

The Trinity Tripod



Hartford, Conn.
Trinity College

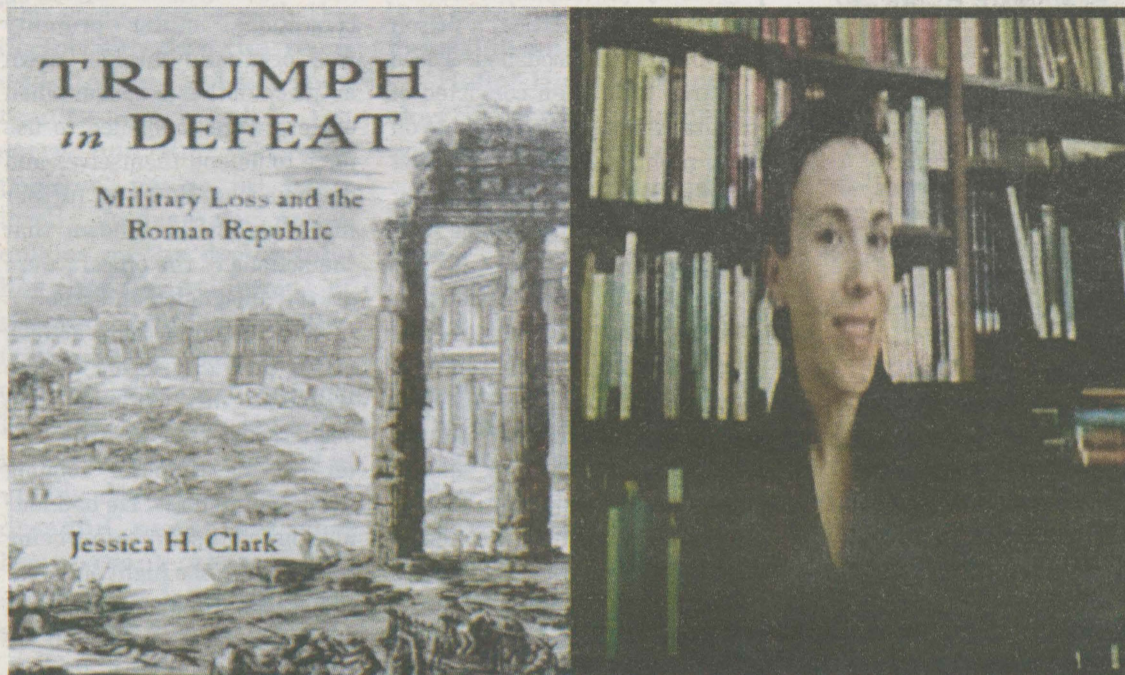
Tuesday, March 3, 2015

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Lecture on Roman warfare provides perspective on defeat

MAX LE MERE '16
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

On Wednesday, Feb. 25, Jessica Clark's presentation, "Winning isn't everything: The Moral Power of Defeat at Rome," in the Rittenberg Lounge showcased an interesting take on the way in which ancient Romans handled defeat. While many historians would portray Roman defeats as shameful or disgraceful, Rome saw these defeats as roadblocks on the path to success, and as opportunities to be exploited. The general public does not know much about Roman defeats as, for every ten books on Roman victories there may be one about a defeat. However, a lot can be learned from historical documents. Despite its indomitable image, Rome actually experienced many defeats. In retrospect, it was the way in which Rome handled defeat and the enemies they defeated that con-



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Dr. Jessica Clark delivered a fascinating lecture that highlighted a new facet to the subject of defeat. tributed to its image as one of history's greatest empires and a home to notorious conquerors.

Dr. Clark first referenced a game in which two players flip a coin and pointed out the importance of the order of wins

and losses; when you win is important. She posed a hypothetical; I am playing with someone else and they win the first toss, I might say "best two out of three" and continue playing in such a fashion until I eventually emerge the victor – if I

am able to control the number of iterations of the game, then I have the power to determine when a game is finally won. She continued; consider two players flipping a coin but one can see the result of the coin toss while the other cannot. As

I am able to see the result of the coin tosses, I can keep the game going until I have eventually won. Furthermore, even if I experience a string of losses followed by an eventual win, if we stop playing the game after that win some might consider me the final victor. There are similar instances of this phenomenon employed by Rome.

Marcus Claudius Marcellus was a distinguished Roman military commander during the Gallic War and the Second Punic War and eventually received the most esteemed decoration a Roman general could earn – the spolia opima. While he was universally celebrated as a brilliant commander, history shows that he did not always win his battles and often would hide the stories of his losses with stories of great victories. During the Second Punic War Marcellus fought two large Gallic tribes: the Boii and

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Ongoing exhibition at Trinity College features textile art

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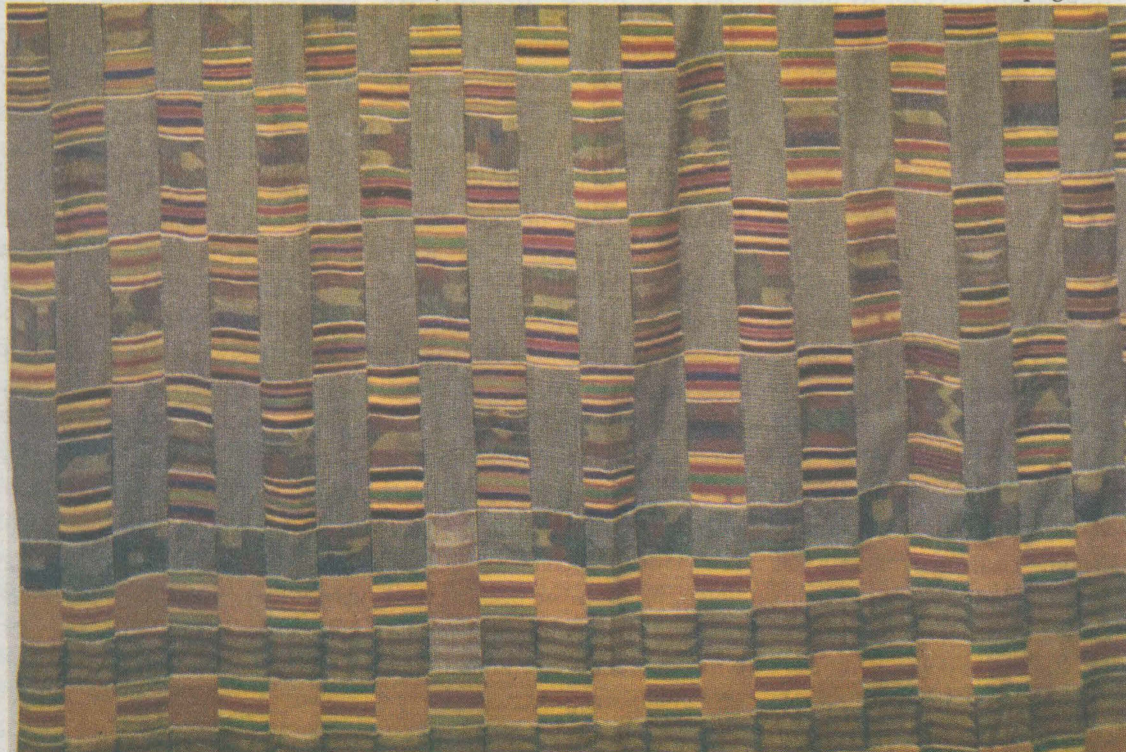
From Feb. 9 through March 14, Trinity College is featuring an intriguing display of Western African textiles, titled "It's a Wrap! West African Textiles," in the Widener Gallery of the Austin Arts Center. The exhibition hosts a diverse amount

of cloth from countries including Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, and Mali, among others.

West African textiles have had a long and interesting historical significance, dating back to the ninth century. Back then they were used as a type of currency. This trade has not completely died out, as cloth is still trad-

ed over short and long distances in West African communities today. They have been used in ceremonies such as welcoming a new life into the world, funerals, weddings, and during other occasions. The foremost use of textiles in West Africa, however, is for clothing. They

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COURTESY OF trincoll.edu

An exhibit on display at the exhibition, "It's a wrap! African Textiles" at the Widener Gallery.

Wesleyan hospitalizations raise drug concerns

CHRIS BULFINCH '18
NEWS EDITOR

This past week, on the morning of Feb. 21, 12 people were rushed to a hospital near Wesleyan University. The group, ten of whom were Wesleyan students, had overdosed on Molly, a form of ecstasy that has caused a number of deaths across the nation in the last few years. The students, who were attending a party at "The Eclectic Society of Phi Nu Theta," a fraternity on the Wesleyan campus, were rushed to Middlesex hospital in the early morning hours that Saturday. Several of them were transferred to Hartford Hospital some time thereafter.

Eleven of the 12 students have been released from the hospital, with one, who arrived in critical condition, still receiving treatment in Hartford. Subsequently, four arrests have been made for drug possession and distribution. Police searches and seizures turned up more than 500 pills, and a vari-

ety of liquids and powders from the indicted students' rooms. More than 16 prescription drugs were identified among the substances and paraphernalia. The students have been suspended from Wesleyan and are appearing in court this week. The Dean of the college has urged students to avoid dangerous drugs such as Molly. Middletown police are investigating the source of the drugs, but have not been successful in any action beyond arresting the students.

The drug that has caused the trouble is Molly, a pure form of ecstasy also known as MDMA (loosely derived from the name of the chemical compound, methylenedioxy methamphetamine). While there are numerous risks to taking MDMA in its pure form, the drug is often found mixed with other substances. Varying from cocaine to PCP, to even bath salts and caffeine, these additives compound

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The Trinity Tripod

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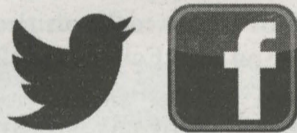
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Tripod Editorial

Violent past of Attica is rehashed after correctional officer brutality

This Monday an unprecedented trial began in rural Wyoming County, N.Y., investigating correctional officer brutality that occurred within the confines of Attica, a prison infamous for bloodshed. Three guards have been convicted of brutally battering an inmate on the night of Aug. 9, 2011, just one month before the 40th anniversary of the gruesome Attica prison riot.

The Attica prison riot is a symbol that encapsulates the nature of Attica's rather intense and violent past. Described as the single bloodiest encounter, excluding the Indian massacre, between American citizens since the Civil War, the vicious legacy of the riot still looms over all who enter through Attica's maximum-security gates. The altercation started after a group of inmates held 33 guards hostage. Casualties amounted to 43 dead and 89 wounded. Eleven of those killed were state workers, eight guards and three civilians. All but one had been held as hostages and died in a deadly hail of friendly fire after Gov. Nelson Rockefeller ordered the authorities to retake the prison after the four-day standoff with mutinous inmates. The rest of the victims were inmates, three of whom were executed by other inmates during the takeover for actions deemed counter to the intended rebellion. To correctional officers, the riot is a reminder of the inmates' strength in numbers and the potential for take over. To inmates the

riot serves as a testament to the bloodshed that can occur behind prison walls.

The incident currently under investigation regarding correctional officer brutality was originally marked down as just another occasion when officers were compelled to use force to defend themselves and do their jobs. However, further investigation has shown that the actions of the officers were gravely misguided and cruel.

