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ANGELA MAURONI/THE CAMPUS

Three members of Phi Beta Sigma, Inc., a historically black fraternity, are inducted into the fraternity in the campus center lobby on Sunday, Dec. 4, 2016, bringing the fraternity back to Allegheny for the first time since the 1990s.

Historically black fraternity returns to Allegheny

By ZACHARY BLANK
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Allen Baugh, '18, Matthew Wild, '18, and Andre Bryan, '18, were inducted into the new Nu Mu chapter of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., a historically black fraternity. The event was scheduled to begin at 5:14 p.m. on Sunday, Dec. 4, in the campus center lobby.

The organization was originally founded by three African-American students—A. Langston Taylor, Leonard F. Morse and Charles I. Brown—at Howard University in the District of Columbia during the winter of 1914.

They created the organization in an effort to bring together young men who fostered the ideals of brotherhood, scholarship and service, according to the organization's website.

"I first heard of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., from some alumni that visited Allegheny during Homecoming last year and had inquired about the organization," said Baugh.

The Nu Mu chapter of Phi Beta Sigma remained active on Allegheny's campus through the 1980s, but the organization experienced a decline in participation due to a lack of interest the following decade, according to Heather Moore, assistant professor of community and justice studies.

> "I first heard of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., from some alumni that visited Allegheny during Homecoming."
>
> Allen Baugh
> *Class of 2018*

Moore said the term "historically black" refers to the chapter's past, as members of the fraternity were African-American students who were unable to pledge to historically white fraternities.

"The event begins at 5:14 because it represents the year Phi Beta Sigma was founded," said Moore.

Moore is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., a historically black sorority which was also founded at Howard. She said it is common for these organizations to start functions at times that represent their foundations as a Greek organization. Moore explained that her sorority would begin its functions eight minutes after the hour to signify the year her organization was founded.

Due to the efforts of Moore and other faculty members, interest emerged once more for the re-institution of the Nu Mu chapter of Phi Beta Sigma at Allegheny College in spring 2016. The Nu Mu chapter is part of the eastern region of Phi Beta Sigma, and the chapter covers campuses that range from Pennsylvania to nations in Europe and Africa.

Students from various clubs and organizations gathered in the campus center in anticipation for the event. Zachary Matuch, '17, a member of Phi Gamma Delta, commented on his organization's presence.

"We are coming out to support them. I don't know much about them as a group. I know that there are three new members," said Matuch.

Members from other Greek organizations such as Delta Tau Delta and Kappa Kappa Gamma came out in support, as well as members from the Association for the Advancement of Black Culture.

Students and faculty crowded around the campus center lobby and balcony to greet the three new members. They entered through the campus center's double doors facing the Gator Quad with Baugh holding a cutout of the organization's crest and Wild and Bryan walking behind.

The three members entered the campus center dressed in blue shirts, black cargo pants and combat boots. They marched into the campus center in a single-file line, and lined up horizontally, touching at the elbows.

Each of the new members donned blue masks that concealed their identity until the end of the event.

Eastern Regional Director of Phi Beta Sigma Daniel Williams instructed the three men during the presentation.

Prior to the presentation, the three new members underwent months of training and rehearsal to be initiated.

"We take classes to learn about the history of Phi Beta Sigma, Inc.," Baugh said.

Baugh led the group as the three members broke into dance. The performance was a mixture of rap and rhythmic beat. Baugh began rapping and the other members kept beat by clapping their hands and stomping their feet in rhythm with the song.

After the first number, Williams asked the three men to line up in their original positions and answer a series of questions.

"Who is the president of Phi Beta Sigma, Inc.?" asked Williams.

The new members responded to each of the direc-

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Campus activists plan for future

By JOSEPH TINGLEY
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Approximately 20 students gathered in Quigley Hall Auditorium on Tuesday, Dec. 6, to voice ideas for prospective action that could be taken against what they believe is hate-inspired rhetoric of Donald Trump.

The event was meant to continue student protests against the hate which many feel the election has inspired. The call to action began with a march and protest in Brooks Circle on Nov. 14, 2016, according to one of the event's organizers, Yemi Olaiya, '17.

Olaiya said the event was meant to be a way to gather ideas on how to best mobilize students to protest the campaign rhetoric and appointments of Donald Trump.

"For me, it's where we start thinking about what's going to happen after Trump takes office," Olaiya said. "This is just seeing where we want to move."

> I think at this point grassroots efforts are more important than ever.
>
> Benjamin Grzesiak
> *Class of 2019*

The event began with Olaiya asking for the assembled students to voice any of their concerns regarding the election of Trump. The question was met with silence, and Olaiya began listing some of the policies for which Trump has proclaimed his support.

Olaiya also asked what the assembled students, staff and faculty would think of reaching out into the Meadville community and attempting to hold sustained dialogues with community members. The idea was met with support from the assembled students. Shannan Mattiace, chair of the political science depart-

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Water, earth, fire and air: How Trump can change the world

By TYLER STIGALL
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In the wake of the election night victory of Presidential-elect Donald Trump, conversations abounded over the implications of the new administration with respect to identity politics and minority rights. Media outlets spent days asking how they failed to predict the election.

Less talked about were the potential ramifications of a Trump presidency on environmental issues. As a Nov. 14, article from Mother Jones pointed out, his campaign rhetoric has been almost as hostile toward the environment as it has toward undocumented immigrants, Muslims and journalists.

His promises have included, among other things, canceling the United States' commitment to the international Paris Agreement, scrapping the Obama administration's Clean Power Plan, lifting regulatory standards on coal emissions and resuscitating the coal industry.

Environmental protections have gained new attention as Trump has begun filling his future cabinet this month. Fox News reported, on Dec. 7, that Trump has picked Oklahoma Attorney General Scott Pruitt to head the Environmental Protection Agency.

As attorney general, Pruitt has sued the EPA to contest regulations multiple times, and joined other Republicans in opposing the Clean Power Plan, according to Fox News. Pruitt, like Trump, has also been a proponent for the fossil fuel industry.

This past week, The Campus interviewed faculty members of Allegheny College's environmental science department for their take on what the American landscape—both political and environmental—might look like under a Trump administration during which campaign rhetoric may turn into policy.

See **TRUMP** | *page 5*

Allegheny senior to spend semester with legislature

By RACHEL BELSON
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Heather Bosau, '17, has been accepted to participate in the Pennsylvania Legislative Fellowship in Harrisburg from mid-January to early April, making her the third student from Allegheny College to be selected for the fellowship in the last three years.

"I worked at the Center for Political Participation with Abby Lombard last spring, and she kind of told me about [the fellowship] and suggested that I talk to Professor Patrick Jackson about it," Bosau said.

Bosau said she began speaking to Jackson about applying for the fellowship last year and began working on the application over the summer and submitted it this semester.

Jackson, the college's national fellowship adviser, assists students interested in fellowships with their applications. He said for this fellowship, he mainly recruits students involved in the CPP or those students with a law and policy concentration.

"Students don't need my endorsement for this, per se," Jackson said. "I don't write a letter or anything like that, but I help them get the application together. But I knew when Heather came in that she was going to be a good candidate."

Bosau said she was required to submit an essay detailing her college experiences and why she was interested in the program. The application also called for two letters of recommendation and the applicant's transcript, Jackson said. An in-person interview takes place after an application has been reviewed, Bosau said.

"Their application process is actually pretty simple," said Bosau.

Bosau's interview took place in mid-October, with two representatives from the organization.

When accepted, fellows learn that they will be assigned a specific committee to work with once the fellowship begins. Bosau said she does not yet know which committee she will be assigned to.

Bosau said she also is not sure what will be included in her her daily tasks, but she knows she will be required to conduct research and speak to lawyers at the fellowship. This will assist her in coming up with a piece of legislation, which she will submit as her final project. She will have to present her idea to legislators.

