This week in-brief

CD News Staff

U.Va. receives largest early action applicant pool in its history for the Class of 2024

The University's Office of Admissions received 25,063 early action applications for the Class of 2024, a record number of early action applicants in the University's history. This is the fourth consecutive year the University has received a record number of early action applicants, but this year's increase is substantially greater than the past two years. The University received 21,446 and 21,573 early action applicants in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

This year, the University received 1,172 early action applications from prospective African American students — a 17 percent increase from last year. First-generation college students comprised over nine percent of this year's applicant pool at 2,378 applicants, or a two percent increase from last year.

Trick-or-Treating on the Lawn takes place a day late due to inclement weather

Due to inclement weather, the University's annual Trick-or-Treating on the Lawn hosted by Housing and Residential Life took place the day after Halloween.

Over 100 CIOs participated in passing out treats at the event, averaging at a total of $125 to $300 spent on candy in total.

The University paired with The Soho Center this year, which provided two free books for every trick-or-treater. Originally established in New York, The Soho Center has been providing free, new books to children for 48 years — supporting classrooms, children's hospitals and Title 1 Public schools.

Also new this year, Lawn rooms 10 and 27 were designated as "sensory spaces" in order to provide a comforting environment for children with sensory processing disorders. Lawn Pavilion V has been available as a safe space in past years, but this is the first year established rooms were officially publicized.

Honor Committee moves toward finalizing internal disciplinary disclosure policy

During its meeting Sunday, the Honor Committee prepared to finalize its proposed internal disclosure policy, which would require that members of Honor inform the committee of any disciplinary proceedings they are involved in. The disclosure policy would be implemented through an amendment to the organization's code of ethics.

In preparation for the policy's final consideration, the Committee approved two amendments to its bylaws.

The first amendment grants responsibility to amending the code of ethics to the entire Honor Committee, rather than just its executives. Members voted unanimously to amend the bylaws, granting the entire Committee responsibility for changing the code of ethics. The second amendment concerned the standards panel, which addresses violations of the Committee's code of ethics and thus plays a key role in the proposed disclosure policy.

Three people arrested over Halloween weekend, none were University students

The University Police Department reported no arrests made on Grounds between Oct. 31 and Nov. 2. However, the Charlottesville Police Department reported three alcohol-related arrests on Halloween weekend occurring in the greater Charlottesville area. None of those arrested were University students.

Tyler Hawn, a public information officer at the Charlottesville Police Department, reported that three arrests were made — one for driving under the influence and two for public intoxication.

Corresponding with Hawn's statement, public arrest records reflect three alcohol-related arrests occurring on Halloween. According to these public records, one arrest was made Thursday morning for public intoxication on E Market Street. The second arrest was made on 12th St. NW for disorderly conduct relating to public intoxication and the final arrest was made on 5th St. SW for driving under the influence.

Both the University and public safety services in the community planned ahead for a traditionally busy weekend.
Fourth-year students encounter SIS outage

Piece of code within new SIS interface identified as problem

River Stone | Staff Writer

The University’s Student Information System experienced an outage Monday evening during peak course enrollment time for fourth-year students, roughly between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. A piece of inefficient code found within the new SIS interface has been identified as the likely problem.

SIS is used as the record system for all student-related information such as class enrollment, student finance, unofficial transcripts and grades, and teaching and exam schedules. This fall, SIS underwent significant upgrades in rules and teaching and exam schedules. This fall, SIS underwent significant upgrades in response to numerous complaints concerning the old interface’s appearance and difficult usage.

However, the new SIS interface is likely the cause of Monday’s slowdown — which lasted until after 8 p.m.

“Obviously this is not what any of us wanted with our new student information system interface,” Chief Information Officer Virginia Evans said.

“Our vendors identified this piece of code that is likely causing the issue,” Evans said. “They’re working around the clock to address it, and in the meantime, we have dedicated more resources. We think that will help, but it’s not going to completely solve the problem.”

Evans says her team has added more servers, memory and resources in place to increase the processing capacity of SIS and keep this from happening again.

“It didn’t really start to look really bad until the afternoon,” Evans said. “As soon as we saw that, we started adding more servers and memory to make it better.”

During any class enrollment period, thousands of students are connected to SIS at once. This can put significant strain on the computer system.

“At 5:45 p.m., we had, we had 28,000 active sessions at that point — and that’s when we started to see significant issues,” Laura Hawthorne, associate vice provost and University registrar lecturer in religious studies, said.

An active session does not refer to the number of students attempting to log on, but takes into account the number of times a user refreshes their page.

“We know that we got 28,000 active sessions at 5:45 yesterday afternoon … but that doesn’t mean that we had 28,000 students trying to connect. What it means is that however many students we had trying to connect, they had 28,000 sessions open,” Hawthorne said. “If I’m a student, and I’ve logged in and then I refresh, now I’ve got two sessions, if I refresh again, now I’ve got three sessions.”

Hawthorne adds that the University is on the side of the students.

“It’s important for folks to know that we are in complete agreement that this was a very frustrating experience, and it is not what we expect for our students,” Hawthorne said. “We are on the same page with you.”

Fourth-year College student Zachary Phillips was attempting to enroll in classes Monday when the system experienced slowdowns.

“I had all of my classes ready for my shopping cart … but then once I selected the classes and clicked enroll, that’s when it took forever,” Phillips said. “That’s when it started to crash. The page kind of disappeared for a little bit, and I wasn’t sure if I had gotten enrolled in any of the classes I had selected … That was a little bit chaotic.”

Phillips says that as a fourth-year, he prefers the old SIS interface over the new.

“Fourth-year, he prefers the old SIS interface over the new. … The old interface was very slow and not user friendly, but with my personal experience, I was always able to enroll without any issues,” Phillips said. “Honestly, I had learned how to use the system, and then U.Va. updated it and I have no idea how to use it. And now that it’s my last semester enrolling in classes, it has made it a lot more difficult.”

In 2017, SIS experienced a similar outage when many first-year students were set to enroll in classes for the 2018 spring semester. Although the exact cause of the outage was unclear, officials cited a large number of connections from first-year students currently studying in London that may have contributed to it at the time.

Despite Monday’s slowdowns, many students, including Phillips, were ultimately able to enroll in their courses.

“I do want to point out that most students who had appointment times yesterday … as best we can tell, it looks like they actually did get into classes,” Hawthorne said. “So as of this morning, nearly 4,000 students have enrolled in an average of 11.6 credits.”

Hawthorne and Evans sent an email to students Tuesday evening addressing the SIS slowdowns and apologizing for any difficulties in the enrollment experience.

