

Energy and society lecture series begins

By **STEVEN HEINIE**
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With the annual energy challenge kicking off, “The Future of Energy Policy” has wasted no energy bringing awareness to campus with the Energy and Society public lecture series — lectures sponsored by Energy 190, a course affiliated with the energy and society minor.

The series began with Jeffrey Ball’s presentation, offering consideration of the global issues surrounding clean energy development on Sept. 25 and continued with a lecture on the challenges of water policy delivered by Robert Glennon on Tuesday, Oct. 16, in Ford Chapel. Julie Sze will conclude the series with a lecture about environmental justice at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 27 in the Patricia Bush Tippie Alumni Center.

Assistant Professor of Environmental Science Matthew Bethurem teaches Energy 190. Working with Brian Harward, Robert G. Seddig Chair of Political Science, Bethurem developed the course; he said he and Harward wanted to focus on energy policy — Ball’s area of expertise.

See **LECTURE SERIES** | page 2

Democratic candidates visit campus

By **SARA HOLTHOUSE**
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With a meet and greet hosted by the Allegheny College Democrats, voters were able to put a face to the names of two candidates — John Fetterman and Sue Mulvey.

College Dems has worked to spread awareness and stress the importance of voting to Allegheny and Meadville community members. Their efforts have included helping to register people to vote as well as invite local candidates to come to Allegheny’s campus to speak about campaigns.

Fetterman is running for Pennsylvania’s Lt. Governor, and Mulvey is campaigning for the Pennsylvania Senate in the 50th District. The two candidates spoke at 7 p.m. Monday, Oct. 15, in the Patricia Bush Tippie Alumni Center.

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BALL



GLENNON



SZE



BRIAN HILL/THE CAMPUS

Jeff Davenport and Jeff Boswell walk through the orchard at Davenport Fruit Farm Cidery and Winery on Saturday, Sept. 29, 2018.

HOMEGROWN & STILL GROWING

By **ELLIS GIACOMELLI**
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On 14 acres of gentle, rolling earth, just over three miles from Allegheny College, sits Davenport Fruit Farm Cidery and Winery.

The farm is situated along the eastern edge of Townline Road, with Hobbs Road lining the northern section of the property, and Shartle Road, lining the southern section. More than 1300 trees — apple and pear — define the orchard, along with three ponds, the former Davenport homestead and a cider barn.

“These are Red Fujis, and you

must have one,” Jeff Davenport said as he picked two apples from a tree at the Davenport farm.

He handed one to me, and one to my colleague, Brian Hill. Davenport picked another for himself as Jeff Boswell, current owner of Davenport Fruit Farm, picked one as well. Stepping back from Davenport and Boswell, Brian snapped a photograph of Jeff and Jeff standing side by side.

The Davenport family owned the farm for 107 years, from 1910 until August 2017, when Jeff Davenport sold the farm to Boswell.

“Jeff (Boswell) is now taking it into a whole new generation of cider and

wine and all the things he loves to do, and I’m just assisting as long as he wants me to be around, until they get the whole orchard business understood,” Davenport said.

Both Davenport and Boswell grew up in the area and met about 10 years ago as members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge 219, previously located north of Meadville on Route 86. The two men recalled being at the lodge on its last open day in summer 2017 before it relocated to Baldwin Street in March.

“I was walking out the door, and I turned around and said ‘Hey Jeff, by the way the farm’s for sale,’ and he said, ‘What?’ And that’s how it all happened,” Davenport said.

See **DAVENPORT** | page 7

ASG conserves energy, addresses campus issues

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It was Tuesday night and the lights were low.

Allegheny Student Government took part in the annual October campus-wide energy challenge by turning off the lights to conserve electricity during its weekly general assembly meeting at 7 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Each year, ASG holds one of its

October meetings in the dark in an attempt to help reach Allegheny’s sustainability goal.

ASG President Camila Gomez, ’19, asked members to refrain from using electronics during the meeting.

From water bottle refill stations to reusable to-go boxes, ASG has helped instrument a number of sustainable services around campus, so Cat Lord, ’20, director of sustainability and environmental affairs said turning the lights off was ASG’s attempt to support the ongoing challenge.

“Thank you for tolerating the dark,” Lord said. “We are doing this to support the energy challenge for all of October, so where you can, try to cut down on your energy. It will help with new projects.”

After Chief of Staff John Fazio, ’19, announced ASG is still looking for people to fill the academic standards and awards committee, two constitutions were presented for the assembly to consider from Amnesty International and Egg Detectives.

Amnesty International was represented by Mia Rossi, ’21.

This organization used to be active on Allegheny’s campus about 10 years ago, according to Rossi; however, current students were looking to revive the club’s presence at Allegheny.

Simon Brown, ’19, told ASG members that Egg Detectives, formerly known as Comedy Council, split from Student Experimental Theater (S.E.T.). Club members wanted to become a separate club, recognized by ASG. Brown explained that the club will continue to perform in improv shows.

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IN THIS WEEK’S CAMPUS

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Former Allegheny Professor Nasset reaches settlement.
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LOCAL & CHILLING ADVENTURES

Allegheny student reviews Conneaut Lake’s Ghost Lake with a weekend of scares.
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CONVERSATION AND PROTEST

First-year volleyball player aims to spark conversation by kneeling during national anthem.
Page 8

FRIDAY



H 57° L 46°
Rain: 10%
Sunset: 6:32 p.m.

SATURDAY



H 50° L 35°
Rain: 80%
Sunrise: 7:38 a.m. Sunset: 6:31 p.m.

SUNDAY



H 41° L 34°
Rain: 20%
Sunrise: 7:39 a.m. Sunset: 6:29 p.m.

Glennon receives award after talk on water policy

By STEVEN HEINE
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Robert Glennon helps reporters, government officials, academics and the public understand water policy. After his lecture entitled “Our Thirst for Energy in a Warming, Water-Stressed World,” was finished, Glennon was awarded with Allegheny’s first Ewalt Environmental prize

The prize was created by Henry Ewalt, ’62, and his wife Mary. The Environmental Science and Sustainability department at Allegheny selected Glennon to receive the prize.

“(The department) concluded that he was a leader in the environmental sciences, not only with respect to all of the statistics that he quoted, but also with respect to the potential solutions,” Henry Ewalt said. “And that’s what we’re really interested in, creative solutions.”

Mary Ewalt said Glennon was best fit to receive the prize

because of his work in raising awareness about the issues surrounding water policy.

“That is the purpose of the prize, and the actions of (Glennon),” she said.

Glennon is the Regents’ Professor and the Morris K. Udall Professor of Law and Public Policy in the James E. Rodgers College of Law at the University of Arizona. He also advises corporations and governments on water policy challenges. His book “Unquenchable: America’s Water Crisis and What To About It” won the 2010 Rachel Carson Book Award for Reporting.

To start, Glennon began by discussing how changes to the United States’s water pricing system will impact the public’s behavior — using shower length as an example.

“What if you had to pay for that shower by the minute?” Glennon asked. “That’s what I’m arguing tonight.”

Glennon continued by describing the national and glob-

al dimensions of the water crisis, including climate change’s impact on the topic as well.

Glennon said that out of a global population of 7.8 billion people, 1.1 billion people do not have access to safe drinking water. He said over 1.8 million people die from cholera, a bacterial disease often caught by drinking unsafe water, each year.

“The sad part is, most of those that die are children,” Glennon said.

He added the global population was expected to rise to 9.8 billion people by 2030, which is expected to add stresses to a system already laboring under its fair share of such difficulties.

Glennon described how the rising sea levels from climate change would threaten low-lying population centers such as Miami, Florida and the low-lying country of Bangladesh. Thus, the world could see itself trying to support more people with less land to do so.

“Let me put this into perspective,” Glennon said. “The horror in Syria displaced three million refugees. That’s 10 times that amount.”

In the United States, Glennon said, the western portion of the country is dealing with severe water shortages, as the cumulative water demand far outstrips the supply in the area. The imbalance between water access holders and water supply has led to developments such a legal distinction between paper rights and wet water rights.

“Think about that,” Glennon said. “There are more rights to the water than there is water.”

One of the main problems with water policy is the high demand for water, Glennon said. A high component of this demand is from agricultural operations, though activities such as power generation can also be heavily water-intensive. As an example, Glennon described how hydroelectric installations like the Hoover

Dam rely on a minimum water pressure to function.