> "I would encourage other students to get involved, especially from Allegheny. It is great to have Heather joining us."
>
> Sheryl Thomas
> *Pennsylvania Legislative Fellowship Coordinator*

The experience is categorized as a fellowship, but Bosau said it is akin to a paid internship.

Bosau is graduating this month. Currently, she is the president of the Pre-Law Club. In the spring semester, she will hand her title to the current vice president of the club, Maddie Baric, '17.

Jackson said there are two deadlines for the fellowship, one in the fall semester and another in the spring semester.

"It's a semester-long program, and you can do it either semester," Jackson said.

Jackson said applicants must submit their applications the semester prior to when they wish to participate.

Pat DiFrancesco, '15, was the first Allegheny student to recieve the fellowship, and was assigned to work with the Pennsylvania legislature's then-Democratic Whip, Michael Hanna.

Lombard, '16, was the second student accepted and was assigned to work with the Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee.

Jackson approached Terry Bensel, associate provost and director of the Allegheny Gateway, to discuss DiFrancesco's interest in applying to the PA Legislative Fellowship in the fall 2014 semester. Bensel said he looked into it and thought it was a great idea.

"What I didn't realize is that Pat was going to be so successful in the program that the people who run the program, actually, were really eager to have more students from Allegheny apply to the program," said Bensel.

Lombard again impressed the fellowship the following year.

"When a school wins these kinds of things in back-to-back years, and we only had one person apply both times, that's an indication we're onto something and that's a pretty good program and we should not turn our backs on it," Bensel said.

Bensel says that he believes DiFrancesco was the first student from Allegheny to apply to this fellowship. The fellowship typically recruited people from the eastern side of Pennsylvania, but not the western side, Bensel says.

Jackson's position in the Gateway as nationally competitive awards adviser was fairly new when DiFrancesco's applied for the fellowship, Bensel said. Jackson has made it possible for students to be able to focus on applying to national fellowships, he said.

"A lot of people get offered jobs," Jackson said. "I think something like 30 to 40 percent wind up with jobs and wind up taking jobs in the state government."

Bosau said she feels the fellowship will be a great opportunity to meet people who may be in a position to help her at some point in her career.

"From the sounds of it, it builds connections. It's a great networking opportunity," Bosau said. "But [participants] have also had job offers that have come out of it."

Bosau believes that the two previous students did not accept the job offers because they had other plans after graduation.

"The point is, this fellowship is a pipeline to work with the state government," Jackson said.

The fellowship was established in 1982, according to Sheryl Thomas, PA Legislative Fellowship coordinator.

"It is a way to empower young leaders and prepare them for future legislative opportunities," Thomas said.

Participants engage in



> **Heather Bosau**
> Class of 2017

weekly workshops and sit in on a variety of political meetings. They work Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and receive a biweekly stipend.

"I think it is an amazing program," Thomas said. "I came out of the program myself."

The fellowship has always accepted undergraduate juniors and seniors, but now also accepts law school students, Thomas said. Students who are eligible to apply include Pennsylvania students and Pennsylvania residents, even if they attend school out of state.

"We want them to have a very comprehensive view of state government," Thomas said.

Thomas said the fellows learn how to work on bills and the entire legislative process. The fellowship teaches participants how to draft the language for their own piece of legislation, which they will submit at the end of the 13 week program.

"I would encourage other students to get involved, especially from Allegheny," Thomas said. "It is great to have Heather joining us."

Bosau said her plans are to attend law school. She has not made any final decisions, but is hoping to become involved in policy work in the future. She said she believes this fellowship will allow her to make a decision about whether that is something she wants to pursue.

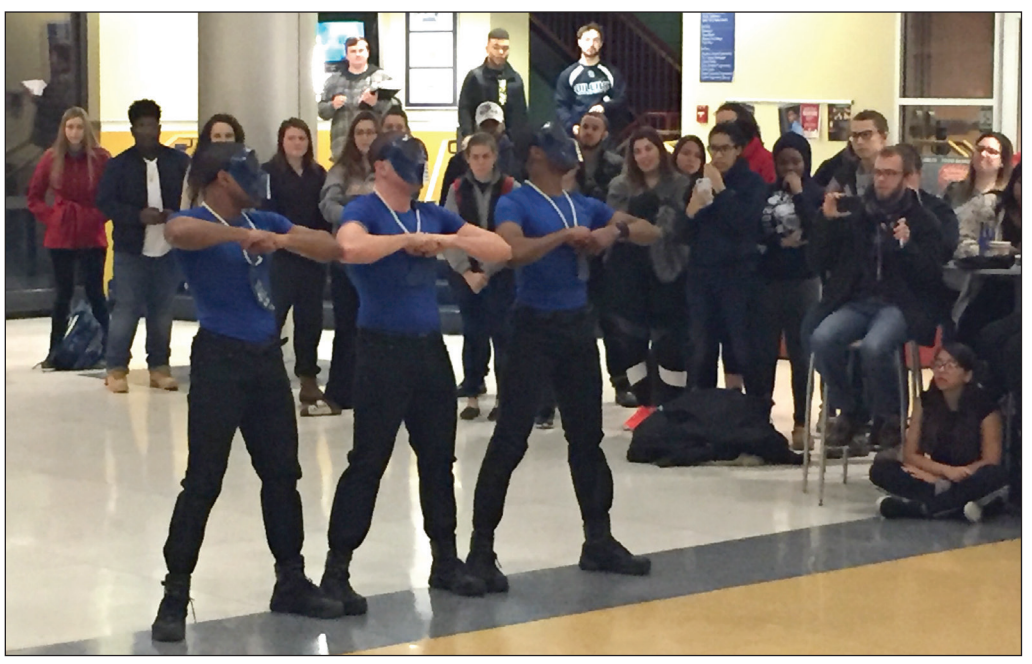
"I have been sort of watching from the sidelines and admiring the work that Professor Jackson has done to help students through the process, and that's exactly the kind of work he does with these other students applying for other kinds of fellowships, as well," Bensel said.

Applying for a fellowship is something that needs to be worked on from early on in a student's college education, Bensel said. He recommends students begin conversation with Jackson during their sophomore year.

Any student who is interested in this opportunity or other fellowship opportunities are welcome to meet with Jackson in his office, Gateway 274.

FRATERNITY *from page 1*

New members of Phi Beta Sigma, Allen Baugh, '18, Matthew Wild, '18, and Andre Bryan, '18, stand in the campus center lobby during their induction on Sunday, Dec. 4, 2016. During the ceremony, new members were required to answer questions about the fraternity. As each new member was introduced, their masks were removed.



ANGELA MAURONI/THE CAMPUS

tor's questions in unison. A number of students cheered as the new members answered.

At the end of the event, Williams removed each new member's mask individually and invited them to tell their story.

Each member took a turn in the center of the campus center lobby to state their name, major and nickname, which will be displayed on their jackets.

The nickname Phi Beta Sigma gave to Baugh was Ozymandias.

"The nicknames are given to us as a name that encapsulates our personality," said Baugh.

Baugh said his nickname represents his confidence, but serves as a reminder that everyone has bad days and needs to work as hard as they can without making excuses.

Phi Beta Sigma is not a member of the North-American Interfraternity Conference, but instead is a member of the National Pan-Hellenic Council, which consists of historically black fraternities and sororities. The fraternity plans to hold fundraisers and other events this year, but specifics have yet to be determined, Baugh said.

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Jacquie Kondrot requests student assistance on wellness initiatives

By JOSEPH TINGLEY
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Allegheny Student Government voted to approve a new proxy representative for the Class of 2019 at its general assembly meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Noah Dawgiello, '19, was nominated by the Class of 2019 to act as a proxy representative for the class Vice President Catrina Steckler, who is currently taking a leave of absence. According to the Class of 2019 President Camila Gomez, the class is appointing a proxy in the event that Steckler does not return.

"As of right now, we are hoping Catrina returns, but we are not sure right now," Gomez said.