The victim of these actions was a then-29-year-old George Williams. Mr. Williams had been transferred to Attica after serving time for robbing two jewelry stores. He had four months left to serve before being released. On the night of the incident, the three officers pulled Mr. Williams from his cell for an impromptu search. The officers started to brutally beat Mr. Williams, who had curled up to protect himself from the assault. After the beating ending one of the guards stepped on a plastic safety razor and pried out the blade, announcing, "we got the weapon." They then transferred Mr. Williams to "the Box," otherwise known as the solitary confinement unit. The officers in charge of the unit refused to accept Mr. Williams, saying he needed to go to a hospital. Mr. Williams was originally transported to a hospital in Warsaw County but was then transferred to the Medical Center in Buffalo due to the severity of the injuries. He sustained a total of one broken shoulder, several cracked

ribs and two broken legs, one of which required surgery.

In a recent development this Monday, before the trial started, the three guards pled guilty on all charges of the brutal beatings and admitted to misdemeanor charges of official misconduct in an agreement that would save them jail time.

After being released from the hospital, Mr. Williams was transferred to a new facility in Buffalo where he served his remaining time. He still doesn't know why he was singled out that night in Attica. While the memory still plagues him, he has a hard time returning to an ordinary civilian life and is currently raising money for barber school tuition.

Inmates still incarcerated at Attica had hopes that this case would spur changes in how the prison was policed. Those hopes have since ebbed. "We feel Albany doesn't give a damn," one inmate said, voicing despair rather than menace, "no one on the outside is going to change anything." This sentiment is an important reminder of the dangers of feeling both overwhelming power and powerlessness. It calls for a re-examination of how modern prisons are run and how the system can be changed to still serve as a correctional facility but simultaneously maintain the notion of inherent, inalienable human rights, like protection from random brutal beatings.

-CCSN

"Dress debate" exemplifies potential for global collective action

Following a certain Tumblr post this past Thursday, the Internet saw an explosion of arguments pertaining to the colors of a dress. People worldwide engaged in debates with friends, family, colleagues, as well as strangers over social media, opening up broader questions pertaining to perception, reality and within the heat of the moment: one's own sanity. As Ellen DeGeneres tweeted, "From this day on, the world will be divided into two people. Blue & black, or white & gold" I have no doubts that most of you are aware of exactly what I am talking about, and are probably an established member of one of the two band camps.

The "dress debate" began on the Scottish Isle of Colonsay, when a singer and

guitarist Caitlin McNeill who was perplexed by the color of a dress that was worn at a recent wedding she attended. The dress had generated a debate at the wedding as some thought it was blue and black while others were certain it was white and gold, in color. McNeill posted a picture of it on the Internet simply to acquire a sort of consensus. What followed was probably the least expected, but a truly amazing phenomenon. The photograph was viewed and shared amongst tens of millions of people across the planet, not ceasing to baffle the majority that could not believe the dress could be any other color than what appeared before their eyes.

Personally, I belong to the three-fourth majority of people that see the dress as white

and gold, according to an obviously very reliable Buzzfeed poll. That said, I witnessed a friend who was shocked and thought something was wrong with her when she could only see it as black and blue. As most articles online pertaining to this issue have also pointed out, the dress has actually managed to drive people to reconsider their view of the world. While scientists easily justify this in relation to variations between the rods and cones in certain people's eyes that make perception vary between different individuals, it seems that most people are not satisfied by merely this justification. Many believe that the dress poses some sort of prank, just to make people feel like there are delusional. Some others believe think the entire charade is a hoax that

is gaining too much attention for no reason.

A whole other side to the discussion involves the reactions of celebrities. Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber and Mindy Kaling all tweeted expressing their disbelief at the dress being anything besides black and blue, while Kim Kardashian, Jimmy Fallon, B.J. Novak and some others, felt otherwise. One may now question whether people at large remain truthful about what they see, or whether they are simply jumping on bandwagons based on fandom. There is of course, ultimately no end to carrying on the debate, and there is no way of truly seeing what someone else sees to really verify anything.

But perhaps this debate, which centers on a rather shallow subject, does bring

to light a much bigger global potential. It is amazing that a mere Tumblr post could mobilize the world into partaking in a single discussion. Given the endless social, environmental and political issues that press us today, "the dress debate" has exemplified that the world is indeed a global village that can easily be brought closer together to support collective discussions and consequent action to actualize bigger changes. While I would love to keep chatting about the dress, as "God" himself tweeted: "The color of a dress? Really? That's what you're asking Me? THE OCEAN LEVELS ROSE FOUR INCHES IN TWO YEARS. You know that, right?"

-PS

Understanding the art of being “basic” at Trinity

CAROLINE HARIRI '17
STAFF WRITER

The New Oxford American Dictionary defines “basic” as “forming an essential foundation or starting point; fundamental.” It also says, “common to or required by everyone; primary and ineradicable or inalienable.” In chemistry, objects or liquids with a pH greater than 7 are considered basic. Basic is also an acronym for a simple computer programming language: Beginner’s All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

A couple of weeks ago, my friend sent me a quiz from a popular website, BuzzFeed, entitled, “How ‘Basic’ Are You?” When I saw the title, I knew the meaning of basic in this case had nothing to do with chemistry, or computer programming. No, the quiz involved its most recent definition: the 21st century term of basic. Basic has come to mean a girl who acts, dresses, eats and thinks like the majority of all other young adult girls, in a boring and unoriginal manner.

I took the quiz, as I found myself drawn to the various answers, such as, “pick a pumpkin spice product,” or “choose your favorite social media platform.” I felt a connection and relation to almost every question they asked. My result: “Basic and you own it. You love infinity scarves and everything about the fall...” I was perplexed by this result, because though I did relate to many of the questions, I was offended that I was placed into this boring and generalized category.

Being basic is a newly titled concept in media culture, as a label for young adult girls who like or follow popular culture. Girls who are considered basic typically have stereotypical attributes, including “being a Kardashian fan,” “shopping at Brandy Melville,” “instagramming” at least once a week, “watching the hit sitcom *Sex and the City*,” “choosing music based on the most popular iTunes songs,” and “wearing yoga pants everyday and everywhere.”

In a popular video released earlier this year by

College Humor, a scene takes place between a doctor and a young adult female with her boyfriend, as she dramatically receives “test results” back about a medical condition. The scene opens with the doctor entering the room and stating, “...I got your results back...uh, I’m sorry but the test was positive; you’re [a] basic [girl].” A dramatic pause ensues as the doctor tells her that her symptoms of scented candles, picture frames that say family, owning every season of *Friends*, all prove that she is indeed, basic. The girl is visibly devastated by this dreadful news that she, like so many others in our society, is a follower of basic trends.

The basic girl holds attributes that seem unavoidable and universal to most young adult females. How can one, in a modern day, technologically advanced, big-company-run world, not be basic? It seems like everything pretty, tasty or fun also gets a connotation of being boring, common and too well-known to be original.

Just last week, I went to a birthday party with twenty girls in my grade, and the dress code was all black. I was not sure what type of shoes I was supposed to wear to the party, so I decided my safest bet was to borrow my roommate’s black Jack Roger’s—a classic pair of sandals dominant on the East Coast fashion circuit.

When I was ready to leave the party, I looked around the room to see where I had put my roommate’s shoes. To my dismal surprise, I saw eleven pairs of the same exact shoes waiting to be picked up. Out of the twenty girls who attended, eleven of them wore the same pair of shoes. I stood in the room full of women, and stared at the eleven pairs of these identical, indistinguishable shoes. In my flurry, I grabbed the pair that was closest to my bag, figuring that I had probably left them together. I took the pair, with the same wooden platforms I had seen and worn so many times, and the same exact stitching through the leather, banana shaped sandal.

I left the pair in my roommate’s closet, next to her three other colors of Jacks. Yet, after a couple days, I received a phone call during my walk to class. My roommate hardly ever telephoned me, so I figured it must be urgent.

“Hello? Hayley, are you okay?!” I asked concernedly.

“Caroline. You brought back the wrong pair of shoes.”

“Hayley? Hello?” I heard something about shoes, but my connection was extremely choppy.

“CAROLINE. You brought someone else’s Jacks home. Hello?!” I could hear brief bits of aggression in her voice, yet all I could understand was something about shoes. Shoes? What could be so urgent about shoes that she needed to call me before my 8 a.m. class? I hung up, and texted her asking if everything was okay, to which she responded, “Caroline you brought back someone else’s Jacks. These aren’t mine.”

The ones that I brought back, though the same color, same shape, same size and same condition “didn’t feel like her pair.” I texted everyone from the party, asking if any of them had accidentally taken the wrong pair, but no one had, because the shoes all looked the exact same.

Why did we all wear the same shoes? Was it security for our own sake? Are we upholding some sort of social expectation? Or are these shoes actually so great, that they deserve to be the most commonly worn shoes by the young adult female population?

I don’t think there’s one single answer to these puzzling questions, but I have come to the conclusion that there’s a difference between being basic for the label, and being basic because you’re being true to yourself, and you happen to like “basic” things. For example, there’s a difference between the girl who has the Jack Rogers because she truly appreciates the style, the feel of it, does not mind the price, and believes that it is a beautiful shoe, and between the girl who sees that this shoe is a trend, and that every-

one has it, so she should get it, too. That’s boring. That is basic. To me, being basic is about doing things only because other people do them. It’s about upholding the idea that something is required, instead of challenging these requirements or social norms. Basicness is more than just following trends; it is following trends that you do not appreciate. Whatever new style, or food, or activity is popular, must have a reason for its popularity, but in our advanced day and age, a lot of that popularity seems false and forced upon people. However, this distinction between what is done for attention and what is done for oneself is difficult, if not impossible to determine. The majority of human action is determined by social norms, as humans are naturally, socially aware species. People make decisions based on other people, even subconsciously. Without even knowing, people act in a certain way that could be contradictory to who they really are, whether they are aware of their true opinions or not.

Part of the problem of why basicness is so prevalent in our day and age is because of social media. Social media has given people a constant outlet of viewing what others are doing, wearing, eating and thinking. This not only adds more places where people can be constantly influenced by what others are doing, but also makes individuals obsessed with what they themselves are doing, because they want attention and credit for it. Today, you don’t just figuratively like something. You literally, and psychologically, can show that you “like” something on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and GroupMe. People, realizing it or not, start thinking about what will get their photo, or their status update, or their tweet, the most “likes.” And what do others like? What is the simplest way to secure yourself attention and credit from others? Posting the familiar, the known, and the trendy things that are basic.

Technology, the quiz, the encounter I had with my roommates shoes, and this new concept of basic-

ness, though light-hearted and certainly comical, raised this question of the meaning of originality and whether or not it can even exist. Sometimes, even the attempt to stand out makes one seem more basic, as an attempt to be different. Thinking that you are fighting the social norms of society can make you seem even more cliché and unoriginal than just accepting them. The great existentialist German philosopher, Martin Heidegger, explained that purposefully fighting social norms makes you comply with them, but accepting them and understanding that society works in such ways is more original than most people have the power to achieve. He says that “everyone is the other and no one is himself.” This is an enormous problem for society, and it is unavoidable. Just living in a society and obeying laws and speaking the common language prove that people are forced to follow others. That is perfectly fine, if not necessary to civilization. Liking things that other people have, or do, is in no way a crime. In fact, it can be very beneficial and comforting to both you and others to follow the same recognizable and known trends. The distinction in the case of being basic is based upon people who follow mindlessly, and people who actually believe in what others are doing.