“Guess what?” Glennon asked. “If there’s no water, you don’t get power.”

Glennon noted the need to develop renewable forms of energy and suggested one challenge to the expansion of such technologies — the accelerated demand for water these alternative methods require to function.

For example, Glennon said thermal solar power requires more energy than standard energy production methods like coal or natural gas.

“It takes a lot of energy to produce water. It takes a lot of water to produce energy,” Glennon said.

Glennon also cited National Hockey League stadiums and internet server farms as heavy water draws many consumers did not think about.

“We used to fret about energy shortages, but water lubricates the American economy just as oil does,” Glennon said.

“

What if you had to pay for that shower by the minute.”

—ROBERT GLENNON

Glennon offered potential solutions and categorized them as real — ones that work — and surreal — ones that will not work.

Real solutions included conservation and altering current methods of water pricing, while surreal solutions included cloud seeding and complicated diversion systems.

Glennon said he believed the world had the potential to fix such problems.

“Now, what is needed more than anything else is the moral courage and the political will to act,” Glennon said.

LECTURE SERIES

from page 1

The course was developed after Allegheny’s Law and Policy Program received a grant that allowed it to invite scholars to campus, and the program wanted to work to invite scholars whose work is relevant to the energy and society minor, said Matt Carter, visiting assistant professor of geology.

“They thought it would be a good partnership with the new minor being launched this fall to have the scholars be related to energy policy,” Carter said. “And so it was this kind of nice, collaboration between the two programs to do this.”

The grant gives the program flexibility to work with other programs in the future.

“This semester our focus is on energy policy, next semester our focus will be on education policy,” Harward said. “And the short course is the centerpiece of that semester’s worth of attention to energy policy.”

After deciding to bring

Ball to campus, Bethurem said he and Harward wanted to expand and connect with other Allegheny professors to create a short course.

“At that point, the idea of turning it into a short course and bringing in three speakers over the course of a semester, coalesced,” Bethurem said.

The geology department had already scheduled Glennon’s visit, and Bethurem said his talk was a “natural fit” for the course.

“Considering that what Glennon does is very much focused on energy-related issues, it sort of made sense to integrate him into the mix,” Bethurem said.

Sze was chosen because her lecture would cover a unique dimension of energy policy.

“We had a conversation about the possibilities of rounding the class out, so staying focused on energy but adding an element of environmental justice, which wasn’t really going to be covered by

“

We wanted different types of backgrounds, so Ball is a writer, Glennon is law, and Julie Sze is environmental justice. They’re sort of very different backgrounds, but they’re all sort of working on a similar problem, which is a big problem — which is what are we going to do with our energy going into the future?”

—MATT CARTER

Visiting assistant professor of geology,
Allegheny College

the other two speakers, and something we felt would be crucial to this conversation,” Bethurem said.

Each speaker’s area of study built on each other, making them fit the course theme as they each offer different perspectives on energy policy.

“We wanted different types of backgrounds,” Carter said. “So Ball is a writer, Glennon is law, and Julie Sze is environmental justice. They’re sort of very different backgrounds,

but they’re all sort of working on a similar problem, which is a big problem — which is what are we going to do with our energy going into the future?”

In the course, the presentations are synthesized with discussion sessions. Outside readings to explore energy policy, but the speakers’ presentations are the “backbone” of what the course is about, Bethurem said.

The course explores what it would take to convert the

United States energy system into a renewable format and the justice issues that would stem from this action.

“Really broadly, the idea is the future of energy policy,” Bethurem said. “But within that, what we’re talking about and what we’re sort of interested in uncovering and having discussions about is why the energy system looks the way that it does currently, what it looks like and what it might take to switch from the system we have now to one that’s more renewably oriented in the future, so what the opportunities are there and what the obstacles are there.”

Because the Law and Policy Program dictates how the grant is used, Carter said he does not anticipate the college offering the same exact course again.

“(The program) may collaborate with a different group or might do another one in the future. We just don’t know right now,” Carter said.

Since the course is offered

as a short course, students are able to learn about energy policy and its issues without the pressure of a normal course, Bethurem said.

“This is a short course, and it’s a credit–no credit course,” Bethurem said. “And because of the way it’s structured, I feel like the class gives students the opportunity to engage with this kind of material, and these kinds of speakers, in a way that lets them learn about these issues, and think deeply about these issues, without at the same time having the constraints of a whole host of homework assignments and things along those lines.”

This format, Bethurem said, would hopefully allow students to take the course even if it did not directly fit their main academic schedule.

“My hope is that it’s a unique experience for students that are interested in this kind of topic,” Bethurem said.

MEET AND GREET

from page 1

Fetterman and Mulvey talked to attendees about their platforms, describing why they are best fit to fill the positions they are running for.

Beginning with her experience as a local school nurse, Mulvey said she is passionate about fighting for Pennsylvania residents to have access to affordable healthcare and public education.

“Those decisions are sacred, and they’re personal,” Mulvey said. “That’s our freedom to choose our own course and we have to be allowed to do that.”

Mulvey also has plans in mind to stop oil and gas extraction by the fracking industry as well as reduce taxes on the elderly.

Fetterman spoke about how he became involved in politics and about his role as mayor of Braddock, Pennsylvania. Fetterman’s running mate is Gov. Tom Wolf.

Fetterman and Wolf support similar issues, and Fetterman took time to describe the work Wolf has done as governor as well as during their campaign, specifically his work for the LGBTQ community.

“Wolf created the first LGBTQ commission in the entire country,” Fetterman said.

During the meet and greet, Fetterman discussed his opponent Scott Wagner.

“(Wagner) said, ‘You better wear a catcher’s mask ...

because I’m going to stomp on your face with golf cleats,’” Fetterman said, referencing a viral video of Wagner yelling at a billboard on the side of a road.

In Fetterman’s opinion, Wagner has made questionable statements throughout the campaign, describing how Wagner has said climate change is caused by body heat and has compared unions to Adolf Hitler.

“(Wagner said), ‘You know what unions want, they want power just like that Adolf Hitler did,’” Fetterman said.

Expanding from local government to the United States national government, Fetterman spoke about President Donald Trump, Ted Cruz and

the administrative body as a whole.

“We have Donald Trump as our president because of 74,000 votes spread across three states ... enough people said, ‘Eh, someone else will take care of it,’” Fetterman said. “That margin of votes was enough to elect Trump, and the world and the country will never be the same.”

Cracking a joke, Fetterman dubbed Sen. Ted Cruz as “the biggest creep” in the United States Senate.

Above all Fetterman believes every vote counts, and he thinks visiting small counties is key to a successful campaign.

“During my run for mayor, I won by only one vote,” Fet-

“

Knowing who you’re voting for based on what they believe, not just their name recognition is fundamental to what it means to be an American citizen.”

—JASON FERRANTE

Class of 2020
Allegheny College

terman said. “If that one person hadn’t voted, I wouldn’t be standing here right now, running for Lieutenant Governor. I really love coming out to small counties; every vote counts ... and the fact that you all chose to be here tonight means so much to me. You could’ve been spending time anywhere else, but you’re not, and that’s a big deal.”

College Dems has worked to make sure local voters are informed before voting in elections.

Jason Ferrante, ’20, echoed Fetterman’s belief that every vote matters.

“Being an informed voter is important because in an era where you can simply pull a lever and vote for one party without having to think about your choices, it’s easy to get misinformation at the voter booth,” Ferran-

te said. “It’s important to be an informed voter and really connect with the candidates because these are the elections that matter. A lot of people think that only national elections matter ... but every single election, all the way down to your local school board has an impact on your life and the issues that matter to you. Being informed on the issues and knowing where the candidates stand is crucial for a representative democracy.”

By getting to know the candidates directly, Ferrante thinks misinformation becomes less of an issue because voters get to know who they are voting for — not just a name on a ballot.

“Knowing who you’re voting for based on what they believe, not just her name recognition is fundamental to what it means to be an American citizen,” Ferrante said.

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Nesset reaches settlement with child pornography victims

By **ALEX WEIDENHOF**
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Kirk Nesset, a former professor of English and creative writing at Allegheny College who pleaded guilty to charges related to child pornography, has reached settlements with eight victims who filed a civil lawsuit against him in federal court. Terms of the settlements are confidential.