Dawgiello will serve as a proxy for the final two weeks of the semester. ASG President Tess Bracken, '17, said if Steckler does not return, ASG will decide what to do from there.

ASG also hosted two guest speakers. President James Mullen and Associate Dean of Students Jacquie Kondrot both spoke.

Mullen said he wished to thank the members of ASG for the work they do as leaders on Allegheny's campus.

"You always have to remember that it is a privilege to be put in a position of leadership, and I think we always have to remember that, and it comes with a lot of responsibilities, and I am always proud of how you exercise those responsibilities," Mullen said.

Mullen said the country—and by extension Allegheny—are at an "interesting" time. He said this is the time when leaders are needed the most on campus.

"Moments like this call each and every one of us in our roles, for a very special kind of leadership over the next several months," Mullen said.

In closing, Mullen wished the members of ASG luck on their upcoming final exams and wished them the best for the holiday season.

Kondrot came to ASG to ask for its involvement with her newly reconstituted Wellness Education Committee.

The committee, Kondrot said, had been active for approximately 10 years. In recent years however, Kondrot said it has fallen into inactivity, partly because of her own commitments to temporarily filling various positions at the college.

> "You always have to remember that it is a privilege to be put in a position of leadership."
>
> James Mullen
> *President of Allegheny*

"For the last couple of years we have been on hiatus, quite frankly because of workload issues," Kondrot said.

The committee is currently working on a series of new wellness initiatives, according to Kondrot.

The first of these initiatives, Kondrot said, is a contest for a new pedestrian safety logo. She said the winner of the contest will have their design placed near the crosswalks on campus to serve as a reminder to students to cross the street safely.

In addition to the logo contest, Kondrot said the committee has been working to get more students to sign a pedestrian safety pledge, which asks them to stop at the crosswalks and make eye contact with the driver to ensure they are stopping before crossing the street.

Kondrot said the committee is also working with Active Minds to bring a labyrinth to campus. She said walking a labyrinth can be a source of stress relief. The committee is currently considering a canvas one that can be placed anywhere, so it can be used in all seasons.

In addition to updating ASG on the committee's work, Kondrot said she hopes student government will play an active role in helping the committee shape events that will be beneficial to students.

"Last year we did a pedestrian safety initiative, and we really feel like we missed the mark with a lot of students, so we are really looking for that student voice," Kondrot said.

Chief of Staff Hayden Moyer, '17, asked Kondrot if she was looking for student involvement simply for an "extra set of hands" or to assist in the creative development of initiatives. She assured him the committee is looking for student ideas, not just labor.

During the Class of 2017 class report, Sen. Amy Currul announced that the class had settled on Friday, Jan. 27, 2017, as the date for Winterfest, a winter-themed festival the class is working to bring back to campus.

Currul said, after meeting with Gator Activities Programming, the Class of 2017 will be taking the lead on organizing the event. The majority of the funds for the event, however, will be provided by GAP, she said.

ASG will hold its final meeting of the semester on Tuesday, Dec. 12, on the third floor of the campus center.

PROTEST *from page 1*

ment, however, said it may be too early to know what course of action to take.

"It's so hard to know what President-elect Trump will do," Mattiace said.

Mattiace said Trump has already recanted on many of his campaign promises, so it is difficult to know exactly what to expect come January when he takes office.

"We have to be very judicious with our energy and how we use it," Mattiace said.

Brianna Cusanno, '17, said that even though many of Trump's promises have not been kept, he has already begun to display the type of president he will be with his cabinet appointments.

"I think he sent a lot of clear signals with his appointments," Cusanno said.

Olaiya said that despite the "flip-flopping" Trump has done on his policies since his election, as a community, the campus can still have a conversation.

While Olaiya is a fellow with the Andrew Goodman Foundation, an organization which seeks to promote voter turnout and democratic participation, she said she has been helping to organize events like the protest in Brooks Circle and the town hall discussion separate from her fellowship, as a private citizen. She said she feels the main goal should be to facilitate contact with and organize students.

"It can be anyone from [the Association for the Advancement of Black Culture] to the Chess Club," Olaiya said.

Several students who participated in the discussion in Quigley voiced their feelings about the effect small grassroots efforts can have.

"I think at this point, grassroots efforts are more important than ever," said Benjamin Grzesiak, '19, a student who attended the event.

Grzesiak pointed to the success of protesters in North Dakota who stopped the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline. He said as citizens it is important not to forget the power the people have over their government.

"We will always be many, and they will always few," Grzesiak said.

Cody Baumeister, '20, another student who attended the event, said it is important for students to recognize the power they have, especially when it comes to their local congressional representatives. He said if a large number of people contact their representative at the same time, it will force them to take notice.

"That's going to have a far bigger impact," Baumeister said.

Olaiya said she and other organizers had initially wanted to hold another event to draw attention to the Electoral College vote on Dec. 19. She said the event is scheduled to coincide with Allegheny's study day on Wednesday, Dec. 14, before finals begin. Many students, however, have already said they would be unable to attend the event due to scheduling conflicts.

Despite the uncertainty, Olaiya said she and her fellow organizers plan to continue to mobilize and call for action against Trump's rhetoric and any policies they deem to be discriminatory.

CORRECTIONS

In the Nov. 18, 2016, issue of The Campus, in an article titled "Watkins directs Pulitzer Prize-winning 'A Civil War Christmas'," said that the play "A Civil War Christmas" won a Pulitzer Prize. Paula Vogel, the author of the play, won a Pulitzer, but for a different play.

In the Dec. 2, 2016, issue of The Campus, an article titled "Bake your heart out for Hope, Help, Harvest," said that Bree Blair is in the Class of 2017. She is in the Class of 2019.

The Campus is printed every Friday during the academic year, except during breaks and exam periods.

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CRIME BLOTTER

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

Dec. 2, 2016
Parking Lot #1
Theft - personal property

Dec. 4, 2016
Walker Hall Women's Restroom
Underage consumption

ASG UPDATES

Allegheny Student Government voted to approve Noah Dawgiello, '19, as a proxy representative for the Class of 2019 while Catrina Steckler, the class's vice president, is on a leave of absence from the college.

ASG will hold its last meeting of the fall 2016 semester at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 12, in campus center room 301/302.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

Thank you for your diligent reporting of the Allegheny administration over the past four years.

I was disturbed to read your piece on the failures of Public Safety to meet the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act reporting guidelines and its lackadaisical attitude towards the issue.

As a student here, I have seen time and time again the failures of such a small school to adequately address issues of safety on campus, and this was yet another unfortunate example.

Thank you for acting as a watchdog to protect us as students. I would hope that the Allegheny College administration would see you as a partner in helping to improve the campus community rather than as a hassle. We can only hope that, moving forward, the college will act and implement proper procedures based on what you have reported.

Jackie Verrecchia
Class of 2017

Sioux tribe finds hope in denial of pipeline

By TRAVIS NEWTON
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The construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline will be halted indefinitely after a decision came after The Army Corps of Engineers to deny Energy Transfer Partners—a Texas based company—a permit to build a vital section of the pipeline.

"This isn't over, but it is enormously good news. All tribal peoples have prayed from the beginning for a peaceful solution, and this puts us back on track," said National Congress of American Indians President Brian Cladoosby.

The Dakota Access Pipeline was a proposed 1,172-mile conduit that would run from northwest North Dakota to Patoka, Illinois. The pipeline was designed to carry crude oil from the Bakken and Three Forks—rapid production areas in North Dakota—to major refining networks in Central America.

What makes the pipeline so controversial is the fact that its course runs under the Missouri River and Lake Oahe, just a mile north of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. The river is the only source of water for the reservation's 8,000 residents. A leak in the pipe could cause immediate harm to the people.

Along with the threat to their water supply, the tribe also challenged the pipeline's location because it crosses sacred territory that was taken from the Standing Rock Sioux through a series of treaties.

