Tobacco Age 21 in Hartford
BRENDA CLARK ’21
NEWS EDITOR

Hartford is the first city in Connecticut to raise the legal purchase age to 21 years old.

On the Rwandan Genocide
BHAYNA MAMNANI ’22
FEATURES EDITOR

The media has largely forgotten the effects of the genocide, which happened only in 1994.

Trinstagram: TrintoBefest
MICKEY CORREA ’20
STAFF WRITER

Fashionable fall-wear for a Trinity tradition. They’re warm, too.

Bowdoin Loses to Trin. Football
CAM CHOTTINER ’20
STAFF WRITER

The Bantams beat the Polar Bears 48-6.

Also in this issue:
Page 4: Festival of All Nations colors campus with food and flags.

CT Supreme Court Hears Cases Here on Campus
BRENDA HORAN ’21
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

On the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 17th, Trinity College hosted the Connecticut Supreme Court as part of the Court’s On Circuit program. Since 1986, the On Circuit program has allowed oral arguments to be held at various schools and universities in the State of Connecticut, to allow the general public, particularly students, to get an up-close look at the State’s appellate system.

Last Wednesday’s hearing was of special significance because two Trinity alumni were present as members of the court: Associate Justice Richard N. Palmer and Senior Associate Justice Christine S. Vertefeuille. Both graduated in 1972. Justice Palmer sat on both panels, whereas Justice Vertefeuille sat on the latter one. Some students interested in the law also had the opportunity to meet with the justices over breakfast prior to the hearings, where the justices discussed the legal profession and their jurisprudential approaches.

Prior to Wednesday’s hearings, Chief Justice Richard A. Robinson had stated in a press release from the Connecticut Judicial Branch that “The Supreme Court is very much looking forward to hearing arguments at Trinity College, and we are thrilled that Justice Palmer and Justice Vertefeuille will be part of the visit to their alma mater. Trinity has been a gracious and welcoming host, and we thank everyone who has been involved with the planning, including staff and volunteer attorneys who have familiarized the students with the cases and appellate process.” In the same press release, Trinity College President and Professor of Neuroscience Joanne Berger-Sweeney stated that, “It is an honor for our campus community to host the ‘On Circuit’ program at Trinity.” Berger-Sweeney continued, noting that she is “proud to count distinguished Justice Palmer and Vertefeuille among our alumni, and I thank them for the tremendous example they set for our students every day.”

The first case of the day involved an appeal of a murder conviction, State of Connecticut v. Jean Jacques, and began at 10:00 a.m. The Defendant, Jacques, had previously been found guilty of a 2015 murder in Norwich by a lower court. However, the key evidence in the case, a bag of drugs and a cell phone belonging to the victim, had been found in the Defendant’s apartment by police who did not have a search warrant. The State argued that because the Defendant’s lease had run out and the landlord allowed the search, he had no reasonable expectation of privacy. The state attorney, David Smith, argued that the Defendant had not demonstrated an intent to pay the next month’s rent, and had therefore abandoned the property.

Continued on page 3

A Fall Musical with a Clear Message: Hope
BEN GAMBUZZA ’20
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

A song cycle that included works from disparate musicals such as Hamilton, Mama Mia!, and South Pacific, Huddled Masses: Songs of Immigration and Hope was relevant.

From last Thursday, Oct. 18 to Saturday, Oct. 20, the show brought together true stories of immigrants, scenes of suffering, and pictures of the crisis at our Southern border, to highlight “the effect of the new Trump/Sessions border policy,” in the words of Guest Director Nina Pinchin. But it would be reductionist to write off the work as a “show.” It wasn’t just for entertainment, although laughs were had in the intermittent mockeries of President Trump. It was more of a lament of the current administration and, what the Director deemed, it’s worst policies. But it was also a panegyric to the power of the human spirit and the inherent goodness of the American Dream, or at least what the American Dream could be.

The cast comprised of eight actors. And none of them played the same part for the whole show. There was never a fixed identity for any character. This was further complicated

Continued on page 10
Diversity and Decolonization in Higher Education

Access to higher education remains a highly politicized issue because it has ties to socioeconomic implications. In the fall of 2015, Trinity College eagerly joined an important, test-optional movement as a peculiar way of enabling access to higher education. The critical decision comes from controversial findings that standardized test results are admittedly not the best indicators for student success. All institutions are peculiarly interested in sufficiently developing talented individuals who will positively impact the world: social and emotional intelligence best indicates future success, and institutions predict best from student narratives. And in the fall of 2016, the College announced a fee waiver for gifted students who were first in their families to apply to college. Both these critical decisions have enabled disadvantaged students like myself to earn admission at Trinity College. This isn’t a personal testimonial but a reflection of what is institutionally possible.