Democrats sweep local and state races in 2019 elections

ELECTION RESULTS in VIRGINIA

Charlotteville City Council

Lloyd Snook (D)
Sena Magill (D)
Michael Payne (D)

House of Delegates for the 57th District

Sally Hudson (D)

State Senate for the 25th District

Creigh Deeds (D)

Albemarle County Commonwealth Attorney

Jim Hingeley (D)

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TYRA KREHBIEL | THE CAVALIER DAILY
In 1979, University President Frank Hereford attempted to censor The Cavalier Daily after it had reported extensively on tense race relations at the University. The publication’s leaders refused to accept the administration’s attempts at oversight. This decision escalated the push for editorial and financial independence that had been developing since 1978 — when the paper first rejected allocated funding from Student Council’s Student Activities Committee. Today, The Cavalier Daily remains independent from the University. This is the story of how it happened.

Tensions rise in the 1970s

The 1970s were a time of great change for the University. Female undergraduate students were only admitted to the College for the first time in 1970. The first African American undergraduate student was admitted in 1973. In fall 1979, the percentage of African American undergraduates doubled from five years prior, going from 3.3 percent in 1973 to 6.3 percent in 1979 — a number that has remained relatively stagnant for the past 40 years — and the black experience at the University was just beginning to be recognized and explored.

Through the 1970s, tensions over race relations were high, as The Cavalier Daily reported on student efforts to expose racism expressed by the University President, faculty and the Board of Visitors.

In 1978, The Cavalier Daily ran an article detailing the Board of Visitors’ statement that they would make a “good faith effort” to desegregate the University, noting that the Board neither approved nor endorsed a proposed plan to increase the number of black students and faculty. Several editorials condemned the uneven-handed and reluctant commitment on behalf of the University.

“There were a lot of changes, and not everybody appreciated the changes,” said Richard Neel, who served as editor-in-chief from 1979 to 1980. “There were a lot of changes, and not everybody appreciated the changes, so I think The Cavalier Daily probably did make some enemies during that period,” said Richard Neel, who served as editor-in-chief from 1979 to 1980.

In the early 1970s, Hereford and over 100 faculty were members of Farmington Country Club, which was known to prohibit both black and Jewish people from entering the club either as guests or members. Students led efforts to force University personnel and Hereford to resign from the club — with one of the loudest voices being Larry Saba, who served as student leader, who had been present at the Board of Visitors meeting. At the time, the meetings were closed to the public.

The motivation behind the Board’s increased oversight was ostensibly financial.

“There were legitimate reasons for the University to avoid liability,” Neel said.

The Media Board was officially a measure to exert more control over published content as a way to curb the risk of being liable for inaccurate or inflammatory reporting.

“It was an action taken in abundance of caution because The Cavalier Daily, to my knowledge… we were not sued by anybody,” Neel said.

Vitez believes the Media Board was not created to limit liability but to limit reporting that reflected poorly on the policies and actions of University administrators.

“The board was elected by the students in 1979, just as the newspaper was elected a new Managing Board — a move that Vitez, who was then the outgoing editor-in-chief, called ‘devious.’

“This all came to a head my first week as editor-in-chief,” Neel said, who had just been elected at the time.

Richard Neel said that the Board’s increased oversight was ostensibly financial.

In 1978, The Cavalier Daily covered the subsequent large-scale protests and Hereford’s eventual resignation from the club.

“They did not like some of the things we were writing about and editorializing about,” said Mike Vitez, editor-in-chief of The Cavalier Daily from 1978 to 1979. “We had gotten really hard on the president of the University.”

In 1979, Farmington re-entered the forefront of University race relations when the first Dean of African American Affairs William Harris was harassed by white students, who yelled slurs and bombarded his home with snowballs in the middle of the night. The attack came after Harris’ comments that had been published in The Cavalier Daily.

“Free press and an administration or institution that doesn’t like its message — it was a classic example of the University putting pressure and taking control.”

The Media Board was created in 1976, and the Board of Visitors mandated that The Cavalier Daily recognize the Media Board as an explicit attempt at controlling the content published by The Cavalier Daily.

“It’s a natural collision right?” Vitez said. “Free press and an administration or institution that doesn’t like its message — it was a classic example of the University putting pressure and taking control.”

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Student media organizations may be liable if they publish or broadcast matter which materially and substantially disrupts the educational process at the University of Virginia,” read its constitution.

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“Free press and an administration or institution that doesn’t like its message — it was a classic example of the University putting pressure and taking control.”

Vitez believes the Media Board was not created to limit liability but to limit reporting that reflected poorly on the policies and actions of University administrators.

Back in the day they did not like what we were writing, and that was the genius of it,” Vitez said.

Neil received a letter April 2, 1979 from Hereford that gave an ultimatum — acknowledge the authority of the Media Board or the University would withdraw its support of the newspaper, includ-
ing office space, equipment and University-affiliated status. Neel was summoned to Hereford’s office in Pavilion VIII for a meeting the next day to give his response.

“It was a very tense meeting,” Neel said. “I remember the president was sitting in his chair, trying to light his pipe, and his hands were visibly shaking. I wasn’t exactly calm myself. I actually brought with me ... constitutional law cases and student media articles.”

Neel described how he planned to challenge Hereford’s attempt at exerting authority over the paper.

“I explained to the president that we would not be able to acquiesce to his demands at the time for an answer because we still wanted to consult legal counsel,” Neel said.

The Cavalier Daily rejected the ultimatum and refused to recognize the Media Board’s authority.

“There’s a red line because of the First Amendment’s guarantee of free press that you can’t cross as a regulator,” Neel said.

The outgoing Managing Board of The Cavalier Daily expressed solidarity and frustration in their parting shots published that week.

“Because I know The Cavalier Daily staff — and the rights of the student press, it would appear — far better than they do, I know they cannot and will not succeed in stifling the newspaper,” wrote outgoing Executive Editor Nancy Kenney in her parting shot, entitled “The Cavalier Daily Doesn’t Pretend” published April 3, 1979.

“I am not prepared to allow The Cavalier Daily to operate in defiance of the Board of Visitors,” read a letter from Hereford, evicting The Cavalier Daily from its Newcomb Hall office on April 4.

The Cavalier Daily packed up and moved to rented space at The Daily Progress’ offices in downtown Charlottesville.

“We are still going to put out a paper, and we will continue to do so as long as we can,” Neel said in an article published at the time.

Neel consulted with local attorneys and even traveled to Washington, D.C. to meet with lawyers specializing in student media. The general consensus was that because the Media Board had not yet taken action to control the content of The Cavalier Daily, the newspaper was not in good legal standing to go to court since they would not be able to prove intent.

The Cavalier Daily was in a bind — either wait for the Media Board to make an obtrusive decision or take up a losing court case.

Student Council voted April 5 to condemn Hereford and the Board’s action of evicting The Cavalier Daily. The First-Year Council passed a resolution calling on all students to boycott classes April 5 to hold a rally in support of The Cavalier Daily at noon in front of Hereford’s office.

The student-led resistance culminated April 5, 1979 with 1,500 students protesting and chanting on the Lawn. President Hereford was hung in effigy. Students’ signs read “Free the press” and “What would Mr. Jefferson say?” 

A banner was hung across the Lawn that read “Behind the fallacy of student self-government.” Hereford was in Atlanta.