Dean DePountis, the tribe's attorney, mentioned how building this pipeline through the tribal land is like building it through one of the most sacred areas in our country.

"This pipeline is going through huge swaths of ancestral land. It would be like constructing a pipeline through Arlington Cemetery or under St. Patrick's Cathedral," DePountis said.

In July, the reservation sued the Army Corps of Engineers, stating that they had not consulted the tribe as required by law.

One of the major reasons why the pipeline has gotten so much attention in the public eye is because of the use of peaceful treatment of protestors by authorities. The first protest to halt the construction of the DAPL began on Aug. 22, 2016, when protesters blocked the construction sites in Cannon Ball, North Dakota.

The protests were led by the Standing Rock Sioux tribe. Soon, news spread about the Sioux's stronghold on their land, and they started receiving help from supporters around the world. Thousands of people pitched tents and teepees to barricade the sacred land.

The Sioux tribe also received help from thousands of veterans after being issued an emergency evacuation notice by North Dakota Governor Jack Dalrymple.

"Winter conditions have the potential to endanger human life, especially when they are exposed to these conditions without proper shelter, dwellings or sanitation for prolonged periods of time and that the area is not zoned for dwellings suitable for living in winter conditions," said the governor.

Two thousand veterans arrived in Standing Rock to form an unarmed militia to aid the determined demonstrators.

The veteran group, led by Wesley Clark Jr., also started a GoFundMe account to help raise money for the cause. The page has raised over $1 million to feed, clothe and shelter the massive gathering of protesters in the frigid North Dakota winter conditions.

Standing Rock protesters described the veteran militia as a "human shield" between them and the police. Among the militia was David Hulse, 34, a retired U.S. Navy veteran who served in Iraq. He said in an ABC News interview that he decided to join them last minute and expressed his endeavor as "not a mission of war, but a mission of peace."

Protest continued on Sioux territory for the many months, including a powerful protest on the anniversary of the Whitestone Massacre. On Dec. 26, 1862, more than 300 Standing Rock Sioux tribe members were slaughtered by the U.S. Army, later being titled the Whitestone Massacre.

Although the protests eventually proved successful, they came with a cost. Many protesters were injured throughout the duration of the demonstrations. Videos surfaced on the internet of protesters being pepper-sprayed, attacked by dogs and sprayed with high-power hoses.

The decision to halt the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline has been made for now, but many future decisions regarding the pipeline will land on the desk of President-elect Donald Trump.

Trump has not declared his stance on the matter yet, but many fear he may lead a resurrection of the construction of the massive oil duct. When Trump takes office in January, there are two main ways he could overturn the decision if he decides to do so.

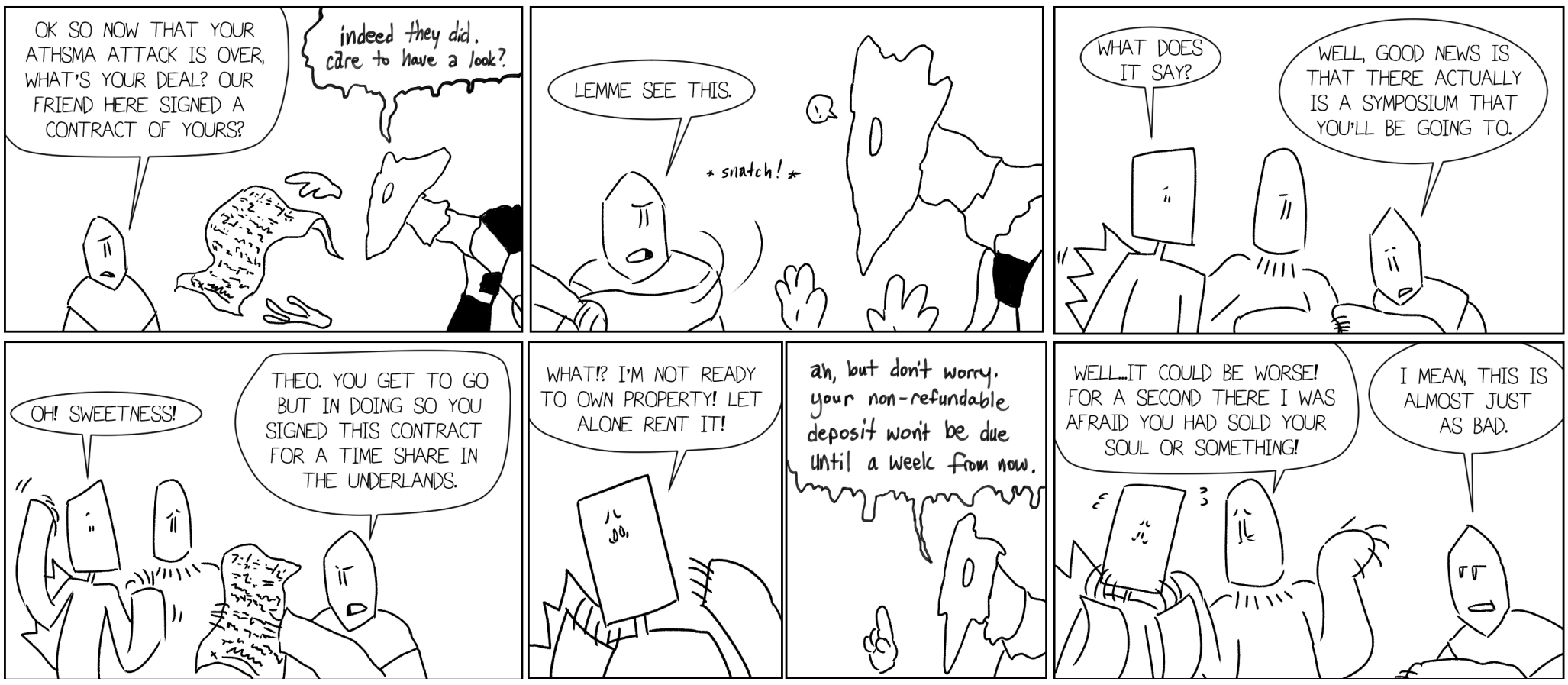
The first way would be to act through the Army Corps of Engineers and ask them to re-examine their decision. Trump could also work out a plan with Congress to carve out protection for the pipeline, a strategy used by presidents in the past.

No matter what happens in the future, the efforts made by the Standing Rock Sioux tribe and their supporters will not be forgotten. Their combined efforts made this one of the largest Native American protests in history, and it was done without violence.

Right now, there are protests going on in the U.S. wrought with violence and ill will. The way the members of the reservation protected their land and water peacefully is a great example for how protests should be conducted. It lays out a blueprint for future demonstrations.

After months of peaceful protest that brought in thousands of people from across the country, the Standing Rock Sioux tribe and surrounding peoples can sleep well knowing their land has been preserved.

THE SIMPLE THINGS



Comic by Jonathon Yee

System of Electoral College unlikely to change

By SHEA BEAUMONT
Opinion Editor
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For the fourth time in American history, the Electoral College has outweighed the popular vote. But what does that mean for our country?

President-elect Donald Trump lost to Hillary Clinton in the popular vote, but took the advantage in the Electoral College, winning four swing states—Florida, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin—which totaled 75 electoral votes more than Clinton.

Now there is an outpour of Democrats who are second-guessing the Electoral College process as a whole after seeing Al Gore's campaign in 2000 lose the presidency to George W. Bush despite winning the popular vote by a half a million more votes. Clinton's popular vote margin exceeds two million in total.

Yes, the Electoral College is a touchy subject, and there are many who are against it and have brought up abolishing it completely.

The Electoral College has an interesting foundation, devised by our Founding Fathers to balance the influence of big and small states, but it certainly has its flaws.

The distribution of Electoral College votes per state is not equally dispersed. Per population, some states have more electoral votes per person than other states, which causes a disparity across the nation in terms of the significance of each citizen's vote. Take Wyoming, for example; it has three electoral votes for around 600,000 citizens while the state of Texas has 32 electoral votes with a population pushing almost 27 million. Each individual vote in Wyoming counts for nearly four times as much in the Electoral College as each individual vote in Texas.