When this academic year started, conversations among students have been about the extent to which the College has become more diverse. More and more, it feels satisfying to pass on the Long Walk and see a group of Black and Brown students owning their space on this way of the passing by the Queer Resource Center and seeing a flock of students feeling free. It has satisfied me to witness this change, and it has been disgruntling to find no place in the classroom in the years I have been a student here. While populations on campus have slowly become reflective of the changing face of higher education, the classroom still feels stiff and stuck in Western academic thought. I have no doubt that the increased admission of students of color, the gender parity and inclusivity, geographic diversity and other forms of representation among students come from institutional willingness. However, the way we are being educated does represent the kind of changes that are happening on campus and in the world around us.

We live in a commercial culture where various institutions are beginning to embrace the idea of “diversity.” Diversity work disintegrates me mostly because it does not fully engage with other forms of representation that are needed from us to believe and see that they belong to a place. To an extent, diversity work can be likened to a quota system: the ways in which marginalized communities are socialized into an inherently exclusionary institutional culture. The removal of institutional barriers with regard to accessing higher education is important, but institutions need to begin reconfiguring higher education and imagine possibilities of equity through communal knowledge creation and power. Likewise, the College must imagine what education looks like. For Black/Brown students, the class is the master’s house and we are given the tools to learn the master’s house without engaging with how dislocation in terms of knowledge and texts is a dislocation in identity and place in the world. If the institution’s mission challenges students to transform the world, that must start the classroom. We can no longer afford to be accommodated into the classroom. We cannot permit erasure in our worldly experiences. We have to rethink, revise and recreate an inclusive, equitable and decolonized education.

Kabelo Motsoeneng ’20
Opinion Editor
Meanwhile, the defense attorney, Max S. Haughwout, contended that the state had provided no evidence that the Defendant had intended to abandon the apartment. He said that the warrantless search was therefore a violation of the 4th Amendment.

Many of the questions posed by the justices concerned technicalities of Connecticut housing law, specifically the question of what constitutes legal “abandonment,” an area in which both attorneys admitted to having limited knowledge. The panel of justices grilled both attorneys, repeatedly asking tough questions to poke holes in their respective arguments, such as noting that parolees, such as the Defendant at the time, have a lesser expectation of privacy than others under the 4th Amendment. Each attorney had 30 minutes to make an oral argument and answer questions from the judges, after which a question-and-answer period was held with the audience, where students asked many questions concerning the housing law and 4th Amendment protections.

The second case, Austin v. Haughwout, Tordenti, began shortly after 11:30 a.m. This was a civil case concerning freedom of speech. The Plaintiff, Haughwout, was expelled from Central Connecticut State University after a series of statements and actions that were perceived as threatening. These include, but are not limited to, bragging about bringing a gun to school, mentioning that he had bullets in his car, wondering aloud how many bullets he would need to shoot up the school and stating that “someone should really shoot up the school.” A trial court found that the Plaintiff’s words and actions constituted a “true threat” under the First Amendment. Defense attorney Mario Cerame opened by arguing that his client did not make these statements, but acknowledged that for the sake of argument, assuming they were said, that they did not constitute a “true threat.” The justices rebuked this argument, noting that the record before them reflects that Haughwout did make the statements. The State, represented by Ralph Urban, conversely argued that these statements constituted a “true threat” and should be considered in their “totality.”

Several justices questioned the extent to which speech can be allowed, notably Justice Ecker, who raised concern regarding the targeting of individual students, noting that certain limits must exist considering the context of a school, where students both work and live. This argument was again followed by a question-and-answer, where students continued the discussion of the extent of free speech. If the trial court’s ruling is overturned, the plaintiff may be allowed to re-enroll at Central Connecticut State University.

The hearings were proceeded by informed discussion in Public Policy and Law and Political Science classes about the cases under review. The Court was brought to Trinity through the efforts of the Public Policy and Law Department, Political Science Department, Trinity College Pre-Law Society, and the Trinity Mock Trial Team and the Court was originally invited in the spring via a letter authored by Brendan Clark ’21, a Public Policy and History Major. Both cases will be available for review, once decided on the Court’s website at http://www.jud.ct.gov/.