Throughout the scandal, The Cavalier Daily continued to print. Editorial headlines read, “Fighting back,” “Fundamental freedoms” and “University ‘deaf’ to students’ voice.” The front cover and the opinion section were emblazoned with headlines about the Media Board conflict for the entire week.

“The University administration were under tremendous pressure because this became a national news story,” Neel said.

The University’s withdrawal of support from The Cavalier Daily was covered by national media outlets such as The Washington Post.

“The shift to independence

The day after the protests, The Cavalier Daily and the University reached a fair settlement, according to Neel.

The Cavalier Daily acknowledged the Media Board’s oversight and recognized the Media Board to the extent that it did not intrude upon the paper’s constitutional rights regarding content. University Legal Advisor George G. Grattan IV changed his legal opinion on the Media Board's constitution — he assured The Cavalier Daily that it could not require them to publish letters of censure.

The University eventually agreed to enter into a good faith negotiation with The Cavalier Daily, acknowledging its independence and leaving the paper office space in Newcomb Hall.

I have also thought that an independent newspaper had merits,” President Hereford said at the time.

Neel said the agreement was an important step in the University’s recognition of the paper’s autonomy.

“That was the first time that the University was willing to entertain the question of independence,” Neel said.

The Media Board had essentially failed and slowly disappeared after the 1979 scandal.

The Cavalier Daily’s struggle with President Hereford and the Media Board set off a trend around the country. Universities resolved to distance themselves from student-run newspapers to decrease liability as opposed to exerting more control.

Eventually Universities around the country came to realize the same thing, Neel said.

“Their initial thought of more control over student newspapers and radio stations to try to keep a lid on liability ... They were better off to create more distance between [themselves] and some of those student groups — especially newspapers.” Student-run newspapers at Syracuse University, University of Florida, University of Kentucky and others became independent in the 1970s.

When universities financially distance themselves from student media, as explained by Neel, they make it harder for people filing suit to access the “deep pockets” of the University.

“A very important first step toward independence had already been taken ... It was in the spring of ’78 that The Cavalier Daily first declined an allocation of Student Activities Committee money ... and became essentially financially independent,” Neel said.

Vitez noted that The Cavalier Daily’s fight for its constitutional rights was a deeply formative experience, citing the dedication of the paper’s staff.

“That is where I learned all about commitment and passion and fairness and fighting for a cause and integrity,” Vitez said.

“The people I worked with were amazing and shaped me, shaped me completely. It was the most impactful experience I got from my four years.”
When the University first opened its doors in 1825, only white men from wealthy backgrounds could walk the Lawn. Exactly 68 men comprised the first cohort of students to attend the University, alongside 8 faculty members. Built and maintained by enslaved laborers until the end of the Civil War, the University would not accept black undergraduate students until 1915 and would not become fully co-educational until 1970.

Two-hundred years later, the undergraduate student body has grown to 17,011, and female students outnumber men by nearly 2,000. Reflecting on his own experience, the undergraduate student body is non-white.

Yet, the still-continuing pathway to inclusivity has been one challenged with obstacles.

Integration

Until 1950, almost exclusively white students could matriculate into the University. In fact, Virginia state legislature actively incentivized black students to enroll out of state, authorizing white-only colleges to offer scholarships to black applicants to encourage out-of-state enrollment.

That changed when Gregory Swanson, a 26-year-old practicing lawyer and a 1948 graduate of Howard University School of Law, filed a federal lawsuit against the University to gain admittance into the Law School to obtain his master’s in law — a degree he needed for a prospective teaching job.

Although Law School faculty initially voted to admit Swanson in January of 1950, the Board of Recruiters later denied his application in July, citing Virginia state laws.

Three months later, in September, the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in favor of Swanson after a 30 minute trial.

Swanson, who matriculated that fall, was the first black student to enroll at the University.

Later that year, two more African American students matriculated, and Walter N. Ridley, a three-year member at Virginia State University, became the first black student to receive a degree from the University when he earned his Ph.D. in 1957.

The same year, E. Louise Stokes-Hunter received her doctorate in education, becoming the first black woman to gain a degree from the University.

Slowly, more African American students enrolled in the University’s graduate and professional schools, but their enrollment remained minimal. However, the University’s undergraduate program wouldn’t de Segregate until after the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision, when Robert Blund, Theodore Thomas and George Harris matriculated into the School of Engineering.

Wesley Harris, who enrolled in the School of Engineering in 1960, described in an interview with Virginia Magazine his experiences as a black student during the early years of integration at the University.

“When I arrived in Charlottesville in 1960, the University was basically for white gentlemen,” Harris said. “It certainly was, to me, a very hostile environment. I remember walking through the campus, lit cigarettes were thrown at me from moving cars [and I] spit at.”

By the end of the 1960s, black students comprised 0.4 percent of the University population.

Now, the African American population has reached 6.6 percent, but was nearly double that — 12.1 percent — in 1991.

The Black Student Alliance was established in 1969, and the Office of African American Affairs opened its doors in 1976.

“Now, African American and white students achieved significant milestones in the late 1960s and early 20th century as the University gradually opened its doors to students from around the world.”

In 2010, Yan Huang, or W.W. Yen, became the first Chinese student to graduate from the University, as well as the first international student to hold a B.A. from the University. Previously, Theodore T. Wong was the University’s first Chinese student who attended from 1846 to 1847, but he transferred before graduating.

For the fall 2019 semester, Asian Americans now make up more than 15 percent of the total undergraduate population, Hispanic Americans more than 6 percent, and Multi-Racial Americans almost 5 percent.

The Native American, Hawaiian, Alaskan and Pacific Islander populations collectively comprise less than 0.2 percent of the undergraduate population.

“Diverse for us kind of means something else, it means having an equitable space,” said Camille Horton, a four-year College student and Student Director of the Multicultural Student Center. “Equitable, safe, productive. At the end of the day, we’re at the University, we’re working together. Why not help your students be the best students they can be?”

Women at the University

Around the same time as black enrollment started rising, the first cohort of women undergraduates stepped foot on Grounds in 1970. By that time, women had been attending the University’s graduate and professional schools in different capacities for nearly a century. In 1873, seven women were admitted to begin attending summer sessions of the “Normal School,” hosted by the University, for Virginia primary education teachers.

However, only men could earn a certificate from the school.

When women were granted suffrage in 1910, demands for further admittance became stronger.

“The faculty and Board of Visitors, what I’ve seen has suggested that they sort of read the writing on the wall,” said Abby Falco, director of the B. Helmer and Helen Hughes Center.

“They were trying to hold on for full co-education, so they decided to let women into the graduate and professional schools as a compromise.”

Under these conditions, the Faculty voted in 1910 to admit women, and the Board of Visitors ratified that vote in 1920. Women could then enter the University that fall — so long as they met three conditions.

Women at the University had to be at least 18 years old, completed two years at another collegiate institution and had to come from a family of good standing — a requirement which Falco called “supremacist code for white and wealthy enough.”

“So in September of 1920, 17 women enrolled — three in the Law School, four in the School of Medicine, three in education and seven in the Graduate Division of Arts and Sciences,” Falco said. “And then we’re off and running, and women are here, except not fully.”