The relationship between swing states and safe states in terms of the citizen's vote is another controversial factor of the Electoral College. Historically, safe states are those that consistently vote in favor of the candidate of a particular party. Republican safe states include Texas, Arizona and Georgia, while Democratic safe states include California, New York and Illinois. Swing states, on the other hand, are states that have historically kept equal support for candidates of both parties throughout elections—these include Florida, Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania—and are crucial in deciding the outcome of the election.

The reason this is controversial is because a Republican's vote in California and a Democrat's vote in Texas may feel insignificant. However, if you are voting in one of the few swing states, then your vote may seem more significant than if you are voting in a safe state.

Another major factor that I feel has led to some controversy in past elections is the role of faithless electors. Historically, electors are remarkably loyal to the party their state's popular vote has chosen, but they are not always required to. Although, there are 29 states that have laws demanding electors stick with the public vote, including Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin, crucial states in this past election. Electors who vote against the popular vote of their state are considered faithless electors.

> "Our population has been subject to the Electoral College since the Constitution's founding."
>
> Shea Beaumont
> *Class of 2017*

Despite some states having legislation that penalizes faithless electors, there have yet to be any cases where one of them has been successfully prosecuted through the 240-year history of the U.S., and 157 faithless electors have been accounted for, according to Time Magazine.

There are also two small but important aspects of the Electoral College that could have an impact on the outcome of every election. First, with the Electoral College, there is the possibility of a 269-269 tie vote, which would lead to a scenario in which no one could be elected in time for Inauguration Day.

Then there is the third-party effect. Despite it being almost impossible for a third-party candidate to win the presidency, the Electoral College system makes it quite possible for a third-party candidate to capture a small state or two that could possibly alter the outcome of the entire election.

Do I think we should make some changes to the Electoral College process? Yes, certainly. But how high is the likelihood that any changes will happen?

Maybe we should talk to President-elect Trump about how. He tweeted, "the electoral college is a disaster for a democracy." So maybe he has the tools and the willingness to abolish it completely, since he is going to "make America great again," right? I doubt it. Our population has been subject to the Electoral College since the Constitution's implementation, so it will be hard to get rid of something that has been intact for so long. Especially when the citizens of our nation are so skeptical and afraid of change.

If somehow, as a country, we decided to alter the Electoral College, and if we actually succeeded, there is no telling what would happen in our nation, and there is no guarantee we would like the result.

TRUMP *from page 1*

The Paris Agreement

Scientists generally agree that the average global temperature has been rising since pre-industrial times.

Most scientists agree that if global temperatures rise 2 degrees Celsius above what they were then, the effects will be disastrous, according to Matthew Bethurem, visiting assistant professor of environmental science.

The Paris Agreement, according to the agreement's website, has the long-term goal of keeping the average global temperature below this 2 degree threshold.

Today, scientists estimate the earth's temperatures as about 1 degree Celsius over pre-industrial levels, although exactly when "pre-industrial" refers to is up for debate, according to Bethurem.

> "A lot of people will suffer because of climate change."
>
> Ian Carbone
> *Assistant Professor of Environmental Science*

"In the Paris Agreement—as it stands—the initial commitments are not nearly enough to bring us down to even the 2 degree point," Bethurem said.

Bethurem looks broadly at environmental policy with relation to climate change, or rising average global temperatures due to increased levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

"The Paris Agreement ... from a U.S. perspective, can be seen as a symbolic action," Bethurem said. "The commitments we made in our pledge were targets that we were going to be close to hitting anyway."

Energy creation in the U.S. has seen a large shift from burning coal in power plants to burning natural gas. While both materials release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when burned, natural gas tends to release less, thus reducing the average carbon footprint of each power plant that burns it instead of coal, according to Ian Carbone, assistant professor of environmental science.

The process for leaving the Paris Agreement is meant to take a number of years, though no legal penalties currently exist for countries that withdraw from the agreement before that time.

A potential U.S. cancelation could set a precedent for other nations involved, according to Bethurem. If the number two polluter in the world does not fulfill its commitment, the argument goes, what incentive do lesser nations have to fulfill theirs?

So far, other nations, including China, have signaled their intentions to remain in the agreement, even without U.S. support, Bethurem said.

Ben Haywood, assistant professor of environmental science, long suspected that Trump would have enough support as a candidate, and followed his campaign rhetoric closely. He examined not just Trump's message but how his message was heard by his supporters.

"In terms of the Paris Agreement, his [modus operandi] is that those international agreements stifle traditional energy industries like coal, and put [into place] regulations that prohibit economic growth," Haywood said. "That's how he sells his animosity toward these kinds of agreements."

Carbone was thinking of the global implications of a nullified Paris Agreement long before November.

"That was something that I saw and still see as being catastrophic for humanity," Carbone said. "A lot of people will suffer as a result of climate change, and the unfortunate reality is that the people who are most vulnerable to those impacts are the people without the money, resources and infrastructure to adapt to those changes."

Indeed, while one idea surrounding climate change is that only non-human organisms will be affected, most climate scientists agree that humans stand to lose the most.

Haywood said that poorer countries could suffer the most from a U.S. withdrawal.

More carbon emissions could lead to more unpredictable natural disasters, such as droughts, from which under- or undeveloped regions could not recover.

Rising global temperatures, which have been attributed to an increase in atmospheric carbon due to industrializing nations, may also cause melting ice caps, which could lead to an overall rise in sea levels. Because of this, coastal communities are at risk, according to Bethurem.

As Bethurem pointed out, the U.S. is already making progress in curbing its own carbon footprint.

However, many of the U.S.'s federal institutions and regulations have also been targeted by Trump.



COMMONS.WIKIPEDIA.ORG

President-elect Donald Trump has insinuated time and again on the campaign trail that he is interested in rolling back federal regulations on the coal industry. Now, he stands poised to build an administration that may not consider environmental issues as seriously as did his predecessors.

The EPA and the Clean Power Plan



COMMONS.WIKIPEDIA.ORG

The Environmental Protection Agency, which had its origins in a federal initiative signed into law by Richard Nixon, exists on the pretense that human activity has an impact on the environment.

In the past, Trump has repeatedly said that man-made climate change is a hoax.

In a tweet from Nov. 6, 2012, he said, "The concept of global warming was created by and for the Chinese in order to make U.S. manufacturing non-competitive."

In another tweet from Jan. 25, 2014, he said, "NBC news just called it the great freeze – coldest weather in years. Is our country still spending money on the GLOBAL WARMING HOAX?"

A potential White House stance that climate change is a hoax could justify cutting EPA-guided regulations on carbon dioxide emissions and other hazards.

The Clean Power Plan is one such policy. Created by President Obama and the EPA, the plan aims to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants. This would incentivize energy companies to invest in and develop cleaner forms of energy.

Critics of the plan—including Trump—have focused on the fact that it harms old forms of energy, including coal and gas.

Carbone, who studies new forms of solar energy, understands that the efficacy of a policy hinges on how it is enforced.

"The EPA is the organization which enforces virtually all of our environmental and federal regulations," Carbone said. "Tied in with the EPA is the fact that the Supreme Court is going to decide whether or not we can follow through the Obama administration's Clean Power Plan."

Most of Trump's rhetoric seems to point to a laissez-faire federal government under the new administration. In a video released by Trump on YouTube on Nov. 21, Trump outlined his plans for the first 100 days of his administration, which included a promise to shrink the scope of federal regulation.

"I will formulate a rule, which says that for every one new regulation, two old regulations must be eliminated," Trump said in his video.

Bethurem said that a weakened EPA would mean "lots of bad things" for the American public.

"A couple of primary regulatory laws that the EPA is in control of—the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act—have made drastic improvements to American environmental conditions," Bethurem said. "Our water is cleaner than it once was, and our air is cleaner."