The Trinsition Fellows worked with SGA to maintain the club’s presence on campus, the Fellows defined cultural change as many small efforts that, if aligned with the “Three Ds.” With the Green Dot Prevention program, the Trinsition Fellows and Trinity College aim to actively prevent personal violence among Trinity students.
CHER Offers New Community Learning Opportunities

AMANDA HAUSMANN ’21
NEWS EDITOR

Trinity’s new community learning and engagement group CHER, Center for Hartford Engagement and Research, is offering community learning courses this spring semester and is accepting applications for the Liberal Arts Action Lab (LAAL) until Wednesday, Oct. 24. The courses are Tax Policy and Inequality in Hartford, Art and Community, Analyzing Schools, Teaching and Learning, Environmental Geophysics, Hispanic Hartford, Queer Rhetorics, Arts in Education, and Geography of Transport. Each community learning course integrates participation community involvement and civic engagement into its curriculum such as Tax Policy and Inequality in Hartford in which students will be trained on preparing income taxes and required to volunteer weekly at Trinity VITA Tax Clinic helping Hartford residents prepare their taxes. As stated on the CHER website, the ultimate goal of community learning courses is to “foster academic collaborations between university and community partners by extending the boundaries of the classroom into the local community.” The LAAL projects that are available to apply for are the Culinary Careers Project, in which students are partnered with the Billings Forge Community Works: the Neighborhood Needs Project, where students are partnered with Southwest and Behind the Rocks Neighborhood Revitalization Zone; the Student Success Project, where students are partnered with the West Indian Foundation; the Colt Park Project, where students are partnered with the National Parks Service: the LatinX Theater Project, where students are partnered with Hartford Stage: and Riverside Recapture. Each project was proposed by its affiliated Hartford organization or partner and was approved by civically engaged individuals in Hartford who are members of LAAL’s Hartford Advisory Board.

The creation of CHER was announced on Sept. 5 of this year, establishing a new group that brings together the ongoing community learning and engagement efforts that previously acted independently at Trinity. The 5 programs that embody CHER are Community Learning, which includes community learning courses, the Community Action Gateway Program, and Public Humanities Collaborative summer research, Community Service and Civic Engagement, the Liberal Arts Action Lab, TrinInfo.Cafe, and Urban Educational Initiatives, which facilitates connections between Trinity and nearby public schools. Regarding how CHER impacts the way community learning and engagement takes place at Trinity, CHER Communications and Data Assistant Erica Crowley stated that “CHER helps to build lasting relationships with community partners, making them easier to reach out to in the future, and eliminating some of the skepticism some partners may have about taking on Trinity students for just a semester-long project.” Additionally, Crowley added that “many of the opportunities that students have access to through CHER, students at other colleges wouldn’t have access to in a place that isn’t Hartford due to Hartford’s long history of being leaders on important issues. Hartford is full of activists and people that really love the place they are living and working in.” Trinity students can enroll in the new community learning courses at the end of the fall semester, however, the deadline for enrolling in LAAL is this Wednesday, Oct. 24.

The World Comes to Mather Quad

BEN GAMBUZZA ’20
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Food and flags from countries lined the perimeter of Gates Quad on Saturday to celebrate culture. Steel pans sounded and DJ Trouble Kidd played some tunes. Trinity students representing countries from Sweden, to Israel, to Madagascar, showcased aspects of their culture. The event started off with students gathering in Mather Quad to celebrate culture. The table representing all African countries gave students the opportunity to eat traditional foods. And, in a seeming symbolic gesture, Israel and Syria shared a table.

Tobacco in Hartford? Got to be 21

BRENDAN CLARK ’21
NEWS EDITOR

The Hartford City Council unanimously passed an ordinance on Monday, Oct. 22, 2018 which raised the age for the sale of tobacco and tobacco-related products, including e-cigarettes, to 21. The ordinance, introduced by Councilman Larry Deutsch, according to a press release from the American Lung Association, is a first in the State of Connecticut.

The ordinance came on the heels of an announcement from the Connecticut Department of Public Health which, according to the press release, revealed that the percentage of high school students using electronic cigarettes and associated products had doubled over the course of two years. This report indicated that 14.7% of high school students used electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), whereas in 2015 that number stood at 7.2%.