This situation worked for 50 years until Virginia Scott, a graduate of Albemarle High School, filed a complaint against the University in Richmond federal court, writing that the University “severely discriminates against women in their admissions policies.”

At the same time, the University Board of Visitors had decided to become fully coeducational, but with a caveat. The coeducation process would occur over 10 years, capping female enrollment at 35 percent in 1980.

When the court ruled in favor of Scott, the law required the University to shorten that plan to three years, admitting 450 women in 1970 and 550 in 1971. By 1972, the University was offering scholarships to all students without regard for gender.

In fall 1999, the overall number of female students outnumbered male students for the first time, and that trend has continued ever since.

Admissions today

According to Allison Umali, assistant dean of admissions and outreach, the University now prioritizes inclusivity in its admissions and outreach efforts.

“Through partnerships with community based organizations nationwide, admissions and outreach officers meet and assist students who may not believe they could attend the University.”

In-state, the outreach office focuses on visiting high schools which are part of the “Virginia 80” — schools in which more than 50 percent of the student population qualifies for free or reduced lunch.

At the University, a variety of scholarships for low-income or underrepresented backgrounds.

For example, the University offers full-ride scholarships through University Achievement Awards, which are given to “exceptional students from Virginia who will add to the diversity of the student population.” Moreover, AccessUVA, launched in 2004, promises to cover 100 percent of demonstrated financial aid for undergraduate students.

QuestBridge is a national program founded in 1994 that connects low-income students to full or partial scholarships at colleges across the country.

“The University is the only public university partnered with QuestBridge.”

Ever since it began partnering with QuestBridge in 2010, the University has welcomed more than 200 QuestBridge scholars to Grounds, many of whom are the first-generaton students.

“QuestBridge has just such a comprehensive application that looks at you as a person,” said Brielle Denson, a third-year Curry student who is a QuestBridge scholar and outreach chair of Hoos First Look. “A huge reason why low-income students don’t get into universities nowadays is because applications really do look at numbers, and it loses the whole aspect of who the student is as an individual.”

University students founded Hoos First Look in 2018, an academic enrichment program created for low-income or first-generation students. The program matches prospective students with a current University student who acts as host and mentor.

“IT’s not really a ‘try to get them to the University.’ It’s more of trying to show them that getting to any prestigious university is possible, that they deserve a place here.”

Continuing progress today

Decades later, the University’s student body has grown to include students from many different backgrounds, but there is still progress to be made.

This past August, the University voted to provide financial aid to in-state DACA recipients, five years after allowing DREAMers applicants to enroll in 2014. For federal law, the use of state financial aid funds may not be applied towards students with DACA status, so the University is privately funding the effort. However, the University does not allow undocumented applicants without DACA status to matriculate.

According to the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, individual institutions may decide whether to allow undocumented and/or DREAMers to enroll. Other public Virginia schools such as George Mason University enroll undocumented students and offer privately-funded financial aid. The University does not.

A push for further inclusivity for students from underrepresented backgrounds has manifested through introducing new initiatives.

In Oct. 2018, the Asian Leaders Council released a report entitled “We Are Not Invisible: A Report of Asian American and Pacific Islanders in Higher Education.” The report is privately funded through the work of several minority student groups.

Today, there still exists progress yet to be made and structural hurdles to overcome, as the University attempts to reckon with its founding wrongdoings and historical injustices. However, the group of students who can walk the Lawn today are far more diverse than the 68 white men who did so in 1825.
Top 10 reasons to fill out a Love Connection form

Help us help you

Ben Rosenthal | Top 10 Writer

I. You might just find true love
Of course this has to be at the top of the list! If it wasn't for the possibility of finding the ever-elusive one, then what's this all been about? Love is literally 50 percent of the word “Love Connection” — the other 50 percent being the word “connection” — so the odds are pretty good. At the very least, you have a better chance of leaving your Love Connection date with an engagement ring around your finger than you do of getting a study room on Cleve 2 any time after 3 p.m.

2. You can be part of U.Va. history
Love Connection — like the Jonas Brothers or a boomerang — is coming back. After a long hibernation, Love Connection has returned in honor of The Cavalier Daily's 130th anniversary. And while The Cavalier Daily has changed a lot over the past 190 years — our website wasn't quite as good in 1890 — one thing that hasn't changed is the concept of bragging rights. How would you like to tell your kids that you met their mother because you had read a Top 10 in the 130th anniversary issue of The Charlottesville's oldest newspaper?

3. You'll have concrete proof of how you met your significant other
“Love Your Mother” ran for nine seasons and 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. That's right — those poor viewers had to listen to Josh Radnor drone on about his love life for 208 episodes. 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It’s the atypical office romance — late deadlines, cutting and pasting headlines and resisting the Oxford comma to abide by AP-style guidelines. It’s the ‘70s, ‘80s and ‘90s — dozens of young college students are bonding in The Cavalier Daily office over sleepless nights. While covering Watergate, President Hereford’s election and even facing the University administration’s shutdown of the paper, some staff members also found their lifelong partners among their companions in the office.

Chad and Sarah Hall

Chad and Sarah Hall were on the Managing Board together their third and fourth year. They maintained a long distance relationship from 1996 to 1999 and married in 2001. Sarah graduated in 1996 and was the news editor and then managing editor in 1995. Chad also graduated in 1996. He was a news writer under Sarah and became business manager in 1995.

Sarah: We sort of started dating when I was news editor and he was a writer. We kept it under wraps because we thought it would be weird for people. We ran for Managing Board, still kind of keeping it under wraps and then we were on the Board — still keeping it under wraps — but I think at this point we had really fooled no one. We didn’t come clean until we were officially off the board, and everyone was like, “We knew all along.” I was managing editor, and I always needed to send reporters somewhere and always wanted to spend money to cover stories and send people places. He was the business manager, and he always wanted to save money. So we would have some pretty intense battles at the Managing Board meetings about whether we could spend money or not. I always joked that we were able to get those money arguments out of the way back then. Theoretically now we don’t argue about that stuff anymore, or at least we understand where each of us is coming from.

Dan Grogan and Barbara Brownell Grogan

Dan Grogan and Barbara Brownell Grogan first met in 1973 in the top floor offices of The Cavalier Daily. They reunited during the 20th reunion, began long-distance dating in 1999 and married in 2002. Dan graduated in 1976 and was photo editor in his fourth year. He took the first color photo to appear in The Cavalier Daily of the Ro- runda. Since graduation, he has worked in various photographic capacities in Charlottesville including work for the Daily Progress, the University, UVA’s Children’s Hospital and freelancing. Barbara also graduated in 1976, and she was the features editor as a third-year. She was a Lawnie — she and her younger sister were the first sisters to have adjacent years on the Lawn. Currently she is the CEO of Rivanna Publishing after nearly a three-decade-long career as a writer and editor in different divisions of National Geographic.