As difficult as this is in our day and age, I believe that it is somewhat possible to stay true to one’s beliefs, whether or not that means following a trend or shying away from it. A couple of months ago, I saved up and decided to buy a second pair of Jack Roger’s, and I do not regret that choice. They are a beautiful light pink with metallic gold stitching that does indeed fit my foot perfectly and comfortably. Though many people have this same shoe, I feel that I have other, non-appearance-based characteristics that give me the power to wear them differently than everyone else. Based on appearances, they give me an identity as a typical Trinity girl, a label that I am not ashamed of, as basic as it may be.

Brian Williams' journalistic integrity is under fire

SHEILA NJAU '17
STAFF WRITER

Brian Williams has been a television staple for over three decades. He began his journalistic career in 1981 at KOAM-TV in Kansas and migrated to other stations before finding his home with NBC News in 1993. In time, he gained the position of NBC's chief White House correspondent before moving on to serving as an anchor and as managing director of "The News with Brian Williams" on MCNBC and CNBC. He faced yet another big move in 2004 when he became the anchor of "NBC Nightly News," a position he has held until now. Williams has received 11 Edward R. Murrow Awards, 12 Emmy Awards, the duPont-Columbia University Award, the Walter Cronkite Award for Excellence in Journalism, and the George Foster Peabody Award for his exceptional journalistic

abilities. In 2006, Time named him one of the 100 most influential people in the world. Williams was taking the world by storm and his spectacular rise seemed to have no end. In 2011, Williams made another leap when he earned his own prime-time news show, "Rock Center with Brian Williams."

When I read about all that Williams has accomplished during his broadcasting years, I cannot help but be impressed by his numerous achievements, and I am not referring just to the awards. Williams started off as a firefighter and later became a household name. He is a man who has been to disaster-ridden areas, such as those following the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, and reported about shocking events. He is a man who people looked up to and admired. Now, he stands as a man who has fallen from grace. It seems that Williams falsified a sto-

ry about being in a helicopter that was shot down in Iraq in 2003. The incident was over twelve years ago, so why is he getting caught now and why did no one catch the lie before? Williams decided to retell the story when he was reporting on the Army veteran, Tim Terpak, who was charged with taking care of the NBC staff. During the show, Williams stated, "the helicopter we were traveling in was forced down after being hit by an RPG." As Williams later confessed, the real story was: "I said I was traveling in an aircraft that was hit by RPG fire. I was instead in a following aircraft. We landed after the ground fire incident and spent two harrowing nights in a sandstorm in the Iraq desert." What I consider worse than the lie about the Iraq mission, is the lie Williams told about going into Baghdad with SEAL Team 6, the team also responsible for the death of Osama bin Laden.

Furthermore, he made up a story about how he received gifts from members of the team such as a piece of the aircraft that was destroyed during the raid on bin Laden's compound.

Many are conflicted, questioning if there are more lies to uncover. When do you distinguish between speculation and the truth? Past claims such as that of seeing bodies during his coverage of Hurricane Katrina are now under investigation. Not only that, but the scrutiny is going all the way back to when he was at Catholic University and Pope John Paul II came to visit the school in 1979. All I can think now to ask is whether it was worth it? Was it worth it for Williams to embellish these stories, because he has now lost the respect that he worked for so many years to attain. While he may have only been suspended by NBC for six months, I do not think that Williams will ever regain what has

been lost, and that is the trust that people had in his journalistic capabilities. Do not get me wrong, I know that people lie and I've told my fair share of white lies, but what Williams did was not a simple white lie. To say that he was a part of the mission with SEAL Team 6 or that he had been there when the Berlin Wall fell, when in fact he arrived the next day, are serious lies that have serious repercussions. These are big moments in history in which he fabricated his presence. By lying, it feels like he was taking something away from these moments. That is why I find this so difficult to overcome. Now, I think about his daughter, Allison, who is just starting her career in the entertainment business and wonder how this will affect her. So, all I can say to Brian Williams is that I hope it was worth all the lies, because it's now all gone, those 22 years are just gone.

Christianity and evolution can find common ground

CAMPBELL NORTH '17
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Scientists who existed pre-Darwin predominantly practiced the Christian faith, believing that "a creator God... had endowed humans with the ability to discover the deep principles by which He had created the universe," according to the Reverend Dr. John Polkinghorne, English theologian. The Darwinian Revolution catalyzed the rift between science and religion on the necessity of God in the evolutionary equation. The developing insight into evolution and evolutionary processes converted some previously religious scientists into non-believers. However, new understandings and interpretations of scripture and Christianity can help in re-building a bridge to overcome the gap that was created. Evolution and religion can exist in a cohesive relationship when evolution is viewed as a mechanism that will bring one closer to God and a divine state.

The Homo Divinus model makes an important distinction about how God played a role in human biological evolution. The model states that, "God conferred his likeness upon a member of the ape family and brought into being Homo Divinus, the ape-in-the-image-of-God, with the unique capacity to know, love, and serve its creator." These first members of the Homo Divinus are interpreted as Adam and Eve from the creation story. According to Graeme Finlay, a cell-biologist, by encompassing both ideas that, "biologically, [humans] are apes" and that

"theologically [humans] are creatures who share vital characteristics with God," evolution can be seen as the necessary mean that allows humans to be spiritual. In Christianity, God is an all-knowing being and consequently, one of the characteristics humans share with Him includes a higher capacity for knowledge and awareness. This understanding leaves room for the theory of evolution to maintain its legitimacy because it still holds that humans evolved from other primates. It does not discredit any evolution or natural selection that occurs in other organisms. Evolution in this sense lends "insight into the scientific details of how God did these things," says Polkinghorne. There is a reason other than the process of natural selection behind why humanity evolved, which is to know love and God.

Natural selection for larger brain size in humans can be acknowledged as way through which evolution brings people closer to divinity. According to Robin Henig, a science writer, anthropologists have found "religions that share supernatural features — belief in a non-corporeal God...belief in the afterlife...belief in prayer," like Christianity, "are found in virtually every culture on earth." This ubiquitous aspect has caused scientists "to look for a genetic explanation" for why religion may have emerged. Larger brain size leads to a larger expanse of cognitive processes and abilities. Religion is credited as a byproduct of this evolution. As noted by Henig, byproduct theorists explain that one of

the reasons that religion has persisted is because "children are born with a tendency to believe in omniscience, invisible minds, immaterial souls — and then they grow up in cultures that fill their minds, hard-wired for belief, with specifics." This may seem to detract from the validity of religion because it is explaining it as simply a repercussion of evolution. However, Justin Barrett, supporter of the byproduct theory and practicing Christian, argues that it supports religion because "Christian theology teaches that people were crafted by God to be in a loving relationship with him and other people...why wouldn't God, then, design us in such a way as to find belief in divinity quite natural?" Just because science has found explanations for certain mental phenomena, like religion, does not make them any less valid asserts Barrett, "suppose science produces a convincing account for why I think my wife loves me — should I then stop believing that she does?" Humanity's natural, evolutionary progression towards larger brains also ties back to the Homo Divinus model by citing a reason that allowed humans to become theological creatures, when God separated the humans from the apes by exposing himself, helping them know truth and love. It explains the necessity for bigger brains; to give humans a greater capacity for understanding this divine knowledge God revealed.

New interpretations of scripture allude to God as logos, which can also explain

the evolutionary selection for bigger brains helping people get closer to God. Logos is the word that describes "logic, reason, and rationality." The Gospel of John explains that "in the beginning was the logos, and the logos was with God, and the logos was God." If God in this context is to be construed as reason and logic, then it makes sense that humans developed larger brains as a mechanism to get closer to being able to understand divine reason. Pierre Teilhard de Chardin proposed the concept of the Omega Point, which plays off this notion.

The Omega Point, a state of divine consciousness, emphasizes evolution as a way to reach God because it "introduces the concept of God as Omega." Teilhard suggests that the rise in consciousness that accompanies biological evolution will ultimately bring humanity towards a divine state. He "follows the evolutionist understanding of an evolutionary progression" but notes that it is always accompanied by "an increase in consciousness." According to Teilhard, humanity has crossed a threshold of "self-conscious thought, or mind" that other life has yet to cross. This notion ties back to the Homo Divinus model by pointing to God's gift of awareness as the reason humans unique evolution. Teilhard's theory explains that God as the Omega Point and "the convergence of evolution" are the two principles necessary "to explain the persistent march of things towards a greater consciousness." A higher level of consciousness is not necessar-

ily essential for life, as one can see from varying levels found in different life forms. Natural selection for larger brains can be pointed to as the scientific aspect of this evolution. The theological explanation for an increase in consciousness is to reach the ultimate conscious state and know God. However it is important to note that an increase in consciousness is not being directly controlled by God, but is a byproduct of evolution.

The distinction needs to be made that while God has been cited as having influence in one part of the evolutionary process, which helped distinguish humans from the other primates, it does not mean that He directed every step. According to Polkinghorne, evolution is the "interplay between chance and necessity." Necessity in this sense is a "gift of God's steadfast faithfulness" and chance is the "gift of a free openness." He believes that since God has endowed life with infinite, "inherent potentiality" and the natural rules and laws of the corporeal world act on this potential. To Polkinghorne, this concept also applies in the context of free will. Humans still have free will and are allowed to "make themselves." This embodies the theory of top-down causality, which explains God's role as being a "constraint or boundary condition" for the natural processes that happen at lower levels of life explained by Teilhard.

Religion and evolution both need to be appreciated as necessary in process through which humanity will progress.

NEWS

Jessica Clark provides engaging lecture on the fall of Rome

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the Insubres. During this time he was utterly defeated by the Boii but achieved a victory over the Insubres, and returned to Rome celebrating a triumph. He framed the Boii defeat as a trial to be overcome on the path to his eventual success over the Insubres later on. However, many modern historians now debate whether or not his defeat by the Boii predated the Insubres victory at all. Many claim that Marcellus had won first over the Insubres and had been defeated later by the Boii, switching the order of these battles to cloak his loss with a victory and celebrate a triumph upon returning to Rome. This behavior was not uncommon in Rome, where many Roman commanders were encouraged to return to the battlefield until they experienced an eventual victory. Their prior defeats could then be framed as hardships to be overcome in lieu of the final victorious battle.

Rome also employed a particularly interesting strategy following one of these deci-

sive victories; there were severe penalties for "being the aggressor of a war no longer feared." In other words, following one of these victories, any aggressive behavior in the region conquered by Roman commanders was punished harshly as a rebellion and commanders were effectively erased from history as a result. An example of this can be found in Rome's final victory over the Cenomani people. Following a large-scale defeat over the Cenomani, a tribe of the Cisalpine Gauls, a Roman commander entered the territory and noticed that Rome had allowed them to keep both their land and weaponry. The Roman magistrate aggressively tried to ban their possession of weapons and a Gallic emissary was sent to Rome in protest. As a result, the Roman commander was heavily punished and the Cenomani were re-armed by the Roman senate. We see, in this example, that those who surrendered after a large defeat (the final coin-toss so to speak) were treated relatively well. Land was not confiscated, the people were

generally left alone, and the conquered people benefited from being able to assimilate into the Roman market system. Aggressors on both sides were punished harshly, and there is a resulting peace within the conquered territory. A similar strategy was employed by Genghis Khan in his Mongolian conquest. It can be seen that, after these final, decisive victories by Rome, the preceding defeats did not matter – Rome won, Rome gained territory, Rome conquered. "Veni Vidi Vici." However, a fascinating thing to point out is that the way in which Rome treated the defeated following these battles resulted in a "win" to the defeated people as well; they were treated well, their daily way of life is only marginally affected, and overall they benefited from this assimilation into the Roman economy. While Rome would keep fighting battles until an eventual victory, these defeated tribes no longer wanted to continue fighting (they no longer wanted to play the coin game), and so Rome achieved the final and decisive victory

mentioned in history books.