Nesset, 61, is currently serving a 76-month federal prison sentence after pleading guilty to possession, receipt and distribution of child pornography in April 2015. Eight victims who appeared in — under the pseudonyms of Fiona, Erin, Vicky, Sklyar, Savannah, Sally, Sierra and Sarah — sued Nesset in December 2016 for damages related to his crimes.

In the civil complaint, filed Dec. 19, 2016, the victims claim Nesset’s consumption of pornography depicting them as young as five years old caused “extreme and permanent emotional distress with physical manifestations, interference with (their) normal development and educational progress, lifelong loss of income earning capacity, loss of past and future wages, past and future expenses for medical and psychological treatment, loss of enjoyment of life, and other losses to be described and proven at trial of this matter.”

As part of his criminal sentence, Nesset must pay \$78,900 in restitution to his victims. In January 2018, the United States government filed a request to garnish Nesset’s retirement accounts to help pay the \$78,191.37 he still owed at

the time. Vicky and Sarah, who also sued Nesset, are due to receive \$32,500 and \$26,500 in restitution, respectively.

Although the settlements themselves are confidential, other court filings hint at the financial values. James R. Marsh, an attorney who worked on the case, wrote in an Oct. 17 declaration that the settlement for Fiona is “similar to the amounts” other plaintiffs have received in child pornography cases Marsh has litigated.

At the same time, however, Marsh writes that the settlement is also made with respect to Nesset’s “limited financial resources,” but also that he and Fiona rarely pursue cases in which the defendants are unable to pay.

Settlements with the majority of victims were reached during mediation in April

2018, court filings show. A separate settlement for the victim Fiona was submitted to the court for approval on Wednesday, Oct. 17.

The 11-page settlement agreement with Fiona is entirely redacted in public court records. Court permission for Fiona’s settlement is required as she is still a minor, court filings show.

If a jury found in favor of the plaintiffs, Nesset would have owed no less than \$150,000 to each victim in statutory damages, in addition to actual, compensatory and punitive damages, as well as attorneys’ fees and fees for expert witnesses.

Nesset’s collection of child pornography consisted of over 550,000 image and movie files and was stored on an external hard drive, according to an affidavit in support of a criminal

complaint filed in federal court in October 2014.

“This case is unbelievable,” Assistant U.S. Attorney Christian Trabold said during Nesset’s Feb. 8, 2016, sentencing. “It is the most child pornography that I have seen in 15 years as a federal prosecutor.”

Documents filed along with the proposed settlement paint a disturbing image of the damage done to victims’ lives as a result of child pornography. According to court records, the continued distribution of the images is expected to impact the victims throughout their lives, especially during milestones such as marriage and raising children.

Results from the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children indicate Fiona displays clear signs of anxiety, anger, depression and post-trau-

matic stress from the incidents. Mental health professionals in the case fear Fiona may exhibit negative behaviors such as substance abuse in the future. Court documents state concerns about Fiona displaying propensities akin to those of her sister, Erin, who turned to such behaviors as illicit substance use and clear aggression to cope with the suicidal thoughts and feelings of trauma stemming from such events.

Before being arrested, Nesset had taught at Allegheny for 20 years. He resigned Oct. 2, 2014, one day after his arrest. After his release from federal prison, Nesset will be under supervised release for 10 years and is required to remain on the sex offender registry.

ASG *from page 1*

“We just wanted to rebrand ourselves, you know, new face, new name,” Brown said.

After taking a vote, both constitutions were approved by ASG.

During the class reports, ASG members discussed plans for Blue and Gold Weekend, ongoing event plans for the year and the annual Meadville Halloween Parade.

Gomez recounted her meetings with the Allegheny College Board of Trustees. She said they discussed student wellness and brainstormed ways to support students who are struggling in and outside of the classroom. In addition to student wellness, Gomez said there is talk for a new building for students to go to, specifically for wellness services.

ASG Adviser Gretchen Beck said members of the campus master plan committee have been meeting with

architects to think about the next steps for facilities on Allegheny’s campus.

“...Putting the wellness center in Schultz (has been considered), but that has been put on pause for the moment,” Beck said.

Gomez said the trustees want to find a way to help students who may be faced with hardships and additional stress — outside of academics. “(To foster resilience) we are talking about things like students who struggle,” Gomez said. “... Like maybe there is an incident or there is a death in your family ... basically having the appropriate support from the college ... The support systems and just being able to help students get through those difficult moments that may arise.”

After Gomez’s report, Peyton Britt, ’22, spoke about her frustrations surrounding campus rape and sexual assault, asking for action from

ASG to make a plan to address the issue.

“The administration that required us to attend bystander training is the same administration that is ignoring these situations,” Britt said. “There is no point of having a student government that is standing on the right side of history and not taking radical action and doing things that are actually going to make positive changes on our campus.”

Asking for a discussion, Britt said she knows action is key in order to find a way to fix this problem.

“We don’t have the power to change college policies,” Jason Ferrante, ’20, said. “I can’t write up a proposal that says we want to do x,y, z, but we can call on administrators to do things. I think what’s really important is that we have students that we trust on the college committees council, and on the campus life and community standards committee,

so I think that’s why it’s important to have the students on those committees.”

Gomez said she would bring the issue to college administrators, and the class of 2022 plans to have videos shared on social media platforms to help educate students on who their ASG senators are. The class also wants to create a video to let students know how ASG can play a role in addressing the issue at hand.

“There are a lot of problems including this one on campus, and they are very difficult problems to solve,” John Seiber, ’19, said. “We also need to put a voice to the issues we see because it’s going to take more than the student government to bring about change.”

After several ASG members shared their opinions and input, Gomez said the conversation will continue with Kristen Dukes, dean for institutional diversity, and

Gilly Ford, Title IX coordinator, during general assembly meetings.

The meeting concluded with the ASG adviser report from Beck. During her report, Beck spoke about candidates coming to campus who are being considered for the college’s new public safety director.

“There will be new candi-

dates coming in for the director,” Beck said. “There’s a candidate coming in tomorrow, there will be an open presentation, so please pay attention to any more announcements, and look out for anything more that you guys should be involved in.”

CORRECTIONS

In the Friday, Sept. 21, 2018, issue of The Campus, Lee McFerren was referred to as “she.” McFerren’s pronouns are: he, him, his. McFerren was also credited for quotes he did not say. All quotes credited to McFerren were actually spoken by Melissa Burnett.

Crime Blotter

Editor’s Note: The weekly Crime Blotter is compiled using the Daily Crime Log available on the Office of Public Safety’s web page. Crimes reported may still be under investigation. Crimes listed below are collected the Thursday before publication.

Sept. 19, 2018
College Court
Disorderly Conduct.

Sept. 22, 2018
Baldwin Hall
Alcohol violation.

Sept. 23, 2018
Baldwin Hall
Alcohol Violation.

Sept. 23, 2018
North Village C
Alcohol Violation.

Sept. 25, 2018
Lot #32
Drug Possession.

Sept. 23, 2018
Baldwin Hall
Alcohol Violation.

Sept. 23, 2018
Brooks Hall
Disorderly Conduct.

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Let's talk about... SEX & RELATIONSHIPS

ADVICE COLUMN

Dear Mod,
I am not on birth control, but I want to have sex. Condoms do not seem 100 percent reliable, any other options?
Not on Birth Control

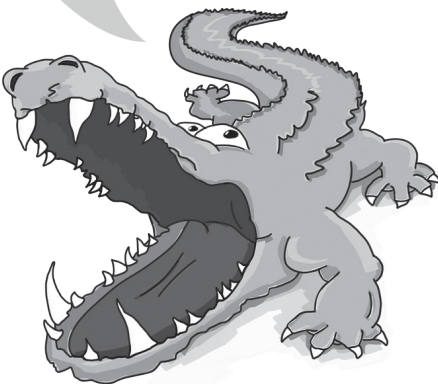
Dear Not on Birth Control,
I know you have heard this before, but it bears repeating: You want to have sex? Use protection. Even if you are a woman and on birth control of some kind (and Planned Parenthood has a list of 18 different kinds of birth control — for men and women — to help you decide what is right for you), it is advisable to use condoms. Even though condoms are not 100 percent reliable (they are 98 percent when used perfectly every time, but they are considered 85 percent reliable taking into account user error.), unlike many other forms of birth control (with the exception of outercourse and abstinence), they protect you from STDs. There are condoms for both men and women, and the “female condom” has about a 78 percent efficiency rate. Your best bet? Use a condom and another form of birth control. But check out your options at www.plannedparenthood.org/learn/birth-control.
If you end up deciding you want birth control that requires a prescription and you want to do that here, you can make an appointment at the Winslow Health Center on the first and third Thursday of the month.
Be safe.
Mod Sex

Hi Mod,
How do I find love in a hopeless place?
Thank you, Looking for love in all the wrong places

Dear Looking for Love,
I am not sure what you mean by “find love in a hopeless place” but my guess is you are having trouble connecting with people here and that leaves you feeling, well, hopeless. Do not despair, though, and do not give up hope. Try getting involved in activities (intramural sports, the outing club, the GSA or other college groups) that interest you — you know, hang out in the right places for you — and you are bound to meet people with similar interests. And some of those people might be looking for love, too. It can take some time, though, and my suggestion is quantity — spend time with lots of people, keeping and open mind to what is possible. There is no rush. And even if those relationships do not turn out to be romantic, you are likely to meet people who might make good friends.
Mod Sex

HEY GATORS!