Barbara: We were on The Cavalier Daily, but we didn’t even really notice each other which was kind of funny. We just worked together, and I would give him assignments because I was features editor, but he was the photo editor later. It was fun, and he was really good at what he did. I was really good at what I did. I thought he was cute.

Dan: We were on The Cavalier Daily, and we went our separate ways. We met at [the 20th reunion] years later. Then it sort of clicked.

Barbara: [At the 20th reunion] Barbara said something to me like, “The years have been kind to you.”

Barbara: I don’t think so. I said you look the same.

Dan: Oh, you said “Well you look just the same as graduation” or something and I turned on the spur of the moment and said, “Well you look like you just stepped off the French Riviera.” So that was what became known as my smooth pickup line I guess.

Barbara: I thought he was pretty cute after that.

Dan: Even though we weren’t so much part of the dating scene at the CD, there was a lot of that going on. There were deadlines, late nights, and usually we’d close the paper at 10 p.m. The paper had to be driven up to Culpeper where we printed and then you’d come back and throw the papers around. And so you got to know people in a different way then in most other student organizations. We were all, in retrospect, trying out adult roles with this totally student-run hierarchy of a managing board and page and topic editors.

Barbara: In our relationship, I think that curiosity and excitement of the deadline has drawn us throughout our lives and I think our relationship is a little like that. You know, it’s a million things and check out everything. We often talk about well, why didn’t we date at the time? And I guess it brings to mind how much relationships are a function of time and place and how what’s important to you changes as you develop.

John and Patty Epps

John and Patty Epps met and started dating while Patty was features editor and John was news editor, and their first date was during IFC Weekend. Patty graduated in 1974, was a member of the first class in which women were admitted as undergraduates and was features editor as a third-year. She went on to run for Student Council on a ticket with Larry Sabato. Patty holds a master’s degree and a law degree from the University. John graduated in 1975 and was editor-in-chief his fourth year. He interviewed former White House Counsel John Dean, who played a role in the cover-up of the Watergate scandal. He later became a reporter for The Free Lance-Star in Fredericksburg after graduation before going to law school at the University of Richmond. Both practiced law with the international firm Hunton Andrews Kurth and are now retired.

John: I certainly remember when I noticed Patty. She was features editor. Alas, I was a lowly lackey so it took me over a year to get up the gumption to ask her out. I think it is fair to say she noticed me well after I noticed her!
Rich Verner and Jean Hellering

Rich Verner and Jean Hellering started dating the first week of April 1980 after they stopped working on the paper and the new board was elected. They first met on Move-In Day their first year as they were in the same dorm. After graduating in May 1980, they were married in September. Jean was production editor in fall of 1979. Rich was the executive editor, elected in spring of 1979, and he is currently part of a fantasy football league with other Cavalier Daily alumni.

Jean: We were the year when The Cavalier Daily got kicked out.

Rich: It was right after we had been elected. The school administration was trying to control the content of what was being written and we refused to let them do that. They withdrew our funds and there was at least one, maybe two big rallies on the Lawn. At that time if you just stopped anyone on the street, they would’ve said, “I don’t care about The Cavalier Daily.” Maybe they looked at it and read it but they weren’t really passionate about it until the administration started trying to screw around with it, and then people really supported it strongly. We got kicked out of our offices for a couple of weeks and it was produced in the Daily Progress offices. The alternative paper that supported the administration didn’t last and people realized it wasn’t what they wanted.

Jean: It was very traumatic and exciting.

Rich: You know, just the daily grind, getting the newspaper out, pasting headlines, editorial meetings, you become very close to the people.

Jean: I think that because we knew each other so well on a platonic basis that it was kind of instant once we dated. I invited him to dinner and after that I had to go work on a paper, and I was up all night. I went to my 8 a.m. class, finance, which I routinely slept through and told one of my friends in the class, “This is the guy I’m gonna marry,” and here we are. I had my eye on him for quite a while we were on the Managing Board.

Rich and Jean in Kazimierz, Poland, standing on the ramparts of a ruined castle.

Mitch Frank and Catherine Shnaider Frank

Mitch Frank and Catherine Shnaider Frank went on their first date when Mitch took Catherine to dinner after a football game. When she was a first-year, Catherine would get rides with Mitch to The Cavalier Daily satellite office in the second semester of 1995 to 1996. They are still friends with Chad and Sarah Hall, another couple also on the staff at the time. Mitch graduated in 1996 and was the executive editor in 1995. Catherine graduated in 1999. She was a copy editor in fall 1995 and assistant managing editor spring of 1997 to fall of 1998.

Catherine: It was my second week of school, and there was an opening for a copy editor. I was interested in editing, not writing. So to get that position — because it was a higher position — I had to be interviewed by the Managing Board. So Mitch was in that meeting on the Managing Board — that’s the first time that we met ... I was a first-year two weeks into school, and everyone was being really nice to me because here was this young first-year. Everyone was smiling, and he caught my eye ... I think we both smiled at each other, and he asked me out — I think — two months later. So it was pretty quick, and that was the end of it. We’ve been married for almost 20 years. So we met in September, he asked me out in November after the Virginia Tech game, and that was it. Since Nov. 19, 1995, we’ve been a couple.

Mitch: I would say just every day [was my favorite memory]. I can’t point to as many special occasions. Having the person who became my best friend at school every day is kind of special in itself.

Catherine: It was a guaranteed way to see each other. And it turned out to be interesting because every once in a while I had to edit one of his lead editorials ... The Cav Daily was just part of our relationship, that’s you know, where we met. We went and got dinner once we were working on the same nights, and that’s who we hung out with.

Catherine: Everyone knew. I mean, between a fourth-year and a first-year, I don’t think anyone thought it was gonna go anywhere. What were the odds?

Mitch: Being at The Cav Daily was such a special part of my university experience that it was just natural to find people who share the same passion. Many of my friends today are still people that I met down there in the basement ... I just happened to be lucky enough to find the person I love down there as well.

If you met your significant other through The Cavalier Daily and would like to share your story, please reach out to life@cavalierdaily.com.

Mitch and Catherine with their children.

 Mitch and Catherine pictured on Mitch’s graduation in May of 1996. The person photobombing is Chad Hall!
For students in attendance at a University sporting event, Cav Man often appears to be the epitome of University spirit. But he hasn't always been the iconic he is today.

Before Cav Man, the University's mascots included a slew of different dogs. A Cavalier-esque “Cavalier” embodied by members of the polo team and the highly controversial “Hoo” — a fuzzy, odd-looking creature.

While modern Virginia mascots are recognized by their flamboyant costumes and animated appearance, the earlier mascots were actually alive.

Nicknamed the “King of Canines” by The Cavalier Daily, Beta — a mixed-breed dog — served as the University’s mascot during the 1920s and 1930s. “Hoo” of the University's very first CavPup, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity adopted the dog, and he lived at their house on Rugby Road.

Like a true University student, Beta took his academics seriously. His name was even called regularly during attendance for a lecture on Plato held in Cabell Hall. However, Beta always made time to support the Cavaliers at sporting events and sometimes even attended away games.