Another interesting way in which Rome dealt with defeat was their portrayal of it in the media. A fantastic example of this is in the legend of Horatius defending the bridge against the Etruscans (there are many paintings concerning this subject). The story tells of an infamous Roman defeat in which the Etruscans slaughtered Roman soldiers and forced them to retreat over a bridge. Perceiving the danger, three Roman nobles and a junior officer named Horatius decided to hold the bridge so that their army could retreat in safety. Upon being assaulted, the three Roman officers begin to retreat and call on Horatius to pull back. Instead, refusing to allow the Etruscans to pass and slaughter his brethren, Horatius called to the commanders to tear down the bridge as he continued to hold off the Etruscan advance alone. Suffering many wounds and being pierced by spears, he received a shout that the bridge is successfully torn and dived into the water, swimming to shore still with all of his arms

on his person. Disabled, and unable to walk for the rest of his life, Horatius returned to Rome a hero greeted by a roar of celebration and reveration. Though technically defeated, the people of Rome saw Horatius' great bravery as a moral victory. The story of courage and perseverance during a defeat raised the morale of the Roman people in a way that a victory could not – it frames the losses of life and the violence of war as a necessity rather than as a result of bloodlust or weakness. As John D. Rockefeller put it, "I always tried to turn every defeat into an opportunity."

In conclusion, this interesting examination of how Rome treated defeat, not as conclusive and shameful, but as a roadblock on the path to success allows us to understand a fundamental mentality of one of history's greatest empires and contrast it with a modern understanding of defeat. Additionally, the way in which they treated their conquered allows us to see a successful strategy in achieving conclusive and lasting victories.

Allan K. Smith Reading Series welcomes Leslie Jamison

CHARLOTTE THOMAS '17
NEW EDITOR

On Tuesday, Feb. 24, published author Leslie Jamison visited Trinity College to share pieces of her highly esteemed works. The Smith House hosted the author as a part of the Allan K. Smith Reading Series, giving students the opportunity to listen to excerpts from her New York Times best-selling essay collection "The Empathy Exams," as well as her novel, "The Gin Closet." Not only was this second piece a finalist for the Los Angeles Times First Fiction Award, but her work has also appeared in Harper's Magazine, Oxford American, A Public Space, Boston Review, Virginia Quarterly Review, The Believer and The New York Times.

The Allan K. Smith Reading Series, which hosts authors and poets as part of a college endowment, provides students with a glimpse into the thought processes of accomplished authors like Ms. Jamison, so that they can work to improve their own writing. Ms. Jamison was able to provide insight

into the world of journalism, as she is a regular columnist for The New York Times Sunday Book Review. While raised in Los Angeles, she moved to several other places, including Iowa, Nicaragua, and New Haven, until she settled in Brooklyn to pursue her writing career. Each of these stops along the way, she says, "was a world" to her, which undoubtedly helped to shape her perspective as a writer.

Her experiences with living in many different places translate particularly well in her piece, "The Empathy Exams." When she presented this meditation on the way people relate to each other's personal experiences at the reading, she highlighted her knowledge of the layers behind social interaction. The piece distinguishes sympathy from empathy, as the narrator provides the reader with specific details concerning how people handle both listening to and sharing their personal struggles with others. Some people, she notes, can imagine how painful an experience may have been for a person, while others take on

the pain and share the experience with the other person. In one excerpt from "The Empathy Exams" the narrator shares how she works as a medical actor, "playing sick" for a living, and how she must teach the medical assistants who examine her to understand each sickness that she portrays. She deepens the meaning of empathy with anecdotes of her actual struggles with illnesses, to the point where it is clear that neither the medical assistant actors, nor real life physicians are capable of feeling genuine understanding for her battle with heart disease, among other complications. As a consequence, the reader is left with a profound understanding of how empathy deepens a person overall, and how feeling with someone rather than for someone can save a person's life.

Once Ms. Jamison had finished sharing some of her best work with the audience—a myriad of English professors, potential English majors, and a couple of Hartford residents who were curious about Ms. Jamison's methods—there was a brief discus-

sion about the background and the planning that went into the publication of her works. One professor shared with Ms. Jamison that his students were focused on re-envisioning the next draft of their memoir pieces, and that they could benefit from hearing from a published author on how to cut out unnecessary details. A student in this class, Jackie Mercadante '17, stated that she "felt like Ms. Jamison had some great advice on this aspect, because she does not seem to include a lot 'fluff,' or filler pieces in her writing." This is a habit of which many college students are guilty, as they hope to meet the designated word limit allotted for papers by their professors. Yet, clearly it is within the concise but necessary details of "The Empathy Exams" that the reader learns of the complications within human connections.

Ms. Jamison also read excerpts from her book, "The Gin Closet," which discusses the story of a young woman named Tilly, whose life changes for the better once her niece, Stella, arrives on her door-

step. The novel, which discusses with witty candor the struggles of addiction and loneliness, reminds the reader of the value of life itself despite its shortcomings. Once again, Ms. Jamison also reminded the audience of her vast experience with different types of people, as well as what she has learned along the way.

While Ms. Jamison may have settled in Brooklyn, she continues to travel to different locations to share her work with interested readers. Before arriving at Trinity, she had visited Rutgers University, Fresno State, and Holy Cross. She intends to make stops at other schools, such as the Duke University and University of Pennsylvania, as well as other countries like Portugal and Ireland later in the spring of this year. At the same time, she is currently pursuing a doctoral dissertation at Yale University about addiction narratives. Those who are interested in reading more of Ms. Jamison's novels, or who would like to learn more about her very active career, can visit her website.

Incident at Wesleyan proves to be an important national issue

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and increase the dangers of an already risky drug. This variability makes the drug increasingly dangerous; many people do not know what they're taking. When mixed with alcohol and any other substances consumed during the three to six hour period of effectiveness, adverse effects become more common. Due to the euphoric effects and distortion of the senses, as well as heightened emotional positivity, Molly has become increasingly popular at parties, music festivals, and nightclubs.

Its presence on college campuses has become all the more prolific in recent years as well. A number of colleges have seen their students hospitalized and occasionally killed by bad reactions to Molly. While

drug culture has been a part of life on college campuses for decades (centuries, even) the rise of synthetic "designer drugs" has serious implications for college administrators and health care officials, both collegiate and otherwise.

In the case of Wesleyan, fortunately, no deaths resulted from the tragedy that occurred last week. One of the hospitalizations in fact had nothing to do with MDMA, but was simply a case of alcohol poisoning.

Wesleyan's administration has so far been relatively quiet about the incident, beyond providing details about the four suspensions of those arrested. Dean Michael Whaley, Vice President of Student Affairs, issued a statement: "Alcohol and drug use among college students is a national problem, and one

that Wesleyan takes seriously... the university will continue to cooperate with state and local officials." Wesleyan has further committed to "responding to violations with education, treatment, and sanctions, as appropriate." The president of the college, Michael S. Roth, has further stated, "one mistake can change your life forever... Take a stand to protect your fellow students." He also implored Wesleyan students, "if you are aware of people distributing these substances, please let someone know before more people are hurt." While there has been no mention of any specific administrative action (beyond the suspension of the four students who have been arrested, and the general commitments listed above) it seems likely that more

stringent drug policies will be implemented in the coming weeks and months. Wesleyan has, in past years, appeared third on a list of 300 small colleges (colleges enrolling between 3000 and 5000 students) in terms of disciplinary referrals for drug offenses. An average of one in 13 Wesleyan students faced disciplinary actions for drug violations in 2013. In light of these facts and the recent tragedy, Wesleyan's stance is timely. The hope is evidently to curb the high volume of drug use, and the rising tide of synthetic, "designer drugs."

Wesleyan's campus has been under fairly intense national news scrutiny over the last week, making this tragedy very visible across the country. They are by no means the worst offenders, however. Molly usage

is up across the country, and venues ranging from colleges to music festivals have seen their fair share of tragic consequences as a result of consumption of such drugs – hospitalizations and deaths come in from across the country many times yearly. Regrettably, tragedies like Wesleyan's are becoming par for the course nationwide.

Hopefully, Wesleyan will be successful in its efforts to curb the usage of Molly and other synthetic drugs, and the mistakes made last week can serve as a warning to others. Future tragedies may be averted if the Wesleyan administration, in addition to administrations across the nation and the world, are successful in lowering the prevalence of these dangerous substances.

Hartford community joins together to protest for change

KENDALL MITCHELL '17
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

"I can hear my neighbor crying: 'I can't breathe,' now I'm in the struggle and I can't leave," sang the melodic and passionate voice of Reverend Osagyefo Sekou at the Trinity College Chapel in honor of the lives lost due to police brutality in this country. Rev. Sekou's visit to Trinity came as a celebration of Black History Month, and as a time for the Hartford community to stand together to make a change. The Chapel community welcomed Rev. Sekou, a renowned leader in the nonviolent movement for justice and peace. Rev. Sekou's weekend at Trinity included a discussion on the current Black Lives Matter Movement and nonviolent protesting, a session in nonviolent disobedience training, and Sunday's church service, which all were events leading up to a peaceful protest throughout downtown Hartford on Feb. 23.

For anyone who was a participant in the protest, one could not have been more grateful for the nonviolent disobedience training that Rev. Sekou led. He, along with Trinity's own Bishop John Selders, led simulations of nonviolent protests where attendees learned how to act and respond to police officers. Nothing would scare a participant more than the thought of

being arrested for standing up for what's right, so one would be grateful to have the knowledge of learning how to protest in the most peaceful, but meaningful way. Rev. Sekou organized a group of adults to pretend to be police officers, so the protestors could learn how to stand up to the police and learn how to continue to protest, while ignoring authority.

The next morning, Rev. Sekou preached in Trinity's Chapel and emphasized the importance of young leaders rising to the challenge of ending racist police terror and brutality, and other types of inequalities that take place in the United States today. His sermon inspired churchgoers, including participants of the protest, to make a change immediately, and that's what happened on Monday, Feb. 23.

Trinity College and the Greater Hartford community joined forces with Moral Monday CT in order to call to action the full employment for all people, access to quality housing and education, a fair prison and justice system, and the ending of police brutality against unarmed black people. Moral Mondays are protests that began in North Carolina and were led by the state's citizens in response to several actions of those who had been elected into North Caroli-

na office. First led by the Rev. William J. Barber II, President of the North Carolina State Conference of the NAACP, Moral Monday protests began in 2013 after stricter voting laws were enforced in the state.

The protests focus on a range of issues such as inequality, discrimination and new laws implemented in the states. Participants in Moral Mondays engage in civil disobedience each week by protesting inside of legislature buildings and then being peacefully arrested. These protests ultimately launched a grassroots social justice movement that spread to Georgia, South Carolina, Connecticut, and other U.S. states.