Submit your questions with the link below!
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScEvZ75UrJFP1gjbKVfjEzy-QRQo6Qj-3UmLK8IHgBCBsQY6A/view-form?c=0&w=1>



[OPINION]

Kavanaugh’s confirmation sends unapologetic message to women

By SHANE OSTROM
Junior Opinion Editor
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The Sept. 27 hearing of ChThe Sept. 27 hearing of Christine Blasey Ford and Brett Kavanaugh was a monumental moment for our country.
Ford alleges that Kavanaugh sexually assaulted her at a party when they were in high school in the 1980s. She stated to the senate committee in her testimony at the hearing that she was “100 percent” certain Kavanaugh was the perpetrator. Kavanaugh, on the other hand, asserted this was merely a “calculated and orchestrated political hit” on the part of the democrats.

Much of what makes this issue so divisive is its subjectivity. With no irrefutable concrete evidence, the hearing was a battle of gender roles, ideologies, laced with politics and perceived believability. Ford remained professional, calm and helpful as she testified and served as an expert witness, while Kavanaugh raised his voice and turned questions around on the senators who questioned him.

In a sense, it is difficult to prove beyond a reasonable doubt what happened that night decades ago. But it also seemed that there was a lack of effort put into the hearing, as only Ford and Kavanaugh were called to testify despite several other relevant witnesses being named or willing to come forward, including Deborah Ramirez, the second woman to come forward with allegations of sexual misconduct, and the several potential corroborators named by the attorney of Ramirez, Julie Swetnik, a third woman who came forward shortly after Ramirez and Kavanaugh’s former roommate. Some sources decided not to testify, most notably Mark Judge, a former close friend of Kavanaugh’s who Ford claims was in the room when the attack occurred. This turned the hearing into a “he-said, she-said” battle of words to prove credibility.

Throughout the hearing, Kavanaugh attempted to appeal to the American base as “another guy that likes beer,” completely overemphasizing this fact to an inappropriate, strange level.

When Arizona Prosecutor Rachel Mitchell asked if

he consumed alcohol in high school, Kavanaugh’s response: “Yes, we drank beer. My friends and I, boys and girls — yes, we drank beer. I liked beer. I still like beer. We drank beer. The drinking age, as I noted, was 18, so the seniors were legal ... and yeah, we drank beer. Sometimes I probably had too many beers and sometimes other people had too many beers.”

Mitchell began to ask another question only to be interrupted by Kavanaugh. “We drank beer. We liked beer,” Kavanaugh reiterated. Mitchell asked how many beers Kavanaugh thought were too many, to which he responded, “I don’t know. Whatever the chart says.”

In another instance, Minnesota senator Amy Klobuchar asked a follow-up question to his acknowledgement that he probably had too many drinks on occasion, but never “blacked out.”

“So you’re saying there’s never been a case where you drank so much that you didn’t remember what happened the night before, or part of the night before?” Klobuchar asked.

Kavanaugh replied, “You’re asking about blacking out. I don’t know, have you?”

“Can you answer the question? That’s not happened?”

“Yeah, and I’m curious if you have,” Kavanaugh pressed on.

There was, strangely, a lot of talk of beer during the hearing. It was obviously deflective of the heinous crime the hearing was actually about. Instead of respectfully cooperating in the hearing, Kavanaugh put on a fantastical display of toxic masculinity and male-privilege. Ford expertly and bravely testified as to what she remembers, admitting that she did not and could not remember everything, and even the science behind why she remembers. Kavanaugh deflected questions inquiring about initiating an FBI investigation, refused to take a professionally-administered polygraph exam as Ford had done prior to the hearing, and overall, exhibited an incredible disrespect for Ford’s experiences and American values.

Ford said it was her “civic duty” to share her experiences, acknowledging that she was “terrified” and knowing that

she would be picked apart on a national stage. Whether it is possible to indict Kavanaugh is questionable due to lacking physical evidence, even though Maryland has no statute of limitations on sexual crimes cases. However, it is reasonable to dismiss Kavanaugh from consideration for the highest judicial position in the nation just based on the hearing. Even a skeptic of Ford and her motives for coming forward should look at Kavanaugh with disgust. How could a judge — whose job is to be impartial — baselessly attack democrats in a prepared opening statement?

We already have an unbelievably temperamental executive branch of government, and now that Kavanaugh has been confirmed to the Supreme Court, we have injected this behavior into the judicial branch that sets the highest standard for truth and temperament.



Instead, of respectfully cooperating in the hearing, Kavanaugh put on a fantastical display of toxic masculinity and male-privilege.”

—SHANE OSTROM
Junior Opinion Editor

Perhaps the strangest and most transparent lies he told the committee were those when he told the committee what some of the slang words and phrases from his high school yearbook. He explained that “boof” referred to flatulence, “devil’s triangle” was a drinking game, and even suggestively referred to a female student at a nearby Catholic school in his yearbook entry, claiming that he and 13 other men mentioned her because she was a “great friend.”

I am not usually one to get hung up on silly things that might have been uttered during high school years to use against someone, but Kavanaugh is lying about them under oath. I know exactly what “boof” and “devil’s triangle” refer to, as do several Urban Dictionary entries from years before this hearing.

I find it despicable that we

are so defensive of masculinity that we, as a nation are discussing the meaning of inappropriate slang terms and drinking in excess in the process of determining whether or not a man should be appointed to the Supreme Court. And for what? So that due process can continue to be used for automatic benefit of the doubt in the wake of serious and credible allegations? Is there no middle ground between due process and hearing the concerns of victims?

Ford’s lionhearted testimony may not qualify as concrete evidence, but I have a hard time believing that anyone could actually look at testimonies from both her and Kavanaugh and believe that she is less credible than him. It is simply preposterous.

Confirming Kavanaugh clearly indicated the priorities of today’s government, mostly because there was no definite reason to continue to endorse Kavanaugh other than to rush the confirmation before midterms in November. And just like that, sexual assault became just another partisan debate for politicians to yell at each other about.

The FBI investigation ordered in the week between the hearing and the confirmation was hardly an investigation at all. The proceedings were limited to no longer than one week and during this time, neither Ford nor Kavanaugh were spoken to. Similarly, the FBI did not return calls from sources close to Kavanaugh or Ford, as they lacked permission to do so.

As if it was not enough to confirm him, President Trump issued an apology to Kavanaugh. Using words that sound like they should have been meant for Ford, Trump apologized “on behalf of the nation” for the “terrible pain and suffering (Kavanaugh was) forced to endure.”

“You, sir, under historic scrutiny, were proven innocent,” Trump said in his apology.

The White House’s lack of subtlety never fails to silence those who stand in the way.

I am speechless.

The issue with the United States and tariffs

By JACK GOODMAN
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At the end of September, President Donald Trump levied approximately \$200 billion worth of tariffs on the People’s Republic of China. What are tariffs, and why should you care?

First of all, when people are swinging numbers around that are in the hundreds of billions, you should probably pay attention. This amount of money has the potential to swing the economy significantly.

Tariffs are the most commonly used tool in the trade policy toolbox. They are essentially a tax levied on goods that are imported. In microeconomic terms, tariffs work pretty simply.

In a market, there are things called producer and consumer surpluses, which are the amounts of money producers and consumers respectively receive above the minimum they are willing to receive. When a tariff is levied, consumer surplus decreases because the average price of the goods they are buying goes up.