Over one Easter weekend, he traveled to Georgia with students for a football game and didn’t return — it is unclear whether he was left behind or abducted.

Two weeks later, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity brothers claimed they heard a scratch at the back door and, once they opened it, were met by Beta. To this day, it is unknown how the dog found his way back to Charlottesville.

Beta was fatally struck by an automobile and broke his back April 6, 1939. A student carried him to the local veterinarian, who was unable to save the dog.

Beta’s funeral was held that Friday. Following a procession of an estimated 1,000 mourners, a hearse transported the dog from the Beta Theta Pi fraternity house to his final resting place — the University Cemetery.

“Here are many man dogs, many man family dogs, but Beta was a whole University’s Dog,” Dean Lewis said in 1939 in the eulogy.

When Beta’s casket was lowered, students joined hands and sang the “Good Ol’ Song.”

Beta was succeeded by a dog named for his shiny coat of fur — Seal. Seal was welcomed at different sororities and fraternities but typically stayed at the home of Dr. Charles Frankel, the football team’s doctor.

The mascot is perhaps best remembered for urinating on a cheerleader's megaphone at a football game against Pennsylvania in 1940.

In 1953, Seal suffered a rupture — due to his old age, it was unlikely that he would survive surgery. Veterinarians decided that Seal should be put to sleep to prevent further suffering.

Seal was put to rest Dec. 11, 1953. The V-Club, an organization members of the University’s varsity sports, was in charge of organizing his funeral, led by football co-captain Pete Potter.

Captains of the University’s 12 varsity teams served as pallbearers followed by a procession of an estimated 2,000 people.

In true Jeffersonian tradition, Seal came from an obscure and questionable beginning and rose to the highest place of esteem at this University,” Frankel said in the eulogy.

Just as with Beta’s funeral, attendees joined hands and sang the “Good Ol' Song” when the coffin was lowered. Beta and Seal are buried beside each other in the University Cemetery overlooking where Gilmore Hall stands today.

Since Seal’s death, no other dog has been allowed to serve as the University mascot, though one has tried — Grizzle.

Grizzle was donated to the University by a student, but the Beta Theta Pi fraternity — who had once owned Beta — volunteered to take care of the dog. Grizzle was intended to be the University's mascot, but a lack of communication between the fraternity and the athletic department prevented this from ever happening.

Today, students cheer at football games when the Cavalier rides into the stadium. The first documented Cavalier mascot appeared in a football game against Harvard in 1947. Starting in 1963, Virginia Polo Club members served as riders for 11 years until Scott Stadium acquired AstroTurf.

However, the mascot wasn’t always accepted by students — a photo of the Cavalier taken in 1984 refers to the mascot as “defunct, but the infamous mascot resurfaced soon after.

The horse — nicknamed Sabre — is now ridden by Charlottesville native Kim Kirschnick. The mascot remains a part of Virginia home football games today.

The “Hoo debuted at the 1983 home football opener against Duke and failed to receive a warm welcome. According to Virginia Magazine, fans threw ice cubes at it, and fraternity brothers even removed the mascot’s tongue.

Students were also dissatisfied with then-Virginia Athletic Director Richard Schultz and the athletic department’s creation.

“The Hoo is a video game reject,” the Cavalier Daily wrote in a 1983 article. “It tried out for Ms. Pacman and didn’t make the first cut … But there still might be hope. Pep band members have suggested placing a vacuum attachment on the creature’s nose so it could at least clean up the field during halftime.

The controversy surrounding the “Hoo reached Student Council, which received calls and letters of complaint regarding the mascot. John Farmer, College of Arts and Sciences representative, called for an end to the mascot’s career.

“The Hoo does not fit in with the University’s image,” Farmer said in 1984.

After an overwhelming amount of criticism, Schultz relented and agreed to terminate the mascot and its association with the University. Schultz also met with Student Council and agreed that the athletic department and Student Council would work together to create a new mascot.

“The Hoo can die a sudden death as far as I’m concerned,” Schultz said.

The costumed Cav Man students know and love today was introduced during the 1984 football season. The very first student to serve as the mascot was a second-year biology major, Jeff Stewart, whose portrayal bears many similarities to the version students see today.

In fact, Cav Man’s iconic walk today takes inspiration from Stewart’s original stride — he called it the “be-dog.”

While Cav Man was not initially accepted by the student body, Stewart remained optimistic about the mascot’s future.

“I am still getting used to what I can and should do,” Stewart said. “Gradually I will be better, and the crowd will like me more.”

Over three decades later, that prediction has certainly turned out to be true — Cav Man is a fan favorite of not only students, but the Charlottesville community as well.

The Cavalier has gone through numerous iterations and changes to its appearance.

The University has a long history of mascots dating back to the early 20th century
Technology has changed the game of sports writing
Past Cavalier Daily sports writers’ experiences show how the digital age has impacted sports journalism

Max Pilloff | Feature Writer

For nearly as long as there have been Virginia athletics, The Cavalier Daily sports section has been there to cover them. Just as Virginia has undergone significant transformations, so too has sports writing for The Cavalier Daily. While a commitment to covering Virginia sports and providing readers relevant content remains, the experiences of Cavalier Daily sports writers today are drastically different than those that came before.

Joel Stirrin, a former sports staff writer, editorial page editor and copy editor, wrote in a different era. He joined The Cavalier Daily in the mid-1980s and covered multiple sports. One of the biggest challenges Stirrin said he encountered as a writer was meeting deadlines with limited technological resources. He vividly remembered the struggles of covering one specific basketball game at Wake Forest.

“Once the basketball game ended, we got the interviews and wrote, and we ended up calling in the story and reading it over the phone,” Stirrin said. “I remember driving back [from Wake Forest] at three or four in the morning.”

Stirrin also discussed the difficulty of obtaining game statistics. Without websites that provide updated statistics for every game in detail, the only way for writers like Stirrin to find statistics was through Virginia’s athletics department, which kept track of them during games. Often, these printouts didn’t contain all the data that Stirrin and other writers wanted, but they had to work with the resources available to them.

Jay Stone, who worked with the Cavalier Daily from 1974 to 1977 as a sports staff writer, associate sports editor and sports editor, also experienced challenges in a pre-computer, pre-Internet era.

“It was like night and day,” Stone said. “We had a telephone and a landline, and there was no cable TV, no ESPN, no cellphones, no texting, no Twitter.”

Stone added that writers used electric and manual typewriters instead of computers.

While technological resources may have been scarce, Stone emphasized the helpfulness of Virginia’s Sports Information Office, as well as each team’s media guide—a collection of published statistics and player information.

Like Stirrin, Stone had to overcome a lack of technology when covering away games.

“The first football game in the fall when I was a sports editor was an away game at Washington, so I got to fly on the charter with the team,” Stone said. “After we played the game, I had to write the story on Saturday night or Sunday morning and then dictate it over the phone.”

In the 1970s and 1980s, the Cavalier Daily printed physical copies every weekday, so there was an added emphasis on timeliness.