According to an Oct. 22 Hartford Courant article by Jeanna Carlesso, the ordinance bans the “sale of cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, or pipe tobacco to people younger than 21.” The ordinance also bans “the sale of vaping products, which contain nicotine, to those under 21.”

The Hartford City Council President Glen Dowyn Thame called the mandate an “opportunity to be a leader.” Despite this enthusiasm, business owners have expressed mixed reactions according to the Courant, with many voicing concern about the ban on e-cigarettes and vaping products. These include Peter Patel, owner of a Mobil station on Washington Street, who told the Courant his concerns that “fewer businesses would come to hear if this continues.” Despite this opposition, the ordinance was in effect as of Monday, Oct. 22. Previous ordinances have been passed statewide across the country in the following states: California, Hawaii, Maine, New Jersey, Oregon, and Massachusetts.
“Warren’s Native Heritage A Cheap Political Ploy

Several people are aware of the debate sur- rounding Senator Eliza- beth Warren’s decision to post the results of a DNA test confirming her Native American heritage. While some may see this as a re- buck of President Trump and a victory for the Left, I am inclined to disagree. In fact, this revelation causes more harm to Sen. Warren’s campaign than it does President Trump. Before delving fur- ther into this discussion, it would be prudent to provide some background information. There have always been stories within Sen. Warren’s family about a Cherokee ancestor. These stories referred to bigotry against Warren’s mother for her supposed Cherokee and Delaware blood. This became part of Sen. War- ren’s academic and political career; she was listed as a “Native American” pro- fessor at the University of Pennsylvania and described as Harvard Law’s “first woman of color.” She even contributed a family recipe to a Native American cook- book. In response to this, many representatives of the various Native American tribes noted that such sto- ries were hardly enough to prove such heritage. Other individuals argued that this was meant to bolster Sen. Warren’s political career. One such individual was Donald Trump, who deri- vingly referred to Sen. War- ren as “Pocahontas” during the 2016 electoral season. In response to this, Sen. Warren recently re- leased the results of a DNA test, confirming her Native American heritage. Sen. Warren possesses at least one Indian ancestor between six and ten gen- erations back, making her anywhere from 1/64th to 1/1,024th Native American. The test was conducted properly by a confirmed ex- pert,localhost, and confirms as to the results. However, Pres- ident Trump has claimed that the results were fab- ricated. Sen. Warren would not accept the conclusions of any similar test un- less he were to, in his own words, “test her personally.” While I understand the temptation for Sen. Warren to flaunt the results of this test in President Trump’s face, this ultimately weak- ens her stance as a can- didate for the upcoming elections. Many Native Americans feel that she is claiming an undeserved her- itage and are rightfully angered. I am inclined to agree; 0.06-1.6% is not enough to pose as a mi- nority student or to have issues. Either Chartwells is an affirmative action which Sen. Warren took. Sen. Warren herself has never claimed Native Ameri- can identity for the tribes, merely tooting her lineage as a genetic badge of honor. We also cannot dismiss Sen. Warren’s political motives. With midterm approaching and the next Presidential election only two years away, this re- does nothing to temper President Trump’s pen- cier. If an exception can be made for seniors, with their 10-meal, $2,000 plan, there should be a similar plan for a large amount of people who don’t—and often can’t— make full use of the tradi- tional 10. College is expen- sive, that’s obvious enough, and at a place like Trinity, tuition costs are rising. By charging students the real cost of their meals—that they could not operate un- less every student paid at least the basic meal plan what the students want and need—in which case Chartwells can pro-vide, a discussion informed not by an assumption of ma- terialism or closed-mindedness but by sound and financial reality. The next stead of misleading and time you swipe in at Ma- 19. College is expensive, that’s obvious enough, and at a place like Trinity, tuition costs are rising. By charging students the real cost of their meals—that they could not operate un- less every student paid at least the basic meal plan what the students want and need—in which case Chartwells can pro- vide, a discussion informed not by an assumption of ma- terialism or closed-mindedness but by sound and financial reality. The next stead of misleading and time you swipe in at Ma-
U.S. Human Rights: Not First, But Better Than Most

DANIEL NESBITT '22 STAFF WRITER

In the October 16th issue of the Tripod, an opinion piece argued that we, as U.S. citizens, do not have a right to criticize other nations' human rights violations because we live “in a country where so many people fear for their life every day.” The piece continued, “the United States has an indefinable amount of problems to solve before stepping in to aid the rest of the world.” Finally, the article concludes, “without acknowledgment of the U.S.’s human rights violations, we cannot make any progress, let alone advise any other nation.” This analysis of the U.S.’s role in international human rights is significantly flawed and ridden with faulty and fallacious presuppositions.