Part of this loss goes directly to domestic producers as more of their goods are purchased

and their prices likely will go up to some extent. Another part of this loss goes to the federal government as they collect money from the tariff. The final portion is lost to the ether, and is considered “efficiency loss.” Imagine this is from the consumers who now can no longer afford to purchase the taxed goods because they are too expensive, so that exchange never occurs.

Let’s say that the tea industry in the United States is being outpriced significantly by the tea industry in the United Kingdom. They head to Washington, and convince the federal government that tea is important for our national security and that it is necessary to have a United States tea industry. The United States government decides to put a tariff on British tea, of say 50 cents per tea bag. Now for every tea bag that a British tea company ships into the United States, they will have to pay 50 cents to the United States government.

Now, they could choose to keep their prices the same, but it is likely that they do not make 50 cents of profit per tea bag, so instead they will increase their prices 50 cents in order to com-

pensate. This may make their tea more expensive than the American equivalent, and if so, many consumers in America will start buying more American tea. Fantastic, right? The tea industry is saved, and in the event of a security incident, the American military will be well caffeinated.

Replace tea with steel or munitions and the security argument might actually make sense. For something like tea or children’s toys, the argument does not hold water. Other defenses include: Protecting infant industries and protection against dumping, which is an economic practice where a company will price below cost in order to capture a market in a foreign country.

With the first argument, it is difficult to determine if an industry actually needs protection, and once it becomes protected it is almost impossible to remove that protection without destroying the industry. For the second defense, it rarely occurs, and the United States market is so large that it would be quite difficult for a foreign corporation to capture market share before being caught and sent to the World Trade Organization.

The current administration frequently expresses its admiration for the free market and its benefits. Imposing a tariff is the opposite of a free market. It is the government directly interfering in a market by giving an unfair advantage to a subset of the participants. Their arguments that tariffs are helping certain industries in the United States are ignoring the structure of the modern global economy.

Goods are no longer made in a single location. An iPhone is not just made in China and shipped to the United States, it is made of parts from all over the world. Similarly, when imported steel is taxed, that affects dozens of industries all over the country who use that steel as an input in the products they produce. While United States Steel and Nucor may be able to hire more workers, hundreds all over the country may be forced to lay off workers or shut down due to the cost increases from the tariffs.

While there are some positive effects to tariffs, such as keeping industries necessary for national defense up and running, there are just too many negative effects to ignore their drain on the economy.

Allegheny hires new professors in biology, psychology, global health

By **Hannah Schaffer**
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As far as liberal arts colleges go, this is a fantastic place to be.”

—PAMELA RUNESTAD
Professor of global health studies,
Allegheny College

Allegheny’s campus has seen many renovations this fall — some more noticeable than others. While many have noticed the major renovations to Bentley Hall and the location changes of many of the college’s offices, students may not have noticed the numerous new faculty members.

One of Allegheny’s newest faculty members is Yee Mon Thu, assistant professor of biology.

Prior to teaching at Allegheny, Thu was a visiting assistant professor at Grinnell College in Iowa for two years. Thu received her Bachelor of Arts in biology and global development studies from Grinnell in 2004.

In 2011, Thu received her doctorate in cancer biology from Vanderbilt University. During her time at Vanderbilt, Thu mentored eight undergraduate students in inquiry-based biological research projects and served as a co-leader for a group discussion class for first-year graduate students.

After her time at Vanderbilt, Thu became a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Minnesota. In addition to being a postdoctoral fellow, Thu also served as a research men-

tor and co-instructor. During her time at the University of Minnesota, Thu trained three undergraduate students in research projects and helped teach a course on the biology of human health and diseases.

In August 2016, Thu returned to Grinnell College as a visiting assistant professor.

“I always wanted to teach at a small liberal arts college, so that was my goal when I started graduate school,” Thu said.

Thu taught a variety of courses, including advanced cell biology and introduction to biological chemistry, among others. In addition to being a visiting assistant professor at Grinnell, Thu also served as a research adviser, a committee member for the Health Professions Advisory Committee, a seminar organizer and a faculty leader and mentor.

After two years at Grinnell, Thu accepted a job as an assistant professor of biology at Allegheny, where she teaches

courses such as molecular biology.

“Students are very engaged, and they rise up to the challenge. (Students) are curious and they engage with the materials. ... My favorite part (of teaching) is to interact with students,” Thu said. “Earlier, I had a review session with students and we were going back and forth and when they got it, they have that moment, and that is my favorite part.”

In addition to Thu, Allegheny also hired Kimberly Caldwell, visiting assistant professor of psychology.

“I was brought on for just this year to sort of fill in some gaps in teaching after (Allegheny) had some retirements,” Caldwell said.

Caldwell completed her doctorate at the University of Buffalo and then decided to move back to the Meadville area to be close to family.

“I had been job searching places within a couple hours



THU



CALDWELL



RUNESTAD

of (Meadville), so that we were still somewhat close to family and then I happened across this one year job here, and it was like my golden ticket,” Caldwell said.

Caldwell is currently teaching two sections of foundations of psychology and a new course, which she created, called ingestive behavior.

“(Ingestive behavior) is the neuroscience behind eating and drinking,” Caldwell said.

In the spring, Caldwell will be teaching another class she created, titled animal behavior.

Caldwell is hoping to apply to open positions at Allegheny and become a permanent faculty member of the college.

“As far as liberal arts colleges go, this is a fantastic place to be,” Caldwell said.

Allegheny also hired Pamela Runestad, professor of global health studies.

Runestad received her

Bachelor of Arts in english with a minor in psychology from Augustana College. Runestad also pursued a Masters in Japanese language and society from the University of Sheffield and a Masters and doctorate in anthropology from the University of Hawai’i at Manoa.

“I’ve been a teacher all my life,” Runestad said. “Before becoming faculty, I taught English as a foreign language in Japan for several years. Before that, I was a science education intern. I’ve done day camps and everything. Pretty much from the time I was about 14 or 15 years old, I’ve been in some form of education.”

Runestad’s decision to teach at Allegheny was very different than many other professors’.

“I had a relationship with Allegheny before I came here as faculty, and that is not totally common” Runestad said.

“People often ask ‘Where do you want to go? Where do you want to teach?’ and it really doesn’t work like that for Phds, we kind of have to go where there are jobs.”

Runestad was a part the global health workshop for undergraduate education hosted by the college three years ago.

“I came back again last year and became part of the steering committee for workshops,” Runestad said.

While Runestad was serving on the steering committee, she was made aware that the college was looking to hire a full-time medical anthropologist.

“It was an easy choice for me because I knew this was a good place with good faculty and staff and students,” Runestad said. “I feel lucky in that it was an easier decision for me to make.”

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Chilling adventure found at Conneaut Lake’s Ghost Lake

By CAM NEIBLUM
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It was cold enough outside to see breath escaping from the mouths of people waiting in line for Ghost Lake.

You could see some people had breath that matched their pattering hearts, while others breathed slowly and steadily, as if they were taking a drag from a cigarette. Little existed between calm and terror at Ghost Lake, where visitors looking for an adrenaline rush waited in 13 different lines for the 13 Levels of Fear at Conneaut Lake Park.

Ghost Lake has been running since 2007, according to Jenny Moersch, manager of the “Dark Circus and Sideshow” house. This year’s festivities began Friday, Sept. 21, and will run every Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 7 p.m. to midnight, or 11 p.m. on Sundays, until Sunday, Oct. 28. The entrance fee is a flat \$25 to go inside each house once. There are also escape rooms, which cost \$5 a person per room.

Within the park there are 13 houses with themes that include the circus, phobias, Grimm’s fairy tales, haunted hotels, antiques, roller-coasters and more. For each house there is a regular line which lasts five minutes to over an hour depending on what happens inside the house. The “Bayou” and “Blue Streak” have the longest lines because the former includes a slide inside and the latter is a roller-coaster ride.

Some rides are more popular than others, either because of proximity to the center of the park, the fear factor or the theme.

“There’s a couple of them that were kinda corny,” said visitor Joey Esker. “The one that’s right over there by the carousel — that was definitely something I wouldn’t do again. I think it was burning hill. It was just, you walked in a circle and that was it.”