In spirit of the protests that took place in Hartford, 60 people (a mix of Trinity students and faculty, as well as Connecticut citizens) joined together at the Christ Church Cathedral parish house to march arm-in-arm throughout downtown Hartford. The protestors, wearing signs that reminded viewers that "Black Lives Matter" walked throughout the streets of Hartford. Protestors chanted "Hands up, don't shoot!" and "Stop Shoot to Kill" in order to relay the message that racist police terror is an issue in this country that will not be ignored. This was a central idea in

the protest, which many people recognized was a touchy point given the circumstances. However, the participants were determined that this would be a peaceful protest, to effectively communicate the goals that they hoped to attain.

After a half-mile walk through the busy streets that were crowded due to Monday rush hour, the protestors valiantly walked through Hartford City Hall singing the freedom song, "The Little Light of Mine." The voices of the protestors rang throughout the high ceilings and corridors while those who worked in City Hall applauded the group and took pictures. This was a very moving experience for people who feel that there have been so many wrongdoings, and to see this support was very rewarding. In honor of Michael Brown being fatally shot by a police officer, the group laid on the floor of City Hall in a silent protest called a die-in, where they stayed still on the ground for four and a half minutes. This represented the four and a half hours that Brown's body laid in the streets of Ferguson, Missouri. Thankfully, no one in this group was arrested for protesting, but the group was followed on the way from City Hall to the church. One participant's favorite sign at the march was the one

that stated "Not Against Police; Against Excessive Force, Deadly Force Used on People of Color, Use of Military Hardware on Civilians and Not Enough Justice." This sign reminded the community that Moral Monday protestors respect the Hartford police and are making sure their power is used in a just, not excessive, manner. This is exactly what Rev. Sekou intended to have the participants do in this protest, and as a consequence, the march proved successful on both ends.

When marching, many protestors remembered the case of Luis Anglero Jr., 18, who was unarmed and shot by the Hartford police in 2014, and the case serves as a reminder that situations such as these are happening all over the United States. The signs protestors carried, many of which were designed by third graders in the Hartford area, personally moved many participants. The signs were decorated with pictures of the students and their ages, and the reminder that their lives indeed matter. It was truly amazing for one alumna in particular, Megan O'Brien, to see people of all ages participate in Moral Monday CT. She stated that "it was a great experience to attend the Moral Monday protests," and she hopes to attend another one.

FEATURES

Georgie Wynn '16 on the beautiful city of Barcelona

GEORGIE WYNN '16
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

I can't remember a college tour without a detailed description of their study abroad options. As a result, I knew I wanted it to be part of my college experience. At first, I was not sure where that somewhere would be, but once I arrived at Trinity and was enrolled in the Spanish track, it became clearer and clearer that Barcelona was becoming one of my top choices. Coming from Boston, one of America's fabulous cities, Barcelona intrigued me as one of Europe's renowned cities. The program offered by Trinity allowed me to take classes at a local university, live in a homestay, experience the city for myself, and travel all over Europe...the whole package.

I spent my Tuesday and Thursday mornings at University of Pompeu Fabra, listening to my lively professor for two hours (in Spanish may I add) and on Mondays and Wednesdays, I was enrolled in a Catalan class, which is basically the dominant culture in Barcelona. Not only was I

able to improve my Spanish in Barcelona, but I also learned a little bit about the history of one of the oldest European languages to ever exist. It was quite the brain overload at times, but totally worth it.

Barcelona, a city that dates back to the Roman Empire, is engulfed in history. I was able to visit just about every museum in the city and each and every one of them held something different and dear to its history. The streets themselves could be museums, whether it's the hidden synagogues or marks on the cobblestones, every corner and turn in the city emphasizes its rich culture.

A special area in Barcelona is the gothic quarter, which is one of a kind. In the quarter, there is a section called El Born, which was by far my favorite part of the city. I would find myself wandering the five foot wide alleyways for hours, each day discovering something new and brilliant. The small shops that lined the allies were filled with handmade clothes, jewelry, bags, everything, all of which are made in the stores! Most of the storeowners were friendly

and helpful because they usually looked at me as a tourist.

If you ever have the fortune to visit, do not leave Barcelona without trying Manchego cheese - it is just to die for. The Boqueria, which is a huge building with just fresh produce ranging from fish to smoothies to nuts, offers a variety of different foods from around the area. It was incredible and something I have never seen in America. As most people associate sangria with Spain, as they should, the red wine was also tasty and very inexpensive. The food in Barcelona - well let's just say it was irresistible. All restaurants flaunt their favorite tapas, and every one has their own version of "patatas bravas." Unlike America's go-to of bread and butter, Barcelona specializes in "pan con tomat." Who would have known that tomato smeared over bread could taste so good?

Granted, I loved all the food in Barcelona and the many other places I was able to visit, but nothing beats my mom's home cooked meals, which I frequently missed. The lifestyle in Barcelona was



COURTESY OF Georgie Wynn '16

Georgie looks out over the beautiful Spanish countryside. long. Days usually started at 9 a.m. and ended easily at 2 a.m. - that is if you weren't going out. Dinner started around 10 p.m., which is quite a change from the 6 p.m. Mather meals here at Trinity. It took a while for me to adjust to the long days and late meals, especially because the idea of a "siesta" never became my reality, unfortunately. As for my experience in the homestay, it was one of the best decisions for my study abroad trip. Un-

like living in a dorm or apartment, the homestay opened me up to cultural experiences I would have never had elsewhere. They were welcoming and inclusive which made my time abroad even more special.

Today, back on campus, my time in Barcelona feels like a dream. I would recommend going abroad to just about everyone. It is a time to grow as a person, learn outside the classrooms, and experience life in a different culture.

Food Gals: Majorca on Park Street a bit disappointing

HOLLIS ALPERT '16
KATIE ORTICERIO '16
CRISTIANA WURZER '16
STAFF WRITERS

As the Food Gals, we feel it is our responsibility to try each new restaurant that comes to Hartford. That is why we found ourselves at Majorca located on Park Street. Majorca is a Mediterranean Tapas restaurant that opened in January. We went last Thursday night around 7 o'clock and were surprised to see that we were one of just three occupied tables in the large dining room. We seemed to catch the end of the Happy Hour crowd, as the bar had another dozen people. The space itself has an industrial yet rustic feel: the ceilings were very high with exposed piping and brick walls, making the dining room feel altogether too open. As a result, we could practically hear other peoples' conversations because the noise was traveling so much. We were seated by the window on one of the coldest nights when the restaurant was virtually empty (Hollis doesn't like to sit near the window, part two). It was pretty drafty the whole night, which distracted us a bit from the rest of the meal. Our waitress was very nice, however she was training another waiter



COURTESY OF yelp.com

Majorca on Park Street recently opened and has the potential to be a happening spot. who did not speak one word to us even though he visited the table several times to bring drinks and clear plates. We must have looked like professional critics as halfway through the meal, the owner started tending to our table. The owner was very nice and accommodating when we asked for more aioli for the calamari. He seemed to truly care about our satisfaction, returning to our table multiple times throughout the meal to ask how everything was.

We ordered Albóndigas, Papas Fritas, Croquetas de Arroz, Calamares Fritos, Alcachofas Marinadas and a Caesar salad.

Albóndigas are meatballs, which were served with tomato sauce and Manchego cheese. They had the right flavoring and were made of dried and spiced pork that was slightly unfamiliar but appetizing nonetheless. Next, we tried the Papas Fritas, which were literally french fries. The menu read, "fried potatoes, Manchego cheese, garlic, truffle oil" so we were disappointed to find simple truffle fries. The Croquetas de Arroz were rice croquettes that contained chorizo, saffron, and once again, Manchego cheese. Though they were pretty good and served with tomato relish and garlic

aioli, they are no competition to those at Barcelona in West Hartford. The calamari was simple, but sadly (since you can have this anywhere), it was our favorite dish we ordered.

The Alcachofas Marinadas, which are poached artichokes with sherry vinaigrette, arrived at our table steaming and looking delicious, but actually tasted rather bland. The Caesar salad was essentially like any other Caesar salad we have eaten in our lifetimes except that Manchego was substituted for parmesan. It is safe to say, we will probably not be eating Manchego cheese for a while to come.

Our final disapproval was the dessert. We ordered to share a chocolate mousse with Oreo crumble and a salted caramel drizzle. This was over-advertised and we agreed that the mousse tasted like a boxed mix.

The tapas were about the same price as, or more expensive than the food at other restaurants we have previously visited like Barcelona, Bar Taco, or Umi. It is worth mentioning that Majorca recently replaced a Portuguese restaurant called O'Porto. Though never featured in one of the new Food Gal articles, we loved O'Porto. Undeniably less cosmopolitan, the menu at O'Porto was authentically Portuguese, the service was attentive and the atmosphere constantly lively. Overall, the food at Majorca was subpar and the service was good but could have been better for such a slow night. However, maybe we came on an off night because looking at other reviews online, everyone seemed to have exceptional experiences. Although we can't comment on the reasons for the transition to an Americanized, Spanish tapas restaurant, the relative ambitiousness of the new menu was a disappointment compared to the standard, delicious Portuguese fare of Majorca's predecessor.

Trendy Trinity: 1920s beyond flappers, feathers, and fringe

KELLY VAUGHAN '17
FEATURES EDITOR

The 1920s constantly carries connotations which are reminiscent of a F. Scott Fitzgerald novel: sequined bodies, blaring jazz music, and drinking away one's burdens at a Speakeasy. Most commonly referred to as the Roaring Twenties, this decade is often defined by the start of prohibition in 1919 and the Stock Market crash in 1929. These troubling times were often pushed aside by a crystal highball glass on a bar by the adults who tried to reclaim their youth during this period. In the words of Fitzgerald, "I don't want to repeat my innocence. I want the pleasure of losing it again," was the mentality held by many Americans in the era of Prohibition.

Issues of *The Ivy*, Trinity's yearbook, show the ways in which these conflicting times were both mourned and celebrated. The issues from the 1920s were large collections of tributes to the young Trinity men who had fought in World War I. Some of their involvements were marked by their photos in the "In Memoriam" section, while those who survived had their rank or even station location next to their portrait in their class year. In general, there was a huge war influence across the books - literally - as multiple pages contained the members of the Trinity body who fought in the war, their ranks, and those who were wounded. In this case, the yearbooks served not only recount the events at the college over

the past year, but also to honor the "Gold Star men."

The college's seal stamped in the 'O' of "The 1920 Ivy" represents the literal mark that Trinity seems to want to place both in the college and nation's history. Furthermore, for the first time, there is the inclusion of color in the form of navy and old gold ink in the introductory pages of sections like academics, student body, fraternities, and society, showing that we as a school were embracing the spirit of Trinity. Despite the war time era, the student body of Trinity had much to celebrate. In 1922, the college celebrated its 50th anniversary of the Board of Trustees selling the "College Hill" campus to the City of Hartford as the location for the

State Capitol building. A year later in 1923, Trinity also celebrated the Centennial of college's founding. These historic events marked a sense of tradition and familiarity among the student body in an era where many unexpected events had occurred.