“Just because one has concern for international human rights does not mean that one does not care about human rights within the United States.”

Within the very first sentence, a flawed statement arises: “There are arguments that the United States has no ‘real’ human rights issues due to our seemingly accepting environment.” To assert that people believe there are no real human rights violations in the U.S. would be, in the words of Justice Scalia, “pure applesauce.” It is certainly plausible that many have claimed that the U.S. experiences fewer human rights violations or violations of a lesser magnitude. In addition, the article fails to cite even a single example of someone making this absolutist claim. The article then asks, “Do we really have the privilege to judge other nations’ definition of human rights?” Not only does this piece gravely exaggerate the current standard of human rights in the United States, it also relies on the flawed post-modern presupposition that somehow all human rights violations are equally egregious. For example, it is reasonable and rational to posit that Trump’s failure to condemn Nazis at Charlotteville, while still bad, is in no way equivalent to the torturing and disembowelment of a dissident journalist.

The disregard of the Rwandan Genocide is the most blatant form of racism being perpetuated by mainstream media. The Rwandan Genocide occurred for one hundred days in the summer of 1994. Hutu extremists blamed the Tutsi for the death of Hutu President Hayabyana and immediately began to carry out mass Tutsi execution the day after his death. Militias were given hit lists that targeted opponents and their families, neighbors killed neighbors, and men killed their wives to defend their own lives. In one hundred days, about 800,000 people were murdered. But why is this atrocity against humanity never spoken of to the same extent as the Holocaust? Columnist Ross Douthat is quick to note that the U.S. has a “long-lasting effects of genocide.” It is true that the United States does have human rights issues that need to be addressed, the logical extension of this statement is essentially an absolutist take on Trump’s “America First” that would have the U.S. cut all $27.7 billion planned for international human rights support. Meanwhile, America has turned a blind eye to some of the worst atrocities in history! While the role of America does not include being social justice warriors, we have a moral responsibility to at least make those voices heard. The United States is incomprehensibly the most powerful force in the world. Living in our bubble, it is easy to assume this would be all over the media. Currently, Stan ton is in Rwanda and has been publishing narratives from those who survived the Rwandan Genocide.

“While the role of America does not include being socialjustice warriors, we have a moral responsibility to at least make those voices heard.”

The details and insight these survivors retained from experiencing such vile hatred is not something to take lightly. Especially in a country where mental health is deemed an unerogenous topic, to read vivid stories from people who are suffering seemingly untouched, is eye-opening. The fact that one of the sole accessible means of fixing the information on the Rwandan Genocide is being published by a freelance photographer puts the United States at fault for this human rights issue. The United States certainly does have room for improvement in human rights as the U.S. was ranked only 17th of 159 countries in CATO Institute’s 2017 Human Freedom Index. However, to claim the U.S. has no right to criticize other nations’ civil rights records is simply asinine.

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Joseph Orosco: From Novice to National Boxer

Among the various clubs Trinity offers for students to get involved, one of the most low-profile yet entertaining is the boxing club. Current boxing club president and nationally ranked boxer, Joseph Orosco ’19, describes his eventful experience with the boxing club. His boxing career started in his freshman year: never having any martial arts experience, Orosco decided to join boxing due to its easy accessibility and absence of financial burden. Not only did he join as a fulfillment to his childhood dream of being able to box, but Orosco also explains how boxing is the best way for him to travel and see more of the world worry-free. He credits the opportunity to travel as one of the main reasons he chose Trinity. As a California native, traveling is rooted in his veins.

In terms of his boxing journey, Orosco starts off frankly and admits he lost his first two fights, but with reason, of course. He versed a twelve year experienced German boxer as a student who had barely a few months of training, however, Orosco shares that they are now close friends, which is one of the best parts of competing. Orosco shares that they are now close friends, which is one of the best parts of competing. Orosco took this as motivation to do better and resolved to “never lose any more matches.”