Managers of the houses pushed for people waiting in long lines to visit “Scaryland Forest,” which had no line. It was the first level of fear, meaning the scariest parts were the screams of a young girl dressed up as Little Red Riding Hood. At one point in the forest, there was an older woman sitting and knitting. Perhaps this played to the fear of growing old.

On the other hand, there were houses like “Forget Me Not



CAM NEIBLUM/THE CAMPUS

Visitors wait in line on Sunday, Oct. 14, 2018 at the annual Ghost Lake at Conneaut Lake Park. The weekend event began in September and runs through Oct. 28.

Antiques,” the level six house, which awakened fears visitors did not even know they had.

Allegheny student, Dominic Bell, ’21, emerged from this house gasping for air realizing only then that he has claustrophobia. Within the antique house are old dolls, broken clocks and an entire hallway of layers of heavy, overlapping curtains that you cannot differentiate from people. After the visitor finally gets out of the claustrophobia inducing hall of panic, there is a moment of rest in a sepia-toned vintage room before the visitors have to push their way through blown up walls that closely resemble a plastic anus according to Allegheny student, Noah Stape, ’21.

Moersch, who has worked for Ghost Lake since it first opened, estimates thousands of customers visit the haunted houses each weekend with a peak during the Conneaut Lake Fall Pumpkin Fest, in the second weekend of October, with thousands of visitors per night.

Some visitors have turned Ghost Lake into a family adventure to recount old memories from the parent’s childhoods and

create new memories for their children.

Father and son Brian Firment and Esker made an hour-and-a-half trip this year to see how Conneaut Lake has changed since Firment came years ago. Firment recounted how his family used to come to Conneaut Lake when he was five years old.

“It’s something different,” Firment said. “It was a lot better back then than it is now. Hopefully they make enough money from this to keep it up and running. It needs a lot of work.”

Slowly, the park is making changes to improve the haunting experience for everyone — one of those changes being the ban on alcohol.

In the last couple years, workers at the park have kept a keen eye out for visitors with alcoholic beverages, making them throw away their drinks on the spot or they will be kicked out of the park. Though this rule is not stated online, managers of the houses make announcements every 10 minutes when people are entering the park and waiting in lines. They remind the visitors of the family value of the park and how alcohol within the park and the use of cellphones within the houses are prohibited.

The rule went into effect a couple years ago for the safety of the volunteers in the houses who range from teens to older women and adults with disabilities.

The most annoying part of working at the park is the drunk people, said Chelsea Miles, manager of the “Bayou” house.

“The drunk people get really agrint ... everywhere,” Miles said. “They end up breaking stuff. They hit people. A lot of our kids get injured because of people like that.”

There are up to 15 “monsters” or volunteers per house who have gone through everything from being punched, puked and peed on, according to Miles. Moersch recounted one of her worst memories one of her first years when she dressed up as Freddy Krueger and got her pinky dislocated by a child who ripped the thumb off her glove with her finger still inside it.

A lot of planning goes into Ghost Lake, and it is clear how passionate the volunteers are to show the visitors a good time. There is something for every lover of fear — houses and “monsters” to play on any fear both inside and outside the houses.

“We put a lot of time, a lot of effort into this,” Miles said. “It is pretty much our life. We have a great family here.”

Fun but flawed: ‘Venom’ fails to make impact on Marvel Universe



By LAUREN TRIMBER
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It was bound to happen.

After 19 films, critical praise and incredible success of the Marvel Cinematic Universe, Marvel had to make a mistake sooner or later. Despite the excitement surrounding the film, “Venom” proved to be that mistake.

Produced by Sony, the company that co-owns the Spider-Man characters with Marvel, this anti-hero film is riddled with pacing problems and culminates in a climax too brief and confusing to engage the audience.

The film opens with a chaotic crash, as a capsule from space plummets to the earth, and the black, liquid alien life forms inside wreak havoc on the medical team sent to assess the damage.

Rich genius and scientific innovator Carlton Drake is revealed to have a special interest in the life forms, because he hopes to use the power of the symbiotes to enable humans to live in space. Hoping to expose Carlton’s connection with the deadly crash, investigative journalist Eddie Brock challenges Carlton in an interview, but Carlton quickly destroys Eddie’s life before he can learn any information.

Typical of any comic book origin movie, Eddie, played by Tom Hardy, is shown at his worst — his fiancé left him, he lost his job and he drinks too much. His life changes radically when he is taken to a laboratory owned by Carlton, played by Riz Ahmed.

Horrified at seeing so many bodies of unwitting volunteers, Eddie accidentally exposes himself to a symbiote, the alien life form that caused the deaths. The symbiote, which calls itself Venom, successfully connects with Eddie, who rushes from the laboratory to his ex-fiancé, Anna Weying, to try to understand what is happening to him.

As he gradually learns more about Venom and the powers the symbiote wields, Eddie is hunted by Carlton’s henchmen, who are desperate to find the first successful match for the symbiote. Director Ruben Fleischer does well with the film’s first action set piece, a network of roads that Eddie is chased through at night. This scene begins to show the full power of Venom, and Fleischer cleverly integrates Eddie’s surroundings into the action.

After Anna manages to remove Venom from Eddie using a sound frequency that is harmful to all symbiotes, Eddie is caught by Carlton’s men. Once they realize Eddie no longer carries Venom, Carlton, now matched with his own symbiote named Riot, orders Eddie’s death. Eddie is led into a forest to be shot, but his would-be executors are killed one by one by an unseen hero, who is revealed to be Venom using Anna’s body. Venom slips back into Eddie’s body, and the pair rush to Carlton’s rocket launch pad, which Carlton plans to use to launch himself into space to find other symbiotes.

To stop Carlton and Riot from finding the other symbiotes, Eddie and Venom fight them in hand-to-hand combat on the rocket launch pad as the launch’s countdown commences. When Riot locks himself inside the rocket, Venom blows it up, killing both Carlton and Riot.

In the explosion’s fire, Venom seemingly sacrifices himself to save Eddie, though the film quickly reveals that Venom secretly survived and is still using Eddie as a host body. The two form a friendship similar to those seen in buddy-cop films, and they begin their lives together as a successful host-symbiote pair.

The core of the film’s problems is in its pacing — much of it is dedicated to the initial relationship between Eddie and Venom. While their constant

arguing and snappy retorts are certainly entertaining, the moment in which they decide to work together because they have become friends feels rushed and forced.

Venom is not given enough time to gradually care for Eddie, and Eddie is not given enough time to learn to appreciate Venom. Instead of seeing their relationship bloom organically, audiences are forced to watch them argue for over an hour before they suddenly realize they actually enjoy being around each other.

Similarly, the remainder of the plot after Venom attaches himself to Eddie feels as if it moves far too quickly. The beginning of the film builds very slowly, especially for a superhero origin story, with the scenes containing Eddie’s life before he challenges Carlton and eventually meets Venom taking up a substantial part of the first act. The moment Eddie meets Venom, the plot meanders through the exploration of their new relationship before it rushes into the third act and a final battle that holds little to no suspense.

The rules for the characters, specifically what hurts Venom and what could kill Eddie, are never clearly laid out. According to Venom, only fire and certain sound frequencies can kill symbiotes, but Riot threatens Venom with a scythe and sword. The audience knows Riot is a dangerous adversary only because Venom tells Eddie moments before they meet him in a fight. The audience is never shown exactly why Riot is so powerful and why the chance for the heroes to win is so slim.

Furthermore, when the symbiotes attack each other and mold together, a scene that is incredibly disorienting because of their near-identical appearance, Eddie and Carlton seem to be unharmed, even though they are fused with one another. Without a

clear understanding of what is threatening to the protagonists, the final battle is hard to follow, let alone care about.

Despite all of these problems, I would absolutely watch this movie again for one reason: Tom Hardy.

He gives an amazing, almost hypnotic performance as both the downtrodden and miserable Eddie and the borderline psychotic Venom. Watching Eddie grow to understand and accept the symbiote that has found a home in his body is incredibly entertaining and satisfying, and his quick spiral into insanity when Venom first connects with Eddie is fascinating. He has chemistry with every one of the actors, and his dedication to the role fills the screen in every minute of “Venom.”

The scene in which Eddie runs from Carlton’s henchmen and relies on Venom to protect him is one of film’s highlights because of the way Hardy transforms Eddie’s terror into hesitant glee. The shift in emotion feels natural, and it makes for a fantastic movie moment.