The coal industry

Bowden does not see carbon emission regulation as a threat to American jobs. Trump's campaign rhetoric has framed the question as an either/or between environmental safeguarding and a revitalized energy industry.

The problem with this dichotomy is that more Americans are employed by the renewable energy sector than by the coal industry, according to Bowden.

About 66,000 people are employed by coal companies, while hundreds of thousands get their pay from renewable energy.

"[Fossil fuel] industries are already dying because we are finding cleaner and more innovative ways to produce energy, and with new technology, the costs of those are coming down rapidly," Haywood said. "From an economic standpoint, coal in the long term is not going to make a lot of sense."

Haywood said that many countries in Europe and South America are producing cost-efficient methods of energy production, which may out-compete coal as a natural resource. Even in the U.S., the industry is shrinking. The largest coal company in the U.S., Peabody Energy, declared bankruptcy last year, according to Carbone.

Bowden agreed that the American economy would benefit from investing in new forms of energy.

"Trump is right in that we need energy to drive a modern economy," Bowden said. "Most economists and industrial experts are saying that coal will probably never be a big gain. Natural gas though still a fossil fuel, is much cheaper than coal."

More importantly, Bowden said, renewable energy is slowly becoming cheaper per kilowatt-hour—a unit of energy measurement—than fossil fuels, without much federal subsidy. Renewable energy sources include solar energy, wind, hydroelectric and biomass or burning wood.

Coal-powered energy is not just unviable economically, according to Bowden. The consequences of coal production are devastating to the environment.

"The science industry is damning to the coal industry," Bowden said.

Coal mining often involves mountaintop removal, which works exactly as it sounds—the tops of mountains are leveled and valleys are filled. This practice destroys waterways and the associated ecosystems.

Additionally, as coal is burned, sulfur and mercury, which are trapped within the raw extract, are released into the atmosphere. Sulfur combines with air and water to form sulfuric acid, which is a component of acid rain.

Acid rain can alter the chemical balance of soil, causing the death of living things that depend on the soil. It can also acidify water habitats, impacting the ability of fish to take in nutrients.

"Anybody who breathes should be concerned about particulates in the atmosphere," Bowden said. "Anyone who drinks water or eats fish should be concerned about mercury composition. Mercury is found in coal, and when coal is burned it gets released into the air."

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Social impacts

Brittany Davis, assistant professor of environmental science and black studies, teaches on topics of environmental justice. In her work, Davis studies how certain communities bear the costs of environmental and waste-management policies more than others.

For example, landfills and chemical wastes are often built in or near poorer areas that do not have the financial or political resources to fight back, according to Davis.

"In terms of environmental justice, there has been very little of it at the federal level," Davis said. "I'm not sure that one president can make that worse, if it isn't happening."

Less than 5 percent of all legal cases related to environmental justice succeed in federal court, and less than 0.2 percent of all Title IX complaints have succeeded in showing discriminating environmental policies against poor or minority areas, according to Davis.

Davis said that the issue of immigration, long debated in the presidential race, is also related to climate change. As sea levels rise, inhabitants of low-level island nations often flee to other countries to seek asylum.

"With the increase in anti-immigration rhetoric in the country, it [looks] more unlikely that we would be willing to take in climate change refugees," Davis said. "We already decline to take people in for humanitarian reasons."

Davis said that she hopes to see more widespread solutions offered, such as rethinking the transportation infrastructure of the U.S. to lower emissions, rather than just improving the fuel efficiency of cars.

"Republican presidents haven't been universally awful to the environment—only some of them [have]," Davis said. "Democrat presidents haven't been amazing either, because the problem is capitalism and the problem is our way of life."

Beth Choate, assistant professor of environmental science, said she wishes that more time had been spent focusing on climate change during the general election by both the media and by the candidates.

"People were concerned with their livelihood," Choate said. "That was a big takeaway from the campaign for me—people feel like they haven't been taken care of by the government. When you're worrying about your livelihood, you're spending less time caring about the environment."

Choate said that one of her biggest concerns as a scientist is the future of the Farm Bill.

Passed in the early twentieth century, the Farm Bill provides subsidies to farmers. Choate also said she is concerned that federal subsidies paid out to organic or environmentally-friendly farmers may be targeted as well.

Choate also hopes that the public's trust in scientists will not be marred by November's election results.

"We've come a long way in admitting that humans are at fault in some way [for climate change], and I worry about all of that hard work being retracted," Choate said. "As someone who does science for a living, I worry about this idea that 'perhaps we can't trust scientists.'"

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Pokémon franchise is back with a new world

By TYLER STIGALL
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Alola Pokémon trainers! It seems that after the nuclear ending of the six generations of Pokemon games—set in some caricature of France—the Pokemon franchise has washed up on the shores of Hawaii.

Wait, no, I meant the "Alola region." And no, that's not a typo of "Aloha"—the translators at Game Freak are really just that lazy.

Known as the Sun and Moon versions, the seventh generation of the Pokémon games takes players to a four-island world inhabited by new Pokémon—and new forms of old ones—that resemble toucans, coconut palm trees, poi dancers and koalas and many other things that are not actually inherently Hawaiian. To the game designer's credit, one new Pokémon species does appear to resemble the small asian mongoose, an island native.

Barring these discrepancies, Sun and Moon breaks from the old conventions of previous Pokémon games in some pretty refreshing ways. Instead of traveling city to city and battling gym leaders—essentially the video-game bosses of the Pokémon world—players travel between islands and complete "island challenges."

In essence, island challenges still involve completing tasks, working through puzzles and battling Pokémon, and most involve a battle with a "trial leader." Each island holds several challenges, but before moving onto a new island, players must battle an island "kahuna"—a Hawaiian word for a wise man or priest.

In the first generation of Pokémon, the antagonists were an organised crime syndicate called Team Rocket, which felt like a caricature of an Italian mob—right up to the name of their leader, Giovanni.

Sun and Moon gives us a new bad-guy squad, updated to reflect the hideously stereotypical current trends in American crime: Team Skull. Grunts of this new gang wear two bandanas—one over the scalp, one over the mouth and nose—wifebeaters and long-chained necklaces, and attempt to rob and extort the player from the start.

Countering the chaotic-evil of Team Skull is the Aether Foundation, a team of scientists and conservationists who oddly appear in an antagonistic light in an opening cutscene of the game. If you smell the start of a plot here, I won't spoil it for you.

> "Fortunately, the Alolan Islands really are unlike any other world that Game Freak has designed."
>
> Tyler Stigall
> *Class of 2016*

One of the more annoying characteristics of the new game is a trend toward a more concrete story, told through constant cutscenes and in-game dialogues. Sun and Moon are by far the worst new offenders. Players won't get to a full sandbox-style feel for at least the first thirty minutes of actual gameplay—more of the introduction seems to be spent watching rather than playing.

Once the game takes off, though, it really takes off. Players will find the world rife with a healthy mix of old and new Pokémon—and many of the new ones take on new forms endemic to that region.

This is the feature I'm personally excited about—intentionally or not—Game Freak has created a micro-lesson in evolution through island-endemism. Take, for example, the old icon Rattata In 1996, this Pokémon was just a half-purple rat. In Sun and Moon, Rattatas get imported to the Alolan Islands, and adapt to their new landscape, taking on a black color.

Other new features include a Pokedex that is now haunted by the ghost-electric Pokémon Rotom, and it speaks to you throughout the game, giving you hints and reminding you of where you need to go. The game makes an effort to direct you through the plot, which can take away from the old-school sandbox vibe, but the world is no less restricting than Kanto was twenty years ago.

And here's the coolest bit about the new games: some of us have really been doing this for twenty years, and we needed a break from the land-locked city-to-city playing style. Fortunately, the Alolan Islands really are unlike any other world that Game Freak has designed.