In his sophomore year, his winning streak shot up to nineteen fights and he qualified to compete in the regional competition. Orosco reveals that no one had any expectations for him coming from Trinity as our boxing team had never really been exposed to the competitive boxing realm until Orosco’s first match: this resulted in a harder match as it was difficult to be in favor of the judges, which played a role in making it to nationals.

In his regional competition, he was put up against a friend, but he promised himself “no matter what, I’m not losing” and won the fight with his first technical knockout. In the last round of the competition, Orosco fought a competitor from the Army and won, propelling him to the national championship, where he faced the effects of being an unknown fighter. During his fight in the national competition, Orosco went up against an opponent the judges took partiality to due to his Air Force status; while it was clear that Orosco was winning, the referee kept breaking up the fight up as soon as the judges took partiality to due to his Air Force status; while it was clear that Orosco was winning, the referee kept breaking up the fight up as soon as Orosco had the chance to make an actual impact. He ended up losing this fight, but won the Sportsmanship Award for his determination. Orosco takes the loss and the award as encouragement to focus and beat his own prestige.

During his junior year, Orosco was consumed by his academics, but kept working hard and never giving up. He acknowledges the fact that everyone is busy and it’s easy to dismiss sports and clubs as an excuse to do homework or study, but being committed to a goal more specifically his goal of being the best boxer he possibly could, takes effort and responsibility. Orosco’s vow to himself was to make an actual impact and that Orosco was winning, the referee kept breaking up the fight up as soon as Orosco had the chance to make an actual impact. He ended up losing this fight, but won the Sportsmanship Award for his determination. Orosco takes the loss and the award as encouragement to focus and beat his own prestige.

When asked for advice, Orosco simply says, “take advantage of Trinity’s resources.” While there are a plethora of things to criticize, we must be thankful for the opportunities the College gives us and take it upon ourselves to make the most of our time. Whether it be a newspaper editor or a national-champion, striving for our best can only ameliorate our college experience.
Since the dawn of west-
ern imperialism centuries ago, coffee has been an un-
forgottably staple of deve-
lopment of the young adult male for the al-
gorical, for the habits of these republics are wide-
spread. The masses awake in a daze on his cheap mat-
tress, still unsure whether he has dreamed or found himself in consciousness or faint, and, in-
deed, is the owner of his-
story's largest Aryan harem. Everything he removes is the same bestial, frenzied ritual is called “breaking
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continuing his unsuccessful hygienic procedures in the
washroom – for the hygiene of such a creature cannot be
improved even if he should
swallow gallons of brownish, caffeinated liq-
uid – those who drink coffee de-
velop upon it for joy and
beauty. One should depend on
the Lord and the Lord alone
for joy and comfort. Chris Brown,
and corrugated tons to be dissolved
in impure tap water, or,
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lucky, those who drink coffee de-
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hoped economies all over the
empire: that is to say, coffee
profiteers wring labor from
their hired hands as a farm-
domestic man, is assigned
to the artist. As Lordes sings
about heading for that
green light, we assume it is
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is that though Americans
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Fall Musical: Clear, but Too Light?

continued from page 1

as each actor sung a song from a different musical, each of which obviously exists in its own world. This absence of character, which in turn prohibited any sort of character development, gave the show a sort of universality. It was the idea that this could happen to anyone. And even if you're not an immigrant to America, everyone can do something to help their fellow man. Complacency is looked down upon here. Along with no protagonist, there was also no plot.

The whole performance was a portrait, a portrayal of an issue facing America at this very moment. Nikola Mizgier '19, who on stage told of her own immigration to America from Poland, emphasized to The Triad the topically driven performance. "The main motive of our cast was to clearly draw the connection between politics and the immigration realities by phrasing the real story in terms of what has been seen recently on the media in comparison with how the "outsider" attitudes have changed across history," Langston Hughes' hopeful and even motivating poem "Harlem" was also used to put America's current problems in the context of America's immigration history to genuinely missing the mark.

And Pauline Choquet '19, who sung elegantly and satirically in "Sal Tray Ka Siti" from Book of Mormon, commended the director on her rehearsal style. Choquet told The Triad "The best thing about this show was that the director gave us a lot of chances to make it our own. They asked us what songs or monologues we liked best, and even included some of our suggestions. We all got to perform what we wanted... I think [that's] the main reason why we all enjoyed working on this show."