Ahmed does a good job as the nuanced villain whose manipulative behavior manifests in his incredible intelligence. Every time he speaks, Ahmed makes it clear his character carefully chooses each word to use the people around him. However, Carlton is not given motivation for his evil misdeeds. Sacrifice in the name of science is a tired trope for villains, especially those from comic book movies, and Carlton is manipulated too easily by Riot.

“Venom” may be one of Marvel’s few big mistakes, but it is far from unentertaining. Confusing, rushed and a bit clichéd, “Venom” is not the perfect movie, but Hardy ensures it is still an enjoyable and eclectic film with more than a few memorable moments.

THE CAMPUS ASKS



How do you feel about the new Gator Post and Print?



Yeah I think it’s pretty cool. I think it’s a big improvement, and I like how they email you when you have your package or letter.

–Barry Simmons, ’20



I think that it seems more efficient, except if you’re not looking for a package. If you just want to check to see if you have a letter or see if you have mail, then it’s sort of inconvenient to be backed up by all the people in front of you.

–Sarah Danles, ’20



I like it. I think it’s a pretty big improvement from how it was. I think it’s a lot more convenient to go get your stuff.

–Ethan Lehmann, ’20

DAVENPORT *from page 1*

A growing inventory

Walking through the main doors of the cider barn, visitors can be greeted by volunteers who help with sales, or Rosie Holeva, the farm's manager, who handles sales of merchandise and alcohol, ordering and coordinating events — which include weddings and parties at the farm. Boswell, a hobby cider and wine maker, is ready to bring his skills to the Davenport business, and construction is underway at the cider barn to add restrooms and a tasting bar and to update the cooler and loft space in the center of the barn, just beyond the barn's main entrance. This center room and loft will soon house tables, benches and occasional musical groups, Boswell said.

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau has granted Davenport Fruit Farm a limited winery license already, Boswell said, and once construction is complete, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board will be able to perform a final walk through and inspect for PLCB compliance.

The center tap room will feature a 12-tap system for Davenport hard ciders and TimberCreek Tap and Table beers. Boswell said the farm has partnered with TimberCreek and will use its bottling facility in Grove City, Pennsylvania to bottle Davenport hard ciders. TimberCreek products will be sold at Davenport, and Davenport products will then be sold at TimberCreek, he explained.

Boswell said he hopes construction is completed by the end of October.

"You have to have big dreams," he said.

Because the construction process has taken longer than anticipated, Holeva said she thinks the projects will more realistically be completed by early November.

During this transition period, the farm is still operational, selling apples at the farm and the Market House in downtown Meadville on fall Saturday mornings and pressing its traditional unpasteurized cider by the gallon.

Selling unpasteurized cider, which is not exposed to high heat to kill certain microorganisms, requires a license, and Davenport facilities are inspected for cleanliness to maintain that license, Boswell said.

The farm's apple inventory includes Honey Crisp, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Cortland, Idared and Red Fuji, as well as Red Bartlett Pears. Honey Crisp, McIntosh and Fuji are all good for baking and eating, according to Boswell, who said he tends to favor the Northern Spy and Bartlett Pears for use in hard ciders.

Holeva noted the Honey Crisp as the farm's best-selling variety.

The success of any variety depends on an area's climate and the weather patterns in that climate from year to year, and according to Davenport, Meadville does not offer ideal growing conditions.

College partnerships

"It's tough growing apples in northwest PA because of our climate," Davenport said. "We have the hot, the cold, the humidity. It's actually nothing but a petri dish for fungus to grow."

The farm's focus is not on pest management with pesticides, Davenport said, but on the use of spray fungicides to manage different fungus types.

Davenport and Boswell work closely with Pennsylvania State University plant pathology labs, providing the labs with bushels of blighted apples. The University then assists the farm with its spray schedules and makes modification recommendations for spray chemicals.

A small group of five trees in this area, according to Davenport, may be able to produce successful crops with vinegar or other household spray remedies, but spraying is essential for larger orchards in Pennsylvania, he said.

"As much as we would like to be a little bit more on the organic side, you just can't do it with this many trees in our climate," Davenport said.

This year, for instance, Boswell estimated the loss of 40

percent of the farm's crop due to an exceptionally wet April and May, which are the two most important months in the apple growing season, Davenport said.

Heavy rains wash away fungicide spray, Davenport said, and the trees are more susceptible to fungal infection and spread.

But the area also experiences dry spells, like that of the 2017 season, Davenport said, and during periods of dryer weather, the farm's drip irrigation system becomes essential.

While the farm did not irrigate much during the 2018 spring season due to natural wetness, irrigation made a big difference for the 2017 crop. The farm's irrigation lines source water from the three man-made ponds on the property, Boswell explained.

"I told myself I never wanted to be a farmer because you're so reliant on mother nature, but here I am," Boswell joked.



Throughout our lives, we become really detached from food, and where our food comes from, and when you're able to be the person that is harvesting food that people get, I think that's just such a beautiful concept. Once you have the opportunity to actually see what that is like and the particular way that you have to harvest certain apples, it's so special and I think it brings you back to the earth."

—MERRYN SPENCE
Class of 2019

As the farm collaborates with Penn State labs to further characterize state fungi affecting apples, it also celebrates a continued relationship with Allegheny.

Parkhurst Dining Services purchases Davenport apples and cider for use at Brooks Dining Hall, at catered events and for sale at McKinley's Food Court, said Lori Chio-



Photos by BRIAN HILL/THE CAMPUS

Jeff Boswell and Jeff Davenport stand in front of a row of Red Fuji apple trees at Davenport Fruit Farm Cidery and Winery in Meadville on Saturday, Sept. 29, 2018.

do, director of retail dining for Parkhurst.

Executive Chef for Parkhurst at Allegheny, Charles Wise, said the college and Parkhurst have grown increasingly more farm-to-table, sourcing products from a growing number of local and regional places in recent years.

sous chef for Parkhurst, said apples and other produce are sourced from Paragon Foods which has several market sources and is based in Pittsburgh. Davenport apples are typically more expensive than other apples, but they have other, non-monetary values, according to Snavley.

"I've only been with (Parkhurst) for three years, but I know that Allegheny and Davenport go back quite a while," Snavley said. "Whether we're profiting a dollar an apple or we're profiting 10 cents an apple, it not only supports the local business (and) maintains that relationship that's been held for however many years, it also just brings a better quality product."

Snavley said Parkhurst has been going through a lot of apples in the last few weeks, and Davenport estimated the college goes through 12 bushels of apples a week during peak apple season.

To assist Davenport Fruit Farm during harvesting, Allegheny students have volunteered to pick apples for the last 15 years or so, Davenport said.

For several years, Edible Allegheny Campus, a student club founded in 1994, has coordinated student apple-picking at Davenport. Due to a lack of representation for Edible Allegheny this year, president of I Heart Meadville, Merryn Spence, '19, has pledged to continue the apple-picking tradition.

Spence, who has been visiting Davenport Fruit Farm to pick apples every year since she arrived at Allegheny in 2015, said apple picking at Davenport has become especially important to her.

"I was kind of nervous my first semester, and when I got to know people who cared about something as simple as picking apples, I thought that was super cool, and the relationships that the older students had with the family I thought was really commendable," Spence said.

Spence plans to send email sign-ups for apple picking at the end of October through the I Heart Meadville account and potentially in collaboration with Students for Environmental Action.

"Throughout our lives, we become really detached from food, and where our food comes from, and when you're able to be the person that is harvesting food that people

get, I think that's just such a beautiful concept," Spence said. "Once you have the opportunity to actually see what that is like and the particular way that you have to harvest certain apples, it's so special and I think it brings you back to the earth."

An apple a day

As I walked through the main entrance of the cider barn on a Saturday in late September, the entry room was quiet, with tables of apples lining the walls.

Apples were labeled for sale by the peck, which is two dry gallons, and by the bushel, which is four pecks.

Holeva and Murray Braden, longtime Davenport volunteer, offered samples of hard cider to visitors and cashed people out after they browsed the apple tables.

Braden is one of several volunteers who are called upon on an as-needed basis to help around the farm. She said the farm and the Davenport family will always be special to her, and she is glad to know the farm will continue with Boswell.

"A lot of heart and soul and love goes into this place," Braden said.

Soon, the quiet was broken by noise flowing from the back production room, through the center tap room and into the main entry. Davenport, Boswell, Ken Holeva and Jack Boss were hard at work pressing cider into gallon jugs.