“We published Monday through Friday, so we worked Sunday through Thursday,” Stone said. “There was a lot of pressure every day to fill the page … We couldn’t email the articles, so they had to be in The Cavalier Daily office to be typed up.”

Sports editors alternated days in which they worked, so Stone recalls working two to three days each week. He also credited sports staff writers and associate editors for ensuring that there was quality content to be published.

While he couldn’t remember the exact timing, Stone recalls the arduous process of printing once each piece was written and edited. Everything had to be physically copied and pasted, an activity that was completed late every evening. When all the pages were ready, a courier would take them to Culpeper Hall to be printed. From there, they were distributed all around Grounds for students to read.

While the issues today are different from what they were in the 1970s and 1980s, technology remains at their core. In the past, a lack of technology made sports writing more difficult. Today, adjusting to an abundance of technology has been an obstacle for the sports section.

Rob Elder, a former sports editor of The Cavalier Daily’s 127th term in 2016 and Class of 2017 alumnus, believes that the seemingly unlimited technological resources now available have increased the pressure to produce content quickly.

“Technology has kept that urge for speed to get things up and online,” Elder said. “Readers only look at one recap or preview for the game, and that’s one thing that the sports section struggled with. If there was a game on a Saturday and you submitted your recap after the game, it might not run in the paper until Monday, and by then it is very stale.”

Elder also emphasized the importance of Twitter. Social media plays a substantial role in disseminating information from news sources and sports writers have to establish a presence on these sites or risk losing readership.

“Technology has made information so much more readily available,” Elder said. “It has changed the way sports coverage. I guess, was traditionally thought of.”

ESPN — the self-proclaimed ‘Worldwide Leader in Sports’ — has been one of the largest benefactors of the growing prevalence of technology. The media giant ensures that millions of sports fans of all kinds have any information they could need at their fingertips.

Amid the changing sports media landscape, there has also been another trend in sports journalism. Websites like The Athletic have prioritized long-form pieces, including analysis and stories that are not as easily accessible.

John Glennon — a sports staff writer, associate sports editor, and sports editor in the 1980s for The Cavalier Daily — currently works as a beat writer for The Athletic.

He said he greatly values the media company’s commitment to in-depth, well-produced stories.

“It gives writers a chance to do what they do best — write,” Glennon said. “I, as a beat writer, can spend more time looking for a quality story, looking for an angle that nobody is taking and deliver something that people will want to spend more than forty-five seconds on.”

Glennon added that he hopes giving writers slightly more time to develop their stories will actually benefit their audience by offering a different perspective and more detailed analysis than a simple box score.

Technology has also enabled more audience interaction. Using social media platforms like Twitter, fans can have conversations and share their opinions with writers like Glennon.

“Fan engagement and reader engagement now is such an incredibly different situation,” Glennon said. “Way back in the day, the only time you would hear from fans was if they wrote a letter to the editor ... now you’re getting that instant feedback.”

From producing more long-form content to leveraging the internet and social media, The Cavalier Daily’s sports section operates a lot differently in the 21st century than in years past.

In 2019, sports writers — armed with all types of technologies — have to play numerous different roles. They are beat writers and investigators, analysts and social media connoisseurs. Even when technology is on their side, the pressure to keep creating better and better content remains.

However, not everything about the sports section has changed.

“It was a great experience working for the newspaper,” Stone said. “I made great friends and we had great camaraderie, and we took great road trips.”

The experience of sports writers and editors for The Cavalier Daily was certainly different in the 1970s and 1980s, and writers had to persevere to meet deadlines with a lack of technological resources. Today, they have to adapt to a world with abundant technology. In both cases, sports writers’ dedication is key.
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Contact Dillon Robinson at robinsdo@wfu.edu for more information.
LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Celebrating 130 years of The Cavalier Daily

While journalism has evolved, we still publish content online daily, and our mission has not changed

The Cavalier Daily has grown and changed along with the University. We are financially independent from the University. We have a staff of more than 450 students. We’ve expanded past print and now operate on several platforms — online, digital magazine, several forms of social media and most recently on Spotify as a podcast. Many of our alumni have gone on to be professional journalists, and we’ve won many awards for our reporting and editorials. While journalism has evolved, we still publish content online daily, and our mission has not changed.

At our core, The Cavalier Daily is a public service. We are a paper of record, and we have documented the University and its community since 1890. We are the journalists in this community that hold it accountable. We are financially independent from the University. We have a staff of more than 450 students. We’ve expanded past print and now operate on several platforms — online, digital magazine, several forms of social media and most recently on Spotify as a podcast. Many of our alumni have gone on to be professional journalists, and we’ve won many awards for our reporting and editorials. While journalism has evolved, we still publish content online daily, and our mission has not changed.

We tell the stories of community members and changemakers. We follow the Hoos all the way to national championship wins, and we write about the important scientific breakthroughs happening at the University. We praise the rise of student musicians and art openings. We spark conversations around Grounds with our editorials. We elevate voices and opinions and push our readers to think.

The Cavalier Daily also provides an invaluable opportunity to students at the University, a college without a journalism program. The paper allows aspiring journalists, photographers, videographers, graphic designers and editors to practice and learn the skills out in the field. We get real-world experience through the paper and an opportunity to learn.

This past month, CD staffers have paged through our archives and found important, interesting stories from our past. In this edition, we bring some of these stories into the present. We are retelling the story of The Cavalier Daily’s independence and the University’s efforts to censor our paper. Our sports staff gives the evolution of U.Va.’s mascot, and Life writers have found some love stories on the CD’s staff. Additionally, we’ve selected a few articles to reprint in this paper and republished several online.

As an independent organization, we don’t receive any funding from the University, in order to preserve the journalistic integrity of our reporting. In addition to advertisements, we rely on contributions from our readers and alumni to fund operational costs. Your contributions will go to support The Cavalier Daily as it continues to serve the University for another 130 years.

GRACIE KRETH is the Editor-in-Chief of The Cavalier Daily. She can be reached at g.kreth@cavalierdaily.com.
The Cavalier Daily shines light on issues for 130 years

The paper’s uncompromising reporting, probing editorials and debate-filled opinion pages nourish activism at UVA.

Admittedly, spotlighting a problem can take people in unexpected directions.

In 1976, The Cavalier Daily received first place in the student journalism category of the Robert F. Kennedy Journalism Award for its outstanding coverage of the challenges facing black students at the University. Aided by Cavalier Daily reporting and editorials, student activists in the 1970s prompted senior administrators and faculty to resign their memberships in Farmington Country Club because of its exclusionary membership and guest policies based on race and religion. The University’s staff obtained emails that unveiled the University’s commitment to racial diversity when its incoming president and a number of faculty belonged to a then-white-only country club. That reporting continued for many years afterward until President Frank H. H. Furman finally resigned from Farmington. The Cavalier Daily has continued to shine a light in dark corners and to ask tough questions. When the University’s first female president, Teresa Sullivan, suddenly resigned in 2012, its staff obtained emails that revealed the campaign by the Board of Visitors’ rectors to oust her. The revelations helped fuel the public uproar that got Sullivan reinstated.