Some points of dismay are that the graphics have not changed since Pokémon X and Y, the sixth generation of games, which were released circa Oct. 2013. Water-based attacks still do not quite look like water, fire-based attacks still do not quite look like fire, electric-based attacks look like show lights for a Deadmau5 concert and psychic attacks still do not look like anything because no one knows what a psychic attack actually is.

New Pokémon include a freakishly animated rocking-horse, a bird that changes type and shape when you feed it nectar, a bug shaped like a battery, a juiced-up fire-powered Tony the Tiger and a ghost that poorly disguises itself as a Pikachu.

So ignore the blatant appropriation and the fact that a Japanese-based company designed a game for an audience probably half American set in the Hawaiian islands, ignore the fact that a 3DS and one copy of Sun or Moon puts you $240 in debt, and get to it.

But just between you and me: I spent more time playing Kirby: Planet Robobot while writing this review than I did Pokémon Sun.



BRITTANY ADAMS/THE CAMPUS

Soups on for Hope, Help, Harvest

Students meet $700 semester goal to donate

The brothers of the Alpha chapter of Delta Tau Delta participate in a game at the soup bar for Hope, Help, Harvest where each person at the event was able to answer trivia questions over Snapchat in the campus center lobby on Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2016. Attendants could take a pledge and enter to win a giftcard to Market House Grille in Meadville. Creative Crust donated rolls and Parkhurst Dining provided chicken noodle, broccoli cheddar and vegetable soups for the event.



YUTONG WANG/THE CAMPUS

Alphi Chi Omega crowns Ron Davis as new 'Man of the Year'

Event raises awareness for domestic violence

Ron Davis, '17, was crowned Alpha Chi Omega's "Man of the Year" on Wednesday, Dec. 8, 2016. Eight men participated in the competition to help raise awareness for domestic violence. Davis showed off his cooking skills during the talent portion by livestreaming a video of him grilling outside of the campus center and delivering a meal to the judges' table for them to sample. Last year's winner, Louis Fehlér-Peiker, '17, crowned Davis after his name was announced.

Campus celebrates Hanukkah with Hillel

Annual event acts fundraises for Heifer International Foundation



BRITTANY ADAMS/THE CAMPUS

Shoshana Robbins, '19, makes latkes, a traditional Jewish dish, for Hillel's annual Hanukkah dinner.

By ZACHARY BLANK
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Hillel, a student-led organization that supports and encourages Jewish life and culture on campus, hosted its annual Hanukkah celebration on Wednesday, Dec. 7. The celebration took place at 5 p.m. in Schultz Banquet Hall, and featured food, music and games for participants. In preparation for the event, Hillel teamed up with Parkhurst Dining services to prepare the food. Josh Cohen, '18, president of Hillel, helped Faculty Adviser Adrienne Krone prepare the food.

"Parkhurst made half of the latkes, and we made the other half," Cohen said.

Latkes are potato pancakes that serve as a traditional treat during Hanukkah celebrations. For the event, Hillel also bought donuts from Tops Supermarket in Meadville and provided homemade applesauce. The food that was available at the event represented a traditional Hebrew celebration.

"The latkes and sufganiyahs [donuts] are both fried foods. They represent the oil that was used in the Hebrew scripture," Cohen said.

For the event, the Office of Physical Plant set up three rows of round tables for the participants to sit and three longer tables close to the kitchen where members of Hillel volunteered to serve food. Two other members of Hillel sat at a table at the entrance to sell tickets at the door.

The event is part of a larger movement called "Fill the Arc," a campaign led by the Office of Spiritual and Religious Life to raise money for charity. All of the proceeds were donated to the Heifer International Foundation.

"Different religious groups on campus are taking part in planning fundraisers to provide funds to different charitable organizations," Cohen said.

Cohen said this event differed from previous Hanukkah celebrations because in the past Hillel's Hanukkah party was a free event.

This year Hillel printed and sold tickets for one dollar each to raise money for a nonprofit organization called Heifer International Foundation. Whenever a group raises a certain amount of money, a donation is placed in their name.

"All the proceeds from this event are going towards a water buffalo," Krone said.

Krone said that Heifer International Foundation is an organization that helps fight poverty and hunger through self-sustainability. The water buffaloes help farmers plow fields and carry heavy loads. Proceeds help purchase animals in order to help sustain families.

Hanukkah itself is a Jewish holiday that honors a miracle that occurred during the re-dedication of the second temple in Jerusalem in 165 B.C. according to the pamphlet at the event. The oil in the lamp of Judah Maccabee was meant to burn for only one day yet lasted eight nights. This led to the tradition of lighting the candles of the Menorah, a candle holder for each of the eight days of Hanukkah.

In addition to learning the Hebrew roots of the celebration, students were offered the opportunity to participate in holiday games and crossword puzzles.

One activity that students participated in was the dreidel game. A dreidel is a four-faced spinning top with four Hebrew characters on each face. The four sides read shin, hay, gimel and nun. The four Hebrew words together translate to "Nes Gadol Hayah Sham," which means "a great miracle happened here" in English.

> "The latkes and sufganiyahs are both fried foods. They represent the oil that was used in the Hebrew scripture."
>
> Josh Cohen
> *Class of 2018*

Chocolate coins and dreidels were provided on each table for students and faculty to use. Each student would begin by placing one coin in the middle of the table and took turns spinning the dreidel. Depending on how the dreidel rolled a student could win or lose half or all of their coins. If the dreidel landed on "nun," nothing was won or lost.

Each table was provided with a crossword puzzle on which students could search for relevant Hanukkah terms such as "menorah," "eight" and "Judah."

By 5:30 p.m. the banquet hall was packed, as members of the Allegheny community arrived to celebrate with Hillel.

The participants were free to come and go throughout the evening. No formal activities were planned.

Sydney Lewis, '19, was elected as Hillel's president for next year on Friday, Dec. 2.

"The event's pretty low-key. It gives students a chance to come and hang out and learn about our holiday," Lewis said.

Hillel participates in Shabbat every Friday and holds monthly service projects. It will be hosting a Seder Meal for Passover in the spring.

HOLIDAY CONCERT GIVES BACK TO COMMUNITY



PHOTOS BY YUTONG WANG/THE CAMPUS

Zoe Husnick, '18, performs "Arabian" from "The Nutcracker" in the annual holiday concert Cookies and Milk on Sunday, Dec. 4, 2016, in Montgomery Performance Space.

Cookies and Milk's quirks entertain Meadville families

By MARLEY PARISH
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Allegheny's annual holiday concert, Cookies and Milk, has been a college tradition for over 15 years. The tap, modern and ballet dance classes as well a the student run Jazz and Dance Ensemble performed on Sunday, Dec. 4, in Montgomery Performance Space as part of the concert.

Associate Professor of Dance and Movement Studies Eleanor Weisman has organized the concert for 13 years. She said that the original idea was to provide a holiday event for Meadville families.

"Because the concert is free, we hope that it is a celebratory event for people who might not be able to afford a movie or something that costs money for their children," Weisman said.

The name "Cookies and Milk" comes from the reception in between performances. There were two performances of the concert, one at 2 p.m. and one at 4 p.m., and refreshments and cookies were served at 3 p.m. The performance included 12 dance pieces. The dance classes and other performers worked throughout the semester in preparation for the concert.

The performance by the "Landscapes of the Body" class was a piece about cooking, and kids from the audience came on stage and participated.

"I really loved the way that the dancers brought the kids up and made them a part of the dance, so it wasn't just like they were watching a dance," said Gabrielle Griffin-Maya, '19. "They were really in it and involved.

This was Griffin-Maya's first time performing in Cookies and Milk. She danced with her modern dance class and said that she was not expecting the community turnout to be as large as it was.

"The piece that we did was called 'Flocked,' and the whole idea was kind of like we were a flock of birds," Griffin-Maya said. "A lot of the sounds that were in it and the movements we were doing were just trying to emulate the idea of being a flock, being together and being kind of airborne."