But since there wasn't The Wizard of Oz, or West Side Story, instead of veiling a hidden and serious meaning with lightness and frivolity, Huddles Masses were every clear and explicitly serious about what we were in for. Characters continual-ly spoke at the audience and broke the fourth wall, giving a personal, immediate feel to the issues presented. Choquet, as well as the other actors, realized the delicacy with which the whole topic of immigration needed to be taken: "I was a bit anxious on opening night because immigration is such a contentious topic and I did not know how the au-dience would react: none of us knew. But seeing people in the audience so engaged and moved by the stories made me realize that shar-ing real individual stories is the most effective way to catch people's attention on the reality of this topic."

Choquet captures what I think this performance made at its most basic level, poignant emotion. Genuine emotion was present in the stories recited by the actors, which makes the audience, despite their politics, inevitably sympathetic to the suffering and, ultimately, optimistic of the tri-umph of the "promised land." Although clearly with the best intentions, the produc-tion failed at times to maintain the gravity and import of America's immi-gration crisis. Sure, we've all laughed at impressions of Trump calling Mexican immigrants "rapists," but only because he's so unbe-lievably missing the mark. When the musical reiter-ated the quote on stage, it got a singular laugh from a single person at the Saturday performance (I'm not joking). What does this tell us? It tells us that this whole thing, this whole game that started in No-vember 2016, isn't really a game. No one thinks it's funny anymore. A better read on what American audi-ences would laugh at would have been appreciated.

I also got mixed messages as to the point of the quotes from American Presidents (projected above the stage) at the end of the show. The cast read quotes from George W. Bush, Barack Obama, Ronald Reagan, and Acri-bam Lincoln on the promise of America. Was the point to show how everyone really wants the best for America? If so, is it right to quote a president who signed into law a bill that prohibited employers from knowingly hiring an illegal immigrant (Reagan: Immigration Re-form and Control Act)?

The choreography, more- over, sometimes was dis-tracting, to the point that it made certain serious subjects seem less serious. Swinging back and forth with arms akimbo, step- ping foot-to-foot, it seemed a bit comical, in a context where comedy isn't necessarily right. The old question, "too soon?" applies here. But certain artists stood out. Xibei Lin '21, for ex- ample, mixed a pure and sincere voice with communi-cative facial expression. And Pauline Choquet, in the song from Book of Mor-nan mentioned above, chy- ved the ironic tone of the entire musical, and was compelling and convincing.

Upcoming Arts and Entertainment Events

The Mill
Black Beach and Sugar Pond: Friday, Oct. 26 10:30 p.m. • 1 a.m.

Cinestudio Film Showings:
BlackkkkKlan
Black Beach and Sugar Pond
Thursday, Oct. 25

Julyet, Naked, Friday Oct. 26 • Sunday Oct. 28

Bad Reputation, Tuesday, Oct. 30 • Thursday Nov. 1

The Bushnell:
Black Violin, Oct. 24 8 p.m.
Star Wars: A New Hope in Concert, Oct. 27

Austin Arts Center:
At the Goodwin Theater: Derek Brown, The Fifty Fifty Tour Saturday, October 27, 7:30 p.m.
Crossing genres from jazz to classical to funk, Derek Brown of BRATBox SAX is embarking on a massive project to perform at least once in each of the 50 states in one year.

Movie Review: A Star Is Born

EMILY BLANCHARD ‘22 CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Director and actor Bradley Cooper (Jackson Maine) successfully re-vived the classic Hollywood tale in his take of A Star is Born (2018) of the decades-long romantic saga between a failing musical star, Jackson Maine, and a struggling unknown named Ally. Campana. The musical drama has been breaking hearts of audience mem-bers and blockbuster box offices since its first rendi-tion in 1937. The thing that makes this movie to have its fourth commercial success, and for Cooper to fully cap-itulate on his musical plots of tri-tiered genre capabili-ty. A Star is Born (2018) includes three differ-ent stories that you can track simultaneously throughout the movie: a love story, a tragedy, and a rage-to-riches story. Cooper is able to capture these themes while incor-porating his first-person experiences about the raw realities of mortali-ty and romance in rela-tionships in Hollywood, during the height and the downfall of famous cias' careers. The film's popularity was ensured by the amazing acting of Lady Gaga (Ally Campan-a) and through Cooper's own robust acting which challenged all other rendi-tions of the film to take home the top prize. Gaga did not over-utilize her voice, which would be expected of such a highly powered musician in her first major acting gig, and instead conjured deep held emotions from her personal experiences with the music industry to lead the way for a power-ful performance. Similar-ly, Cooper allowed himself to find and write songs that authenticated both his musical ability and recognizable with spectacular ac-ting, the featured songs have become popular on their own, you can hear Gaga and Cooper Shal-low or Gaga's Always Remember Us This Way film continuously on the ra dio as they hold high spaces in the top charts on iTunes. The songs emotional message and raw display of fame in their lyrics allow fans to connect to the mov-ie on a much deeper level. Paired with the epic nature of the plot, the songs that Gaga and Cooper sang stay with fans for far longer than just at the mov- ie theater, allowing for A Star is Born to reach its passion invoking re-sponse that has swept the nation once again.
Why Vote?

