stokes, and a younger, dynamic faculty chosen through “new” methods were contribut­ing factors during this period of development. Haverford has been vigilant about main­taining the strength of its natural sciences. Part of this vigilance has been through a continuous modification and remodification of N.S. departments and curriculum, in an attempt to reflect the changing face of the world’s “ap­plied” science community.

Engineering was dropped from the N.S. roster in the mid-1970s, when the administration could no longer justify the cost. For almost 25 years, the interest in engineering had veered off sharply. For the program to have survived, a great deal of money would have been needed to modernize the machine shops, curricula, and faculty, and there was no student interest to justify the expense. Today, there is little evidence that engineering ever existed. Whittall Hall, where many student engineers took drafting, and the machine shops in Hilles have long disappeared. The D.C. stands where Whittall did once, and the machine shops of Hilles are now chemistry labs.

The twist on the “fall” of the Engineering department is that a new type of “engineering” has emerged, in the past decade, to take its place among the traditional “natural” sciences of biology, astronomy, physics, mathematics and chemistry. New departments such as computer science and information science have as much to gain in the new INSC, which will unite all of the campus computer labs into one space. The natural sciences have become dependent upon computers for data analysis and modeling, so it makes sense for the C.S. labs to be “close­by” the science labs. But computer science, as its own discipline, will also have the opportunity to expand. Increasingly, it is becoming necessary for all undergraduates to have a knowledge of computers that goes beyond word-processing and Netscape. More and more employers expect that gradu­ates, even those from liberal arts backgrounds, will have a high degree of technical proficiency. Haverford, in the ex­pansion of C.S.’s part in the science curriculum, is taking steps to adapt the curriculum to reflect the changing demands of society.

Now, it is one thing to hear that Haverford might build a grand new science center (just like that promised pool); it is quite another to see it coming together. For a school that always moves methodically, considering and reconsidering every opinion before any action is taken, it seems that this project is moving at unprecedented speed. In recent months, we were thrilled to have new dishes appear in the D.C. Fifty million (an average quote, for there are many—both official and unofficial), then seems like an amazing amount of money to be spending on one project around here. But consider this: By the time the freshman class becomes seniors, it will cost $45,600,000 per year to educate the student body. [Note: these are figures by my own calculation assuming there is a stu­dent body of 1,200, that the cost of educating a student is roughly equivalent to tuition, and a $1,000 per year tuition increase over the next three years.] Surprisingly, the costs are roughly equivalent. The truth is that Haverford’s bud­get, or at least the amount of money that comes in and out, is much larger than we think. Un­fortunately, it often seems that far more goes out and not so much rolls back in. But then we have the new edifice of prosperity sprouting from the grounds down near the campus cen­ter to prove otherwise. There is money, and a great deal of it, rolling up College Aven­ue—and it’s not coming from tuition dollars.

Last October, President Tritton announced a $15 million gift to the INSC from Professor Daniel Koshland of Berkeley, on behalf of his wife, Marian, a respected immu­nologist who passed away in 1997. Both of the Koshlands’ sons attended Haverford, and Mrs. Koshland sat on the Board of Managers for many years. The gift was key to the suc­cess of the initiative and providing immediate assistance for the initial phases of construction, as well as publicizing the INSC and encouraging further donations. The East Wing is due to be finished in July of 2001 and the West Wing in the summer of 2002. Freshmen should have full use of the INSC by the fall of their senior year.

What the INSC means for the notion of “liberal arts” at Haverford is unclear. The humanities and social sciences, with the exception of psychology, do not seem to stand to gain much from the INSC. The Center will, however, allow for the college to continue to attract a talented student body. It may also boost the College in its rankings, which would attract impression­ist student applicants into all disciplines.

But this is not an article that aims to deal with the issue of “fairness” or the physical state of Woodside Cottage. In­stead, it has tried to show just how seriously Haverford takes the natural sciences. The INSC is actually being built, and rather quickly, too. Today the droning of engines isn’t to be heard from the engineering machine shops of Hilles Hall, but from the INSC site as Haverford moves to take its place in the 21st century’s increasingly applied, rather than “natu­ral,” science community.
The education issue

Regan Fitzgerald
Columnist

Education is one of the most important and volatile issues on the campaign trail this fall. Both candidates believe that improving education is a necessity in America's flagging public schools. However, before looking at the individual proposals, it is important to know that the role of the federal government in education funding is actually very small. Only about nine percent of the total funds given to individual school districts by states is from the federal government. So, while every penny counts, there is less direct impact that a problem raised is that the $150 million that schools conduct themselves than it seems. Nonetheless, threats to take away this money can be effective. This is primarily how the future president will have influence over public schools.

There are three major education issues in the campaign this year: school vouchers, accountability, and funding for higher education.