Meaghan Gilbert, '17, choreographed for and performed in the concert. She said the concert is geared towards children and meant to entertain the community in a fun way.

"I really enjoy community service, but I also enjoy working with kids, entertaining kids and just being silly and goofy, which this show is," Gilbert said. "It gets the kids involved, and I also think it's really important to get Allegheny involved in the community and just have that positive relationship with Meadville community members."

Gilbert has danced in Cookies and Milk since she was a first-year and helped choreograph the dance minors piece for this year's concert. Her modern dance class also performed in the show.

"My piece is pointe, and we don't do a lot of pointe here at Allegheny," Gilbert said. "It's really quirky though, so it's not like your classical ballet piece."

> "We are a part of the community whether we think about ourselves like that or not. It's important to build those relationships."
>
> Gabrielle Griffin-Maya
> *Class of 2019*

Cookies and Milk offered a chance for families in the community and their children to come to Allegheny for entertainment.

"I think my favorite part about this show is that it's for the Meadville community moreso than the Allegheny community," said Gilbert. "When professors or people from the community bring their kids, it just makes it more fun and laid back. Usually it's holiday-themed, which is really festive and fun too."

Along with the dance classes and groups on campus, Alpha Phi Omega Service Fraternity provided a collection box for Toys for Tots at the concert. Going along with the season of giving, attendants were able to donate new and unwrapped toys that will be given to a child during the holidays.

"We are a part of the community whether we think about ourselves like that or not," Griffin-Maya said. "It's important to build those relationships."







Left: Rachel Sandberg and Mylena Hernandez from Allegro Dance Arts and Nicholas Shewfelt, '20, danced to "Marzipan" from "The Nutcracker."
Top: Members of Allegheny's tap class performed a dance entitled, "Holiday Machine" choreographed by instructor Betsy Sumerfield and other cast members.
Bottom: Performers from Allegro Dance Arts, a local dance studio, performed "Chinese" from "The Nutcracker" in the concert on Sunday, Dec. 4, 2016.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL BEGINS CONFERENCE PLAY







PHOTOS BY BRITTANY ADAMS/THE CAMPUS

Top: Guard Maia Joiner, '20, drives into the paint against DePauw University on Saturday, Dec. 3. The Gators fell to the Tigers, 73-38.
Left: Angela Martelli, '20, posts up as Madison Caufield, '18, spreads the court.
Right: Emily Smith, '19, looks to make a move against DePauw University guard Blair Carlin.

By ALEX HOLMES • Sports Editor • holmesa2@allegheny.edu

The women's basketball team started off conference play on Friday, Dec. 2, and Saturday, Dec. 3, with back-to-back losses to Wittenberg University and DePauw University.

Forward Olivia Barkley, '19, said the team did well adapting defensive strategies, changing up offensive plans and adjusting to what was not going well.

"Especially against DePauw, switching from a man defense to a zone defense—our zone defense worked really well and we almost outscored them in the second half," Barkley said. "Almost outscoring the best team in our conference in one half is a big accomplishment and shows what we can do throughout the season."

Head Coach Kate Costanzo said the team did a better job of moving the ball and had more assists over the weekend than in previous games, and learned how to change defensive plans to compete better against conference teams.

"We had the good opportunity to be in a close game with Wittenberg, and anytime you're in a close game like that, you can really prepare special situations," Costanzo said. "I thought we were in the position to win it at one point and to tie it up at one, which is a good place to be in at this point in the season. We know that we can compete so we got some confidence there across the board and as a young team that's important."

Guard Delaney Arbore, '19, said the team is working through several team members being out with injuries currently and learning how to work together after losing a large group of senior leaders last year.

"I think a lot of people are starting to step up into leadership roles. … I think we improved on our overall flow on offense, and that's something we've been working on for a while," Arbore said.

Arbore scored a season-high of 23 points for the Gators against Wittenberg.

Arbore said a challenge the team faced throughout the weekend was help defense, a part of defense that provides the most comprehensive coverage of all players and areas of the court.

"We would either help too much or too little and that gave the other team a lot of scoring opportunities," Arbore said.

Barkley said the team faced pressure going into the weekend since it was the first conference games of the season, but the weekend showed the team what it is capable of in competition.

"DePauw is one of the best teams we're going to face this season so getting to see such skilled and experienced players is different for us, and I think it'll help us going into the rest of the season knowing what to expect and what to improve on," Barkley said.

Barkley said the team had five seniors last season who took charge on the court, and this season they have one senior who is out with an injury.

"It's a lot of underclassmen stepping into a leadership role and [learning] that we need to be more vocal. We need to mesh better as a team versus having a ton of upperclassmen leading us and telling us what to do," Barkley said.

Costanzo said her goal for the team is to continue improving with every practice and game.

"We're seeing improvements in different areas, so obviously we need to try to piece it all together and it's coming," Costanzo said. "We're staying positive and we're still working hard so that we can get some more wins before the semester break."

The women face Hiram College on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 1 p.m. at home in the David V. Wise Center.

Ultimate frisbee club hopeful for a winning spring season

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Ultimate frisbee is one of the fastest growing sports in the country, according to Matt Groat, '17, one of the two captains of the Allegheny club team this semester.

Groat said the team practices two to three times a week, and many players joined the team without prior experience. Once the official season begins, however, practice time will lessen because of the competition for court time at the David V. Wise Sport and Fitness Center with spring varsity sports beginning practices.

"There's some level of teaching that has to occur, more so than other sports where the focus is on individual skills," Groat said. "So we do our best to find a balance between that teaching and improving our team chemistry and individual skills."

Ultimate frisbee is similar to football: you score points by moving the disc into an end zone. However, the only way to move the disc is to throw it through the air. Running or traveling with the disc is against the game's rules, according to Groat.

"It's intense and competitive, but it has an incredible culture that you don't find in other sports. We have no referees—all decisions are made through self-officiating and a system whereby any called fouls can be contested, and each situation has a solution. Because of this, stoppages in play for a called foul rarely last longer than five seconds for discussion, so the game can continue flowing," Groat said.

Incoming captain Tori Rollin, '17, came to Allegheny with four years of ultimate frisbee experience. Rollin said she has enjoyed watching the changing reputation of ultimate frisbee throughout her time playing.

"Those who know about the higher level of the sport have so much respect for it and those who don't—which is a majority of the population—think we're just a bunch of hippies who throw a dumb piece of plastic around," Rollin said.

This year the team has been improving from previous season records. Groat said this year marks the most impressive frisbee team he has been a part of while at Allegheny.

"Our women's team played fantastically in a tournament in Buffalo early in the fall, going undefeated the first day and finally finishing fifth overall," Groat said. "Our mixed team went undefeated in our fall league season, and won a small tournament at Penn State Behrend. We also went to a tournament in Kutztown, Pennsylvania, where our mixed team went undefeated in pool play, before losing in the semifinals and taking third overall out of 14 teams."

Groat said that this season he is most looking forward to spending his last season playing with a group of people he has gotten to know well over the past four years. He said the team is a tight-knit group of students but are welcoming to new players.

"We're really excited because we're considering competing on the national level this spring for the first time since I've been at Allegheny," Groat said. "It would involve a college series where both our men's and women's teams compete at the conference level, hopefully qualify for regionals and from there potentially for nationals at the end of May in Lexington, Kentucky."

Groat said the club also takes an annual spring break trip that most players enjoy.

"Aside from that, we also have a spring break tournament where we spend the week in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina playing against teams from all over the East Coast. In past years, this tournament has been the highlight of the entire season," Groat said.

As far as obstacles for the team this season go, player Josh Knupp, '17, said that there have not been many challenges beyond finding people to play. Groat agreed and said that recruiting members is something the team has to work on in the future.

"Our email list has like 120 people on it. We probably have about 20 people show up consistently to practice and probably about 40 on the team, I would say," Knupp said.

The team will play next in Erie on Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, at the Huck-through-the-Heart Tournament.