Davenport said they do not usually press on Saturdays, but cider sales were high that week, and they would have run out that day had they not pressed more.

The smell of fresh apples pervaded the cool air in the production room as whole apples traveled across a conveyor belt and elevator, were washed, cut and pressed into cider. Remaining apple refuse was piled into a wagon to be used as fodder for local livestock before it would naturally ferment. Parked just inside the production room through a wide garage opening, the wagon was greeted with clouded rays of sun as morning turned to afternoon.

When the noise broke and some quiet fell again, teams of geese cackled as they flew over thousands of sleeping apples, waiting to be picked.

"I have an apple a day," Boswell said. "And I'm never sick."



See video footage of Davenport Fruit Farm Cidery and Winery at alleghenycampus.com

Top: Jack Boss and Jeff Davenport press cider in the production room of the farm's cider barn on Sept. 29, 2018. Farm manager Rosie Holeva and owner Jeff Boswell took turns filling gallon jugs with finished cider. **Left:** McIntosh apples sit for sale in the main entry room at the farm. Davenport sells a variety of apples, Red Bartlett Pears, baking mixes, ciders, hard ciders and wines.

First-year athlete aims to start conversation

By OLIVIA BLAKESLEE
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Allegheny volleyball player Claire Klima, '22, is hoping to start a conversation that begins on the court and expands onto campus.

The first-year athlete has been kneeling during the national anthem at every game during the fall 2018 season.

"There is a huge disadvantage which African-American kids are put at in this country," Klima said. "Right now, not everybody is as free as we like to profess that we are."

Klima was able to witness this inequality firsthand in her home state of Michigan. She said she first began kneeling in protest while on the Lincoln Consolidated High School volleyball team in Ypsilanti.

"We were at a school with a lot of racial tension because there was a lot of poor white people, and there was a lot of poor black people," Klima said. "There was hatred, but there was also a sense of community when we did this (kneeling)."

Klima was not the only athlete on her high school team to kneel. She said her team's choice to kneel often sparked deeply divided reactions from spectators, ranging from social media criticism to having objects thrown at them on the court.

"(There were) just violent reactions, but that only made it seem that much more important to participate in," Klima said.

Klima's inspiration has not lessened since coming to the college, according to Klima,

who said that she knew she wanted to continue kneeling when she came to Allegheny.

"Coming to a college campus as opposed to a high school campus, I'm representing more than just myself now," Klima said. "So I came to my coaches and told them what I wanted to do."

Head Volleyball Coach Kelly Barzak and Assistant Volleyball Coach Ashley Donnelly declined to be interviewed.

Barzak referred to the Allegheny athletic department's stance on the protests in an email, which reads "Please know that our coaches have neither encouraged nor discouraged participation in this form of peaceful protest, they have however engaged their team in meaningful dialogue surrounding this choice. It is our hope that all of our institutions foster and support an environment that ensures a safe and positive experience for all participants and fans at all events."

Klima said her actions are not new to the athletic department — the women's basketball team took place in a similar protest last year, according to Klima. She said the protocol for the department's response was established when she came to her coaches about kneeling.

Klima was asked to find the contact information for the coaches of all the teams Allegheny would face in the upcoming season so that Interim Athletic Director Bill Ross could send an email at the start of the season explaining Klima's intent to kneel before games.



MARLEY PARISH/THE CAMPUS

First-year volleyball student-athlete Claire Klima, '22, kneels in her team lineup during the national anthem at a home game on September 22, 2018.

"Not saying (Ross) was against it, but just saying it's completely independent of our team," Klima said. "That was a little bit of a hoop to jump through, but I did it. I wasn't going to let it hinder me."

Klima said she also engaged in a conversation with her teammates to inform them of her intentions.

"It's not something that they're necessarily against, but definitely not something

that they fully support," Klima said.

Athletes from other teams have had positive reactions to Klima's actions, Klima said. Her own team has been largely neutral in its reaction. According to Klima, she invited any of her teammates who may be "offended or confused" to have a conversation with her.

"There are some girls who I know are Republican on the team or have military family

members, and I wanted to be sensitive to that," Klima said. "I haven't had anybody have that discussion with me."

Spectator reactions have been relatively calm, Klima said. While she keeps her head down in an effort to avoid looking at the crowd, friends and teammates have told her about commentary and pointing among fans.

Klima is planning to kneel for the rest of her career at Allegheny. She says she is also

hoping to become more politically involved on campus.

"I'm not going to speak on behalf of a group of people that I don't belong to, but it's a conversation that needs to be had, and that's what the protest means for me — is to invoke that conversation," Klima said. "I really just want that conversation to continue until something is resolved, and this is just my minor part in that."

Female equestrian team grows together as a family

By WILLY WALKER
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What started out as a large membership boost has already evolved into a tight-knit family for the Allegheny College Equestrian Team. While the team is no stranger to new faces, this season is slightly different from those in years past, according to the team.

According to team captain Griffin Sullivan, '19, membership is usually distributed evenly throughout all four class years. This year, however, has seen a larger number of first-years and sophomores. There are currently two seniors, one junior, two sophomores and four first-year students on the team.

Not only is the team younger this year than in past years, it is also an all-female team. Sullivan said the team has been comprised of mostly females with a few males in the past, but this year the team is an all female group.

"It is interesting," Sullivan said. "Riding is the only sport where boys and girls compete equally."

Just as the team is made up of members of varying ages and class years, the team is made up of riders who bring various levels of experience.

"We have everything from 'you've never ridden a horse before' to 'you've been riding a horse for your whole life,'" Sullivan said.

Sullivan has high hopes for the team in the future as the new members gain experience.

"This year, since we are a new team, I would say we are a little less competitive just because it's more of a learning curve," Sullivan said. "But I would say within the next two years we'll be right back up at the top competing with the best of 'em."

Ashlee Rowles, '19 had similar thoughts about the group.

"Having a lot of new people is very good for our team," Rowles said. "When all of our seniors graduate, we have a lot of empty spots in our team. So getting new people and having them experience the team and shows with us gives us new opportunities to achieve more points in our shows. It's really good for us and healthy

for us to have new members."

Rowles has been a member of the team for three years and has been riding for most of her life. She had been riding English for four years when she first came to Allegheny.

Club Treasurer Elisabeth Miller, '21, has assumed a leadership role in order to support the new members.

"Even though I've only been on the team for a year, the way everything has been set up I've had to take on a leadership role, seeing as I'm the treasurer this year and it requires a lot of hands on with the team," Miller said.

With a year of experience riding at Allegheny and going into her second, Miller hastaken on her first leadership position by becoming the treasurer for this season. She also helps the new members understand how college equestrian works.

"Even though I'm younger, a lot of our freshmen don't know some of the things about the shows like the type of gear that we need, how to do your hair for helmets," Miller said. "So even being younger, I feel like I've taken on a lot of lead-



Photos contributed by GRIFFIN SULLIVAN

Isabella Petronka, '22, rides in competition gear. Petronka is one of many underclassmen on this year's team.

ership with the team."

All three girls agreed on how much the team feels like a family, even with only half of a semester of being together.

"We're not even a semester in and we're all pretty close with each other," Rowles said.

The majority of the bonding happens during shows — when the team spends all day and sometimes all weekend together. The team competes at six shows in the fall and two shows in the spring. Shows typically start around 6 a.m. and end around 4 p.m. The team will spend the night at a hotel depending on how far away the show is from campus.

After arriving at the show, the horses are "schooled," or warmed up, and the jumpers participate in a course walk so they can familiarize themselves with the layout of the course while the captains meet to lay out expectations for the day. The competition begins with three levels of jumping, then "flatting," which is when the horses are judged on position and stance.

"We boost each other up and have a lot of support," Rowles said. "My favorite part of the team isn't necessarily riding, it's more of the environment around me. Riding is just a perk of that."

Miller echoed Rowles's

feelings on the team's tight-knit relationship.

"We're definitely a little travel family," Miller said. "When we travel, we all group together and go into each other's hotel rooms, hang out, and watch movies together."

The team has bonded in such a short time, and many members feel like they have become more than a team; they have become a family. The team aspires to keep growing each year, both in their divisions and in their hearts.

"That would be the best thing I could wish for the team," Miller said. "A full team every year."



Griffin Sullivan, '19, rides over a jump during competition.