By 1929, the pages of *The Ivy* were filled with eclectic images and bold graphics. Action shots entered, which replaced the simple hand drawn illustration that often represented a sporting event or dance, like the Sophomore Hop and Junior Prom. The action shots show the progress that was being made in this period of society, in which the nation was moving away from the disparities of war and towards celebrating life and one's youth, especially

during the college years. This decade was also one of the first times in which women were shown as being a part of the men's college experience, in which they served as companions for the Trinity men at their seasonal dances.

The time of celebration during the 1920s was marked by the stride made both in the college's and the nation's history. After the 1910s, a period which deeply affected all nations, the 1920s was a time of uplift. Browsing through *The Ivy's* from the 1920s, there was a lack of cohesion from year to year. That said, one can still see the ways in which individuals celebrated the lives of those who fought for them during the War, as well as the growth made right here on Trinity's campus.



COURTESY OF Trinity College Digital Repository

Pages from the 1923 edition of Trinity College's *The Ivy* yearbook show the student body celebrating the mark they will leave on the college's history.

San Francisco artist grants personal internship experience

CAROLINE HARIRI '17
STAFF WRITER

Last summer, I was fortunate enough to intern with artist and creator, Suzy Kellems Dominik in San Francisco, California. Dominik is a contemporary, San Francisco based artist most credited with her multi-sensory installations. As an intern at Dominik's office, called *The Ballroom*, a magnificent old-fashioned mansion overlooking the Golden Gate Bridge, I learned skills in event planning, advertisement, public relations, social media and marketing - not just in the world of the arts, because Dominik does a lot more than just art. Dominik is a creator. She finds inspiration in her daily life and translates it into words, videos, photographs, paintings, food, song, and even more. She is able to take the events, people and occurrences around her and transform them into art. Each little bit of her surroundings give

Suzy inspiration to do more, with the most enthusiastic and inspiring attitude.

When I first joined the *Ballroom*, I was introduced to Dominik's multi-sensory installation "Bear Attack - The Urban Bear," a traveling exhibition that would be presented in New York, Denver, Chicago, London, Tokyo and San Francisco. The idea of "Bear Attack" came to Dominik as she was hiking in Wyoming, and read the warning signs for bears in the area: "Be alert. Make noise. Carry bear spray. Avoid hiking alone. Do not run." Dominik immediately saw the connection between this and various events that had happened in her life, and felt a familiarity between the bear and some men in our society. The bear held the same threat that women today feel throughout the stages adulthood. She created beautiful and extremely realistic images of conventional looking men of our society, with the head of a bear. Her images show the danger

and discomfort that women automatically feel when they are alone. With the help of Hanna Armstrong and Lindsay Van Cantfort, Dominik's extremely talented and knowledgeable staff, I worked a lot on advertisement and promotion on the piece, emailing and calling galleries throughout the entire world to introduce this talented artist.

I also got to work on two other of Dominik's newest installations: "Beatrice" and "Baddassery."

"Beatrice," presented last summer at the Onishi Gallery in Chelsea, New York, tells the story of a beautiful pig experiencing Dante's *Inferno*. Her photographs and soundtrack connect a piece of literary genius with an artistic masterpiece. I was extremely fortunate to assist at the photo shoot of "Beatrice," our golden metal pig, and a golden, real, pig's heart. It was a true honor being a part of the shoot, and running around San Francisco try-

ing to find a butchery that would sell me a pig's heart.

"Baddassery" was a true thrill to help design. The piece is made up of a collection of phrases of bright orange, bold fonts over squares of light blue paper stating thirty phrases that contribute to the idea of being "a badass." Some of my favorite cards we picked, "Earn Your Luck," "Bob and Weave," "Throw Your Head Back and Laugh," and "Farewell to Fear." This fun, light-hearted, yet extremely inspiring, piece sends a worthwhile message to all ages.

I was also able to work on Dominik's blog, "Whatever From the Ballroom." Working on it, I learned a lot about the technical aspects of blogging. In addition, I contributed to stories to the three categories of "Big Ideas", "Swoon", and "Artful Living." The blog contains articles, pictures, maps, horoscopes and much more. Each piece is written and posted with utmost elegance and detailed design.

It is incredible to me how each of Dominik's art pieces reflected an aspect of society that I feel should be acknowledged. Not only does Dominik question certain aspects of society through her art, but she is able to have a great time doing it. The entire point of her expenditures is for her own enjoyment, a mindset that we rarely see in our society today. She isn't creating art to make money, or to impress anyone; Dominik's sole motivation is the pleasure she gets from doing what she loves. This creates an amazingly upbeat and exciting workplace. Through Dominik, I learned the unteachable idea that must be experienced, not taught. I learned how essential it is to find passion and joy in whatever task you are given. Whether it is planning the most extravagant party of the year, or washing dishes, Dominik taught me that there is no right way to do anything, except to do it in a way that makes you happy.

Arts & Entertainment

Widener Gallery: "It's a Wrap! West African Textiles"

continued from page 1

are worn symbolically, but also have a day-to-day use value to them. Each fabric, although similar at first glance, has its own distinct pattern. Each different design has a different meaning, depending on who is wearing it.

For example, the "Kente garb" of Ghana is worn on special occasions in the Ewe and Asante societies. The word "Kente" comes from Fante word, meaning basket. Not surprisingly, this textile, made from cotton, silk, and rayon, is woven together such that the stiches resemble a basket. The many patterns of this style vary when different

individuals wear it. One variation of this piece, a man's garment, is named "Agyegyenesu," meaning dragonfly. Its name is given due to the deceptive pattern, warning those around the wearer to be careful. Women and men wear this cloth in slightly different styles. Women typically wear two pieces—one covering the bottom portion of their bodies and one covering the top. The top half shows 10-14 strips of cloth. This top piece was brought about by Christian missionaries in the 19th century. The men wear it similarly to a toga, such that the cloth covers the left arm and shoulder while the right side is exposed. The

stripes are shown horizontally and vertically, showing a total of 24 strips.

In addition to clothing, the West African cloth is used to make beautiful, yet functional items, like blankets. One of the blankets on display was hand-woven in Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast). Its white and grey strands come together beautifully to form a linear, modern-looking quilt—something that is used by many today. These textiles also serve as a form of art. They are displayed up on walls (much like they are at the Arts Center) during many occasions. These textiles held in the Widener Gallery, bearing several different functions

and meanings, help create experiences that is worth checking out.



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A classic West African Textile design from "It's a Wrap!"

Quirks and Accidentals host Valentines Day concert

NONI GHANI '16
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

On, Feb. 22, the Quirks and the Accidentals held their annual "Accidentally in Love with the Quirks" concert. Every year, in tribute to Valentine's Day, the two a capella groups come together to showcase their talents and croon a few love songs in the chapel. This year, the chapel hall was full as the all-female Quirks came out on stage to perform their diverse set, including "With or Without You" by U2 sung by Brice Rothenberg '17 and a jazzy debut song by Kimbra called "Settle Down," sung soulfully by Julianna Leone '17.

"It was incredibly nerve-racking to have my first solo," Leone said. "I practiced every day to make the Quirks proud. We worked so hard for this, I wanted it to be a good show for them."

Leandra Vargas '18, who joined the Quirks in the fall semester, noted that she felt anxious before the concert too, "I felt super lightheaded before we went on stage, but as soon as we started performing I really got into my zone." Vargas continued, "I don't even know how it happened... it was like magic." Vargas wowed the audience when she joined Leone on "Settle Down," writing and performing her own rap for the interlude of the song.

The Quirks were excited to gain three new sing-

ers this semester, making the group the largest it has been in a while with a total of sixteen members. The new freshmen girls, Alex Norgaisse '18, Adelaide Jenkins '18, and Hakela Felton '18, came together to sing their first ever solo with the group, belting out an upbeat "God Only Knows" by the Beach Boys, as it is tradition for the new members of the group. The three girls bring a new kind of diversity to the Quirks; Norgaisse plays for the women's basketball team, while Jenkins is currently rehearsing for the upcoming musical "Carrie," directed by Erik Bloomquist.

The Accidentals, the

school's oldest all-male a capella group, came out in a blaze, kicking off the concert with "Good Ole A Capella," a classic Accidental tune. The song debuted the Accidentals' newest member, Jack Spiegelman '18, a freshman from Washington, DC. Malcom Moon '15 and Chris White '16 sang the other verses, creating a palpable energy in the chapel and capturing the playful nature and vocal range of the talented group. The Accidentals then slowed down the pace as senior Edmund Gyasi got on stage to serenade the crowd with John Legend's "Slow Dance" and Russel Pierson gave a swoon-worthy per-

formance of Chris Brown's "With You." "I love listening to the Accidentals perform," junior Rosie Carroll mentioned. "They just have this amazing energy on stage. It's hard to find talent like that."

When the two groups finished performing their individual sets, the Quirks and the Accidentals dressed up in leather and black like Greasers and Pink Ladies and both came back on stage to perform "Summer Lovin'" from the Grease soundtrack. Arranged by director of the Quirks, Nicole Muto-Graves '15, the song received laughs and cheers as the audience members joined in and sang along

with the famous song. "Nicole absolutely killed it!" Accidentals director Heath Harckham '15 exclaimed. "We love our group concerts with the Quirks because we get to practice and perform with such a talented group of interesting and wonderful ladies."

To hear more of these dynamic singing groups, watch out for the Quirks' annual St. Patrick's Day concert with the Pipes coming up later in March. The Accidentals will be performing "Arch Madness," a concert they collaborate with the all-female Trinitones on March 5th under Northam Towers.



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Members of the Trinity College Quirks and Accidentals pose together after their collaborative Valentines Day concert.

Cinestudio review: Bennet Miller's "Foxcatcher"

TRIP SLAYMAKER '18
STAFF WRITER

Not far from the misty woodlands of Valley Forge Pennsylvania, the DuPont family estate lies hidden among the grassy fields that fill the area. It is beautiful, but in 1987, the house, known as Foxcatcher Farms, was host to a dark chain of events. "Foxcatcher" tells the story of John du Pont and the amateur Olympic wrestling team he assembled in that year.

Mark Schultz (Channing Tatum) is an olympic gold medalist in the anticlimax of his young life. He conquered at the '84 Olympics in Los Angeles three years prior to the story, alongside his older and more famous brother Dave (Mark Ruffalo). Since those days, times have been hard. He travels from one elementary school to another, speaking oafishly about the greatness of America, the Olympics, and the life of a champion – raking in \$20 for each visit. Mark has no friends, except for his brother, with whom he practices most days. When they are together, the Schultz brothers are each in their respective elements – they communicate more through their physicality than their words; their talks are punctuated with shoves and pats. Wrestling has come to occupy their lives in ways they don't consciously see, though. While David has a wife and two daughters, Mark

has become empty since he came home from the games, incomplete without the missing piece that keeps him moving forward.