ART GALLERY + STORY NIGHT

Monday, October 29
7:30-9 pm

Underground Coffeehouse
Free coffee + donuts
bit.ly/WhyVoteTrin

Contact jaymie.bianca@trincoll.edu or claire.pritchard@trincoll.edu. Sponsored by WGRAC, YDSA, Political Science, Public Policy and Law, Human Rights, American Studies, and the Language and Culture Departments.
Trinity Women’s Volleyball Defeats Wheaton

On October 19th in Northampton, Massachusetts the Trinity Women’s Volleyball team traveled to the Hall of Fame Volleyball Invitational. This event was hosted by Smith College and the Bantams began by playing Worcester Polytech Institute. In the first set, WPI came in with a 13-25 victory over the Bantams, but Trinity came back to win the next set 25-26. During the third set, it was a battle to the finish as WPI squeaked out a 24-26 win. This left WPI having a 2-1 lead in the match. The Bantams were not discouraged and came back with a 25-23 win, which forced a fifth set. The Bantams used this fifth set to their advantage and came back to win 15-10, defeating WPI.

Colette Scheffers ’20 led the way for the Bantams with 21 kills accompanied by Racheal Underwood ’19, the senior co-captain who posted 14 kills and three service aces. Hanna Engstrom ’19, also a senior co-captain finished the match with ten kills. However, it was Jessica Yang ’21, a setter, that led the team with five service aces. Willie Boughton ’20 added five kills, four block assists, and a pair of aces during the game, putting up solid numbers for the team.

The next day of the tournament, the Bantams split their final two matches of this tournament. Their first match was against Brandeis and the Bantams lost 3-0 in their first game. The Bantams second match was against Wheaton College in Massachusetts and Trinity won 3-2. Overall, Trinity won 3-2 in the tournament after beating Worcester Tech 3-2 on Friday.

The Trinity’s Volleyball team is 13-8 this season and they are taking a trip to Maine to compete in the New England Small College Athletic Conference to Rival Bates and Colby next weekend.

Bantams Win Over the Polar Bears For 20th Time

This weekend, the Trinity Bantams football team took their talents to Brunswick, Maine to square off against the Bowdoin Bobcats. Coming off a big homecoming win over Tufts last weekend, the Bantams looked to keep the momentum rolling and start a winning streak. Going into Brunswick, the omens were good for the Bantams, as they have not lost to Bowdoin in two decades, a rather astonishing feat in NESCAC athletics. The Bantams came out with a bit of a new look lineup as Seamus Lambert ’22 made his first career start as the Trinity quarterback. The rookie would go on to have a memorable debut, going 22-29 for 280 passing yards and three passing touchdowns. Following the pick, the Bantams marched down the field was capped off by a 21-yard touchdown pass by Lambert to Koby Schofer ’20. This would mark the first touchdown in Lambert’s young career at Trinity College. The Bantams would add another score just before the end of the first quarter, but had the PAT blocked, making the score 13-0 in favor of the Bantams. Trinity would go on to score twice more in the second quarter, leaving them a very comfortable 27-0 lead at halftime. Early on in the third quarter, Max Chipouras ’19 added his second rushing touchdown of the contest, putting Trinity up 34-0. Unfortunately, with just 8 seconds left in the quarter, the shut-out bid was ended on a four-yard touchdown run by the Bowdoin quarterback. Showing no mercy, the Bantams added two more scores in the fourth quarter en route to a 48-6 victory over the Polar Bears, marking their 20th consecutive victory over Bates. The team returns to action next Saturday at The Coop as they take on Middlebury at 1:00 PM.