Vouchers: This controversial plan is supported by Mr. Bush, but rejected by Mr. Gore. Vouchers would give public funds to students in poorly performing public schools so that they may apply the money toward tuition in private or parochial schools. This system is being tested in Ohio and Florida, among other states, and has thus far shown an increase in the test scores of students using vouchers. There seem to be many positives in this system, including holding schools directly accountable for test scores and removing children from high-risk schools.

However, there is also a negative side preventing educators and educational analysts from supporting vouchers. Vouchers are basically giving $500 to every child, that Mr. Bush proposes to give to parents is usually not enough to enable a poor family to remove their child from a failing school. Consequently, middle and upper class children leave the school system, taking vital funds with them, while those who cannot afford tuition are left in severely under-funded schools that have no ability to change for the better.

Of course, there is no way of knowing which of these scenarios will prove true, and we cannot yet determine which schools that have trial programs. Currently, there is positive news, but most of the possible negative affects are long-term problems that will not be apparent for years to come.

Accountability: Both candidates believe that there should be a way to hold schools accountable for failing to give children a quality education. Additionally, both are supporting standardized testing to show educational progress. However, they differ in the extent to which this testing should be administered, as well as teacher accountability.

Mr. Bush believes that, in order for school systems to be eligible for federal funding, they must give children a state-devised standardized test every year from third grade on. If schools show poor performance, they will be penalized by either being taken over by the state, or by having vouchers instituted. This test will also determine whether the child goes to summer school and advances a grade. Mr. Gore believes that there should be the same type of standardized tests, but not to the extent Bush is suggesting. Therefore, middle and upper class children leave the school system, taking vital funds with them, while those who cannot afford tuition are left in severely under-funded schools that have no ability to change for the better.

Although they have been around since at least the 1960s, standardized tests in one form or another, have become the hot method of judging schools and children during the past 10 years. Whether they are simply direct tests of skills such as reading and math, or more broadly based critical thinking skills examine, the standardized test seems to be the new miracle cure for education. Only time will tell if they are really helping children, and those critical of heavily test-dependent systems believe that teachers are so busy teaching the test that they ignore other important subjects and effective styles of teaching. It is also held that tests do not take into account that different children learn in different ways.

In watching the presidential debates on Tuesday night, there were many moments when I was struck by something that really struck me so much as Bush's use of the term "fuzzy math." Bush's exact words were, "Look, this is a man, he's got great numbers. He talks about numbers, I'm beginning to think not only did he invent the Internet, but he invented the calculator. It's fuzzy math." The "numbers" which Bush is primarily referring to are the figures that Al Gore repeated many times throughout the course of the debate regarding Bush's budget plan. According to Gore, more money will be spent on tax cuts for the wealthiest one percent of Americans than on education, national defense, health and prescription drugs combined.

By using the term "fuzzy math," Bush is resorting to one of the most despicable practices in popular politics. He is deliberately playing upon the ignorance and math phobia of the voting public. Let's face it, numbers can be confusing, especially the large numbers that come up in economic and political debates. It's hard for anyone to have a clear idea of what a "trillion" is, and if one is bombarded with figure after figure of how much money is spent on this and how many people are doing that, all of the numbers can start to sound the same. So when Bush uses Gore of practicing "fuzzy math," he is stating that the figures Gore is quoting are basically meaningless. But numbers are not meaningless. Numbers are the language we developed to describe the how many there are of something, whether it be how many classes we are taking or how much power a family has to buy food. When numbers have no concrete meaning in and of themselves, the quantities they refer to are very real. And it should be apparent even to math-phobes that spending

Higher Education: Both candidates are putting forward plans to give students more money to go to college, but in different ways. Mr. Gore proposes to make up to $10,000 of money paid for tuition tax-deductible. Mr. Bush supports making the income requirement for the Hope Grant higher and Mr. Gore wants to pump more money into the public schools but demands accountability, while Mr. Bush would put money in the hands of the parents of students in falling schools to use as they wish (or how they can). The question comes down to which system you can support, and perhaps ultimately how children will be taught and what will be expected from them in the future.

Expanding the borders of Customs
Matt Joyce
Guest Columnist

If you ask a Haverford student whether they thought Customs week was a positive and beneficial experience, chances are you will be greeted with a very energetic "yes." You may even receive an anecdote about the competitive excitement of the Dorm Olympics, or the power of Katie Kesner's testimony. If you ask students why they felt the week was so valuable, I'd be willing to guess that many responses would revolve around meeting new people and forging the beginnings of great friendships.

Freshman orientation can be one of the most exciting times in college students' school careers. The combination of nervous enthusiasm, boundless energy, and a desire to make connections with new classmates can provide the ideal environment for creating powerful and lasting relationships with peers. Although Haverford's Customs program exemplifies this experience in many ways, it also tends to confine freshmen within the walls of their hall or apartment. While forming bonds with the people with whom you will be living for the next year is certainly important, orientation should also provide an opportunity to make campus-wide connections with the rest of the class.