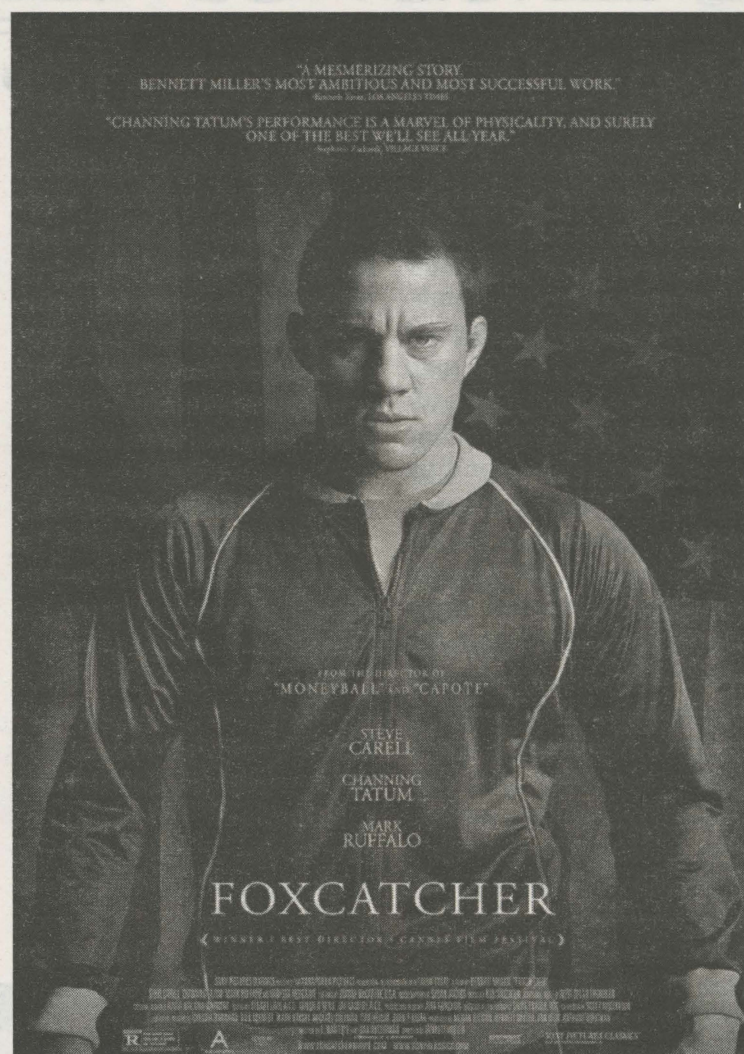
Mark's salvation comes when the aforementioned John Du Pont (Steve Carell) whisks him away to Valley Forge, apparently to speak with him face-to-face about his future in the world of wrestling. Mystery and unbelievable pretentiousness surround Du Pont even before he appears on screen. Everyone who knows him builds him up to godlike status – he is a millionaire philanthropist, ornithologist, Philatelist, and heir to the Du Pont "dynasty" and fortune. In person, however, he is something else completely. Carell plays the man as torpid, almost corpse-like. Du Pont hunches and shudders around his mansion, and speaks in a halting, rickety way that makes him seem very frail and ill in more ways than one. It's an expert performance designed to make you feel uncomfortable but somehow compelled.

Du Pont has built around himself a culture of mandated praise. People are little more than toys to him, to be built up and used for entertainment, but perhaps torn down a minute later. He sees himself as a patriot and explains to Mark that he only wants to "see this country soar again," but in truth he has set out on a "personal quest for excellence" that will take him and the two

brothers farther than any athlete has gone before – past the milestones of obsession, addiction, madness and murder.

"Foxcatcher's" aim is precise and razor sharp. It makes use of its landscape to carry us along through its world of greys and browns; it boasts a gracefully demure little score by Rob Simonsen that keeps its distance from the pivotal scenes but permeates through the movie nonetheless. It is at perfect balance between the jarring smash cuts that link some scenes together and the silent snowy landscapes that open others. All that aside, though, "Foxcatcher" is more of a vehicle for acting than anything else. Steve Carell is just short of absurd as the repulsive, peeling John Du Pont, while Ruffalo emanates kindness and heroism as Dave Schultz. Don't discount Tatum either—he has the farthest to travel emotionally of any of the cast, and he's not afraid to become very, very dark for the part. Even the legendary Vanessa Redgrave has her day in the bleak midwinter sun as DuPont's withholding and reclusive mother.

But while "Foxcatcher" speaks softly and carries a big stick, director Bennet Miller ("Capote" and "Moneyball") asks just a fraction too much of his story. Perfectly executed, "Foxcatcher" would be a psychological thriller – and a good one, too. Instead, it works overtime to show us not just



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Channing Tatum as wrestler Mark Schultz in "Foxcatcher." the self-contained story of a murder and the three men surrounding it, but a kind of treatise on the American dream, by way of little jabs and pokes in that direction (count the times each character mentions "America" and you'll see what I mean.) It doesn't quite fit. These little hints are designed to imply a deeper meaning that exists, but is less than it is cracked up to be. These are not so much problems as they are flotsam and jetsam, floating through the film, and revealing its points of untidiness. For that reason, "Foxcatcher" will have to stay at three and a half out of four stars. In the end, I leave you with a promise: "Foxcatcher" will disturb you, fascinate you, and make you think. It's a solemn movie; intuitional and stark, and that's all it needs to be.

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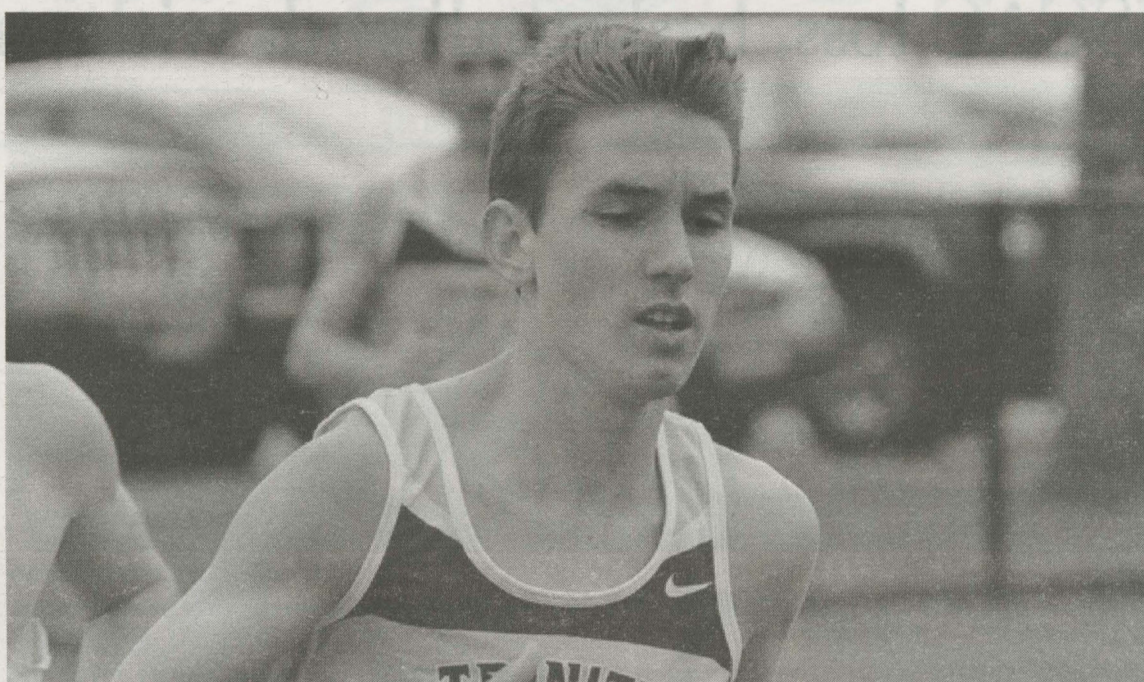
SPORTS

Bantam Athlete of the Week : Patrick Hoagland '16

ANTHONY ZUCARO '16
STAFF WRITER

The Trinity College Men's Indoor Track and Field Team has been competing hard against teams both within and outside of the New England Small College Athletic Conference. One of the contributing members to this team is Co-Captain Patrick Hoagland '16. As a distance runner, Hoagland has been an incredible asset to his team. His previous accomplishments include placing second at the ECACs with a time of 4:18.22, winning the 3,000m run at the Coast Guard Winter Invitational, and finishing third in the 5,000m run at the Smith Invitational, among many other achievements.

Hoagland has had many inspirations, but runner Lopez Lomong's incredible story is what has inspired him the most. Hoagland elaborated saying, "he [Lomong] was one of the Lost Boys of Sudan who was abducted from his home to become a child soldier. He ran over 30 miles to escape, and spent 10 years in a refugee camp



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Co-Captain Patrick Hoagland '16 performs at the top of the NESCAC for three seasons in a row.

before moving to the United States in high school and becoming a citizen. He went on to win many NCAA titles and competed for the United States in both the 2008 and 2012 Olympics. He is a huge inspiration for me because of all he went through to become the amazing athlete he is today." This inspiring story has also help make Hoagland the runner he is today. His most recent accomplishment this season includes finishing in third

place in the 1000m run at the New England Division III Men's Indoor Track and Field Championship last Saturday. He had a time of 8:27.95 and earned six points for his team while getting All-New England Honors at the same time.

Hoagland developed as an athlete during his high school years through participation in many sports. "In high school I ran cross country, played soccer, and then ran track. The weather is a little nicer

in the winter in San Diego so we did not have an indoor track season." Despite his interest in soccer and lack of an indoor track program, Hoagland stuck with running. His high school accomplishments show that this choice was worthwhile. Before Trinity, Hoagland became a four-time all-conference, all-city, and State Qualifier. He also had two top-16 finishes in State Championship meets during high school. Despite his past

success, Hoagland's most memorable sports moment comes from Trinity. "One of my most exciting sports moments at Trinity was when the cross country team ran a race up in Canada. Before each race we do the usual chant '1, 2, 3 TRINITY,' but for this race I decided to mix it up a little. Since we were the only team not from Canada right before the race started we chanted '1, 2, 3 USA!' I have never felt more pumped up for a race in my life and everyone ran very well."

Overall, Hoagland is prepared for the rest of the season and plans to finish on top. "My outlook for the season so far is very good. I have run personal bests from the 1000m all the way up to the 5000m. My 4:13 mile this weekend was a huge race for me. I am also currently right on the cusp of indoor nationals in the 3K so hopefully one more big race next weekend and I can get there." Be sure to watch Hoagland and the Bantams at their upcoming meet at Tufts on Friday, March 6.