Many schools similar to Haverford meet this challenge by offering outdoor trips in which freshmen from every dorm are placed together for a few days of hiking, canoeing, biking or any number of other activities. Students must become dependent upon one another to have a successful trip, so relationships and group dynamics quickly gain strength. Because every student is placed in unfamiliar territory, outdoor trips often ease the nerves of even the most timid students. The general comfort level within the group, even after only a few hours, is remarkable. These experiences allow students to gain a great corps of friends before even stepping onto campus.

At Haverford, orientation trips would present the opportunity for fresh to develop connections with numerous halls and apartments throughout campus. Combined with Customs Week, trips would provide freshmen not only with a second closely knit group to help smooth the turbulent beginnings of college, but would also offer students comfortable links to the rest of the campus. Introductions in the first weeks would become less daunting, as students would no longer have to awkwardly wander through unfamiliar halls, or penetrate the steel-welded bonds of another customs group. Hopefully, outdoor trips would help integrate the freshmen, coming from day one, and may loosen the 16-student compounds that are so frequently seen wandering towards the DC from the doors of freshmen halls during first semester.

New students, in their first days at Haverford, are immediately issued a key that reliably opens the doors within their own hall and building, and helps students develop the aforementioned friendships with their neighbors. I feel that the orientation trips would provide the means to unlock the rest of campus.
A Woman’s choice

To the bi-co community:

I am in awe of the women I have met in the Haverford and Bryn Mawr community. About once a week, I find myself having a conversation with a classmate and thinking, “She’s the one. I am standing here talking to the first woman president.” At the same time, in this atmosphere rife with intellectual curiosity, I hear too many women say they aren’t that interested in this or any election. It doesn’t effect them. They won’t make a difference.

That is just not true.

First of all, this presidential election absolutely effects the women of the bi-co and of this country. Al Gore and George Bush may have some similar policies, but on the issue of a woman’s right to choose, there can be no mistaking the differences. I am from Austin, Texas. For six years, I have watched Governor Bush and his party restrict this right as much as they can without completely disregarding the Supreme Court.

When he says that he wants to protect the health of women and the unborn, he means that he will continue to do all in his power to reverse Roe v. Wade.

I don’t know a lot of women here who are planning to vote for Bush, but I know too many who aren’t planning to vote. The right to choose what to do with our bodies is one of our newest and most precious, but it hangs in the balance in this election. As women, we cannot afford to withhold our votes. On November 7, we have the right to choose between reproductive freedom and reactionary policy, between two men and what we want them to do with our lives.

Still, no matter who we choose this year, we will be leaving the presidency and its power to effect our lives to men. As women who have been told all of our lives that we can do anything, we have the power to open our own door to the highest levels of public office. But, we can’t do it without electing women to office. In Pennsylvania, there are women candidates, like Lynn Yeakel and Allyson Schwartz, at many levels of government, waiting and hoping for the support of the bi-co. They need us and we need them even more. Laws will not make sense for women until women have an equal voice in making laws.

We, the women of Haverford and Bryn Mawr, stand far removed from those days when women, barred from the polls, picketed in protest. But, their legacy lives on. Some among us have marched and chanted in protest of the injustices of our own lifetimes. What we must remember, especially on November 7, is that the act of voting is the most radical and subversive tool we possess. Use it.

Sincerely,
Rachel Wright BMC ’03
for the Bryn Mawr and Haverford Democrats
Where's the choice 2000?

A Show of hands please: who thinks the Commission on Presidential Debates (CPD) needs a kick in the pants? Because as exciting as Gore's hand movements and Bush's "fuzzy math" allegations are, it would be nice to see some other opinions in the debates.

Currently, the CPD has three criteria for allowing candidates into the debates they sponsor. First, the candidate must be eligible for the presidency under the Constitution. Second, the candidate must have a mathematical chance of securing an Electoral College majority in the election. Third, the candidate must have at least 15 percent of the national electorate as determined by results of five major polls.

The first criterion makes sense. If a candidate could not possibly be president under the Constitution, why bother?

The second criterion makes less sense. Although a candidate may not be on enough state ballots to mathematically win the presidency, that doesn't invalidate or make less serious the candidate's positions. Not including such a candidate also narrows the discussion to the basically moderate positions of the Democratic and Republican candidates.

As for the third criterion: why is there such a large difference between the standard for receiving federal election funds and the standard for participating in the debates? A candidate must have only five percent of the general vote in the previous presidential election to receive federal election funds, but to participate in the debates, that same candidate must receive an average of 15 percent in five major polls.

This difference can be partially explained by considering that people are more likely to say in a poll that they will vote for a third-party candidate than their actual vote indicates. However, this does not relieve the CPD of the responsibility to air the opinions of all viable candidates, and not only those that are most likely to win.

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