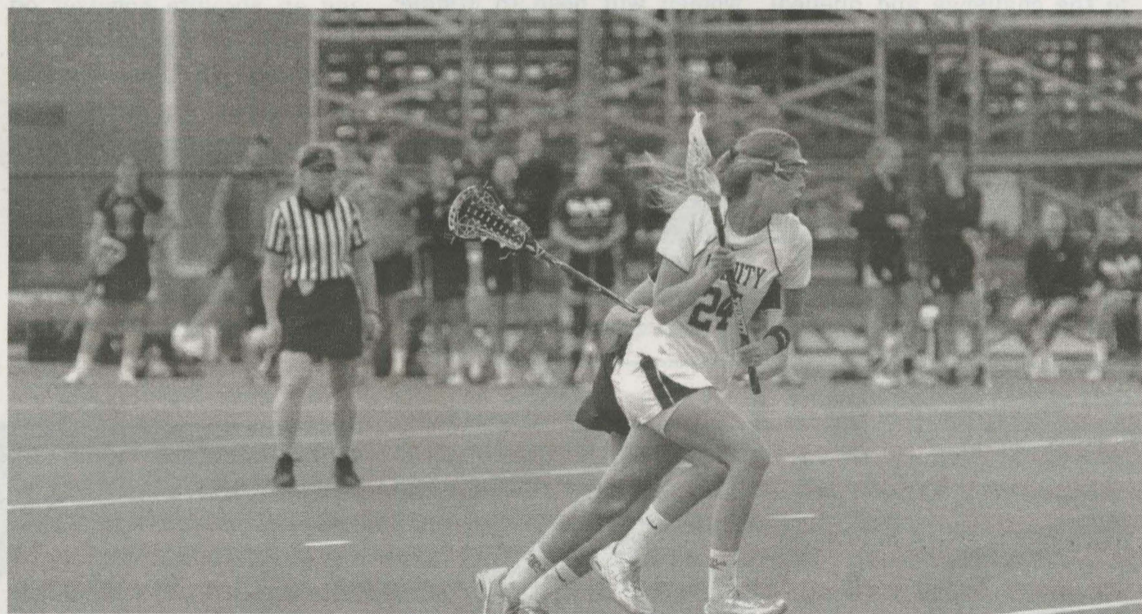
No. 2 Women's Lacrosse dissapoints in season opener

KELSEY BARADZI '18
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Defying the preseason rankings the No. 9 Colby College women's lacrosse team scored four unanswered goals over the final 7:51 minutes of regulation play to beat No. 2 Trinity, 11-10, on Saturday afternoon in New England Small College Athletic Conference game at Bill Alford Field. The contest was an icy season opener for both teams, and showed the Bantams they still have room for improvement.

Trailing by a goal late in the second half, Colby's Abby Hatch brought the score to 10 all with just over three minutes left. With under a minute remaining, Hatch struck again to net the game-winner with Emilie Klein registering the assist. Trinity won the ensuing draw control, but was unable to shoot on goal.

The Mules began with a 4-1 edge in the first 13 minutes of play. Hatch had assists on three of the four Colby goal as Lexie Perticone and Abby Hooper gave the Mules a 2-0 lead. Trinity tri-captain Renee Olsen '15 cut the margin in half as she scored off feed from



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The NESCAC is a hotbed for Women's lacrosse and it will be a challenging season for all teams.

Martha Griffin '16.

The Bantams settled down and scored four straight goals in a span of eight minutes to take their first lead of the game and the season. Molly Cox '15 scored with 8:59 to intermission as Georgia Mergner '18 picked up her first collegiate point. Karly Simpson '17 added a goal with 3:51 left, Caroline Hayes '15 scored on a free-position shot with 2:35 to go, and Simpson scored again with an assist from Hayes with 1:31 re-

maining.

Abby Hatch scored her first goal of the game with just 6.1 seconds left to halftime on a free-position shot to tie the game at five heading into halftime.

Trinity scored the first of three goals in the second half to go up 8-5. Cox netted an unassisted tally less than two minutes in to give the visitors the lead back. Clare Lyne '17 netted her first of the season off a feed from Olsen eight min-

utes later and Abby McInerney '18 registered her first career marker to put the Bantams up by three as Cox picked up an assist on the play.

The hosts ended the Bantams surge with two straight goals to pull within one at 8-7. Griffin stopped the Colby run with a pair of goals to stretch the Trinity lead back to three at 10-7 with eight and a half minutes left in the game.

Dana Swaffield started the Colby four-goal run to end

the game as she converted a free-position shot with 7:51 remaining to make it a 10-8 contest. With time becoming a factor, Swaffield had her second assist and her fourth point of the half on Hooper's third goal of the game with 3:21 remaining to pull the Mules within one at 10-9.

Hatch finished the day with three goals, three assists, seven draw controls and two groundballs. Hooper also had three goals, while Swaffield had her two goals and two assists in the second half. Klein had a goal, an assist, three forced turnovers and two groundballs.

Cox and Griffin each had two goals and one assist for the Bantams. Simpson finished with a pair of goals. Lyne had four draw controls and Hayes added three of her own. Griffin also finished with two caused turnovers.

Claire Dickson made six saves for Colby and Emily Mooney '16 turned aside six shots in a effort for the Trinity Bantams, who eventually lost. However the group's resiliency is an indicator of good things to come later in the season.



Trinity College

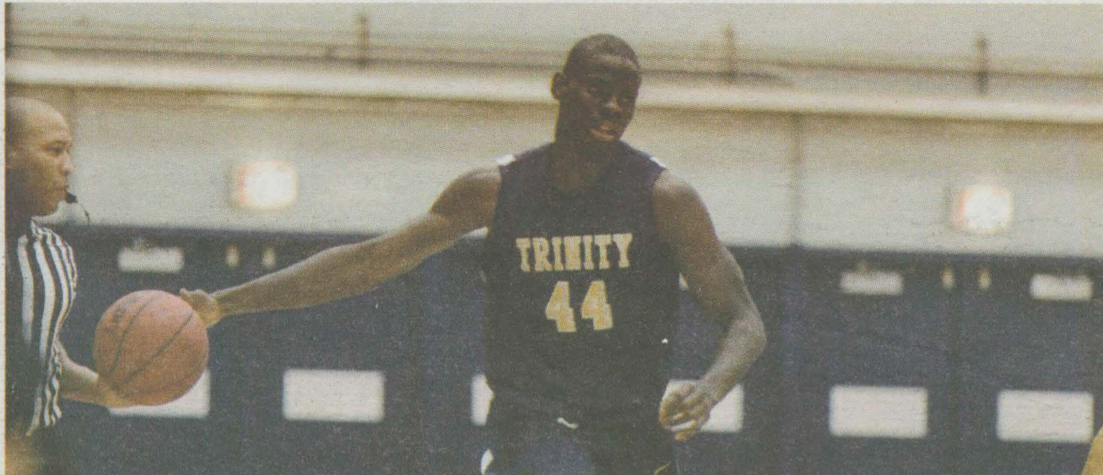
Inside Sports:
Athlete of the Week
& Basketball

Despite NESCAC loss, basketball ends with strong season

SAMANTHA BEATI '17
STAFF WRITER

The semifinals of the NESCAC Men's Basketball Championship Tournament played out on Saturday afternoon on the Ogradnik Court in Oosting Gymnasium. The Trinity College Bantams took on the 6th seeded Wesleyan University Cardinals. Both sides played well and stayed on the same level throughout the game, but Wesleyan was able to get the upper advantage and win 55-52. Wesleyan would go on to win the championship on Sunday afternoon against Amherst College in overtime.

The crowd was excited and ready for the game, but Trinity fell behind early when the score started with a 15-4 Wesleyan lead. Wesleyan player Jack Mackey was on fire in the beginning of the game, scoring eight points in the first eight minutes. Trinity was able to bring the deficit to six points with a minute left before the



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Shay Ajayi '16 dribbles down the court to face the Wesleyan Cardinals in a heated game.

half. Wesleyan stretched the gap by one to put the score at 32-25.

The start of the second half became just as exciting as the end of the first half when Hart Gliedman '15 was able to shoot a three-pointer as well as a jumper to bring Trinity within three points of Wesleyan. While giving the team a slight advantage, this was not enough to generate the momentum the Bantams needed to go back and take the lead. Wesley-

an then went on a 9-0 run with eight minutes left to bring the score to 48-36. After both teams scored two points on each side, Trinity would go on to get an advantage and score 12 out of the next 15 points. This brought the score within one point with 2:14 left in the game. Wesleyan player BJ Davis made two free throws which allowed the Cardinals to seal their win with a three point lead. George Papadeas '15 and Jaquann Starks '16

tried their best to bring the bantams back with game-tying shots but they were unsuccessful in their attempts.

Despite the loss, the team still played an excellent game. Gliedman and Papadeas both scored 12 points, Starks had 11 points while Shay Ajayi '16 scored 10 and Alex Conaway '15 tallied five. The starters had some good scoring, but the bench was only able to put up two points during the game. This was something that held

back the Bantams because they had to solely rely on their five starters for the majority of the points. Wesleyan was 12 of 17 for three point attempts while Trinity was 4 for 17, which allowed the Cardinals to avoid the Bantams strong defensive presence underneath the net.

Despite the loss in the semifinals, the Bantams had a terrific season. They finished the season 20-6, one of their best seasons recorded in years. It was announced on Monday that they will be advancing to the NCAA Division III Tournament. This is exciting news that there season is not over just yet. They will be playing Colby-Sawyer College later this week, which is sure to be a great game. Congratulations to the Trinity College Men's Basketball team for a great NESCAC season. They will begin their post-season conquest at home on March 6th. The coaching staff and team believe that they will be serious contenders for the title this year.

Women's Ice Hockey advances, Men's falls to Tufts

WILLIAM SNAPE IV '18
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

As February came to a close, both the Trinity Men's and Women's Hockey teams prepared for the start of the NESCAC Tournament with high hopes. Both teams entered the tournament with strong winning records, the men's team had an impressive 21-2-1 and was ranked No. 1 in the league, while the women had a record of 15-6-2.

In the women's contest against the Williams College Ephs, it was a defensive game for the Bantams after netting the only goal of the match in the first period. The game-winning goal was scored as the first period was winding down. Forward Emma Tani '16 recovered a loose puck in the defensive zone and skated the length of the right boards to sling it past Williams' goalkeeper, Christina Cleroux. As the puck found the twine of the back of the net, the clock read 11 seconds remaining in the first period.

After the goal, the intensity of the game came from both netminders, who stepped up to make big saves throughout the second and third periods to keep the contest close. Both teams had more opportunities to score, and unleashed a barrage of shots on both ends of the ice. Backed by

goaltender Sydney Belinskas '18, the Bantam's defense was seriously tested in the third period, giving up four power play opportunities in the final stretch. However, Trinity rose to the challenge and quelled all four odd man opportunities from Williams with the help of Belinskas' stellar shutout per-

formance, her league-leading sixth of the season. Belinskas stopped 14 shots in the final period, and went 37 for 37 on saves for the day.

This coming weekend the women will head to Middlebury to take on No. 2 Amherst in the NESCAC Semifinals.

On the men's side, the

game was tight from start to finish against the visiting Tufts Jumbos. Despite a scoreless first period, there were plenty of scoring opportunities for both sides, including an absolute howitzer off the stick of Trinity Michael Hawkrigg '16 that skimmed the crossbar. The Jumbos had

a couple of breakaway chances in the first period that were all crushed by the Bantam defense.

However, it was the Jumbos who eventually scored first. A little more than midway through the second period, Tufts' Matt Pugh let loose a low shot that just barely beat Trinity netminder Nathaniel Heilbron '16 on the far side. Just a few minutes later Bantam Anthony Sabitsky '18 put away a rebound that was trickling in front of the crease, cashing in on his ninth goal of the year. A failed clear by the Bantams in the third period resulted in the Jumbos' second goal of the fixture. Heilbron made a great initial save only to have the deflection put away by Tufts' Tyler Voigt.

Down by one goal in the third, the Bantams were relentless, unleashing 25 shots on goal, but in the end it was Tufts that managed to sneak away with the upset win. The defeat can be chalked up to a couple of missed opportunities by the Trinity forwards, but was largely due to a great performance from Tufts goalkeeper, Mason Pulde, who went 41/42 on saves. While it is a disappointing end to the NESCAC season, the men await the NCAA's decision this month to see if their post-season will be extended onto the national stage.



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Number 30 Sydney Belinskas '18 is the top goalkeeper in NESCAC Women's Ice Hockey.