More recently, The Cavalier Daily’s unswerving coverage of the white supremacists’ march on the Grounds and its tragic aftermath has provided a brazen wake-up call that the community’s racial legacy has yet to be fully reckoned with.

For work like that, The Cavalier Daily has won awards and repeated recognition as one of the best college news organizations in the country. It’s been the launchpad for quite a few journalism careers, including mine. Most of the hundreds of students who join the staff every year go into other fields. Given the upheaval in the news industry, who can blame them? But I hope they carry with them some understanding and appreciation for the role journalists play in our society. That’s vitally important these days, amid the frequent attacks on inconvenient but factual reporting as “fake news.”

Forty-five years ago, as I graduated from the University, momentum was building to impeach President Richard Nixon. Today, another president is battling an impeachment inquiry. Gutty journalism played a part in informing the public then, as it does today.

So, long live The Cavalier Daily! Keep holding up a mirror to the University and the community around it. Without fear or favor, cast a spotlight on what needs attention. We need that now more than ever.

TIMOTHY B. WHEELER is an Associate Editor and Senior Writer for the Daily. He served as Editor-in-Chief for The Cavalier Daily in 1977-78.

The paper has evolved over the decades, reporting on and reflecting the times.

The article highlighted the case of a first-year student who was reported for drinking, raising a series of issues with Thornton’s handling of this disciplinary matter; the author of the article concluded by asking, “What would have been done had the man not have belonged to a fraternity?”

John B. Minor Jr., at the time an assistant to his father, the venerated law professor, wrote a lengthy response that appeared in the March 13, 1894, edition of the newspaper. The faculty chairman’s use of discretion in the disciplinary matter, Minor further asserted that such criticism of the representative of the faculty “by the students in a college paper is both improper, disrespectful and injurious to the best interests of our dear old University.”

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How to celebrate the 130th term of The Cavalier Daily

So here it is, the middle of the semester. We've all come so far, and yet there is still so much more to go. If you're someone like me, at this point you're hanging on by your last thread, your blood is practically straight-up coffee and you can't remember where you left your self-respect or sleep schedule. Just me?

It's also a very exciting time for The Cavalier Daily — we are celebrating the 130th year of our paper's publication. If within the last few seconds you just realized that The Cavalier Daily is in its 130th year of being published, don't be too hard on yourself. We all drop the ball every once in a while and forget the occasional birthday or anniversary. Besides, you probably had exams to take, papers to write, all that good stuff. It's all right, it seems most people missed the memo, myself included.

No offense to the paper, it's just that there's quite a bit else going on right now out in the world. Impeachment dominates the headlines, Trick-or-Treating on the Lawn was scandalously rescheduled to Nov. 1 because of rain, the Washington Nationals won their first World Series title, Bronco Mendenhall and the football team might actually beat Tech this year and all the tables in Clem are still taken.

We can all agree that we feel guilty for forgetting The Cavalier Daily's anniversary, and we all silently agree that we should get them something, even if it's last-minute. Thankfully, there is still recourse. If you find yourself in an especially festive and giving mood, there are a couple things you can do on and around Grounds to help celebrate the 130th year of The Cavalier Daily.

Streaking the Lawn is hardly news. Rather, it's an expected rite of passage for all U.Va. students. But things have been relatively slow-going in terms of nice, juicy stories, and what would really be a nice gift to the paper is precisely that. Just take a second to consider what an unforgettable tribute it would be to both journalism and school history! You'd permanently scar those uppiternity Lawnies, make Homer thankful for his blindness, and give our News team one hell of a headline all in one fell swoop. You'd be blazing new trails, setting a new trend by streaking in broad daylight. You know you want that notoriety, that immortal quality. Go ahead and do it, you coward. Do it for The Cavalier Daily.

Actually learn the words to the Good Ol' Song

Let's make all those hot-take opinion pieces worth it. Those poor writers are doing yeoman's work, writing tirelessly about what really matters on these Grounds, and you have the gall to not memorize one little fight song. The Good Ol' Song is a cornerstone of U.Va. culture, and you practically have a civic duty to participate in it. You might think you're pulling a fast one on your friends and everyone else on the Hill whenever the Hoo score, but you're not fooling anybody. Everyone can tell that the only line you know is “F—k Tech!”, and it becomes painfully obvious when you try to compensate for your ignorance with sheer volume and excessive swaying. I will admit, if you're only going to remember one line, it might as well be that one, but even Tina Fey knows you can be better. Before you can begin keeping it good, you have to know it. You're a student here, for TJ's sake!

Get them a card

Nothing screams “I just remembered in the last five minutes that it was your birthday, but I technically didn't forget” like a cheesy Hallmark card from CVS. I'm not sure if there's a “School Newspaper Anniversary” category, but I've got a good feeling about it. If one or two of our more intrepid readers would even like to go so far as to scrounge up a gift card or something for The Cavalier Daily, that would be appreciated. If you do end up getting them a card, put my name on it too. Just say it's from all of us. I'll get you back, I'm good for it.
PUZZLES

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across
6 Obvious choice
8 Type of design
9 Gift store chain
10 Self-important, arrogant
11 Greasy Corner diner
13 Malicious woman from folklore
14 If more students were willing to ___ to different parts of Charlottesville, they wouldn’t always be eating at places like 11-across, 23-across, five-down and 22-down
18 "Put it in high ___"
19 Site used to search for jobs
21 Toto blesses the rains here
23 Corner restaurant known for its Mexican and margaritas — not to be confused with a similar and similar-sounding restaurant on the Corner
24 Uneducated, unsophisticated
25 Sport or vegetable

Down
1 Fox thriller starring Kevin Bacon
2 Tums are this sort of medicine
3 Dated term for prostitute
4 "Holes" character named for a body part
5 Bowl-style Corner restaurant
7 Dark comedy starring Winona Ryder
8 Type of printer
12 Not selfish
15 Additional material in a text
16 Car for a fast exit
17 Straying from proper course
19 Shortened form of a word which means center, essentially
20 Topless hat
22 Corner restaurant whose name is a fruit and an acronym

* THE SOLUTION TO THIS PUZZLE CAN BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ISSUE

* SOLUTION FROM LAST ISSUE

CHECK OUT OUR PODCAST

"ON RECO"
Feminist critiques of media in The Cavalier Daily

Following entrance of women in the 1970s, student newspaper was a space for feminist interpretation

Kate Granruth | Arts & Entertainment Editor

The University has been celebrating the Bicentennial since Oct. 2017, hosting various concerts, talks and events to commemorate the 200 year anniversary of the University's founding. This birthday is certainly something to be proud of, but it's important to note that for many, the University has not been an opportunity for two centuries.

The first class of women was only admitted to the University in 1970 and was capped at 450 students, and the University only began widely admitting students regardless of sex in 1972.

The entry of women to the University was met with fierce opposition from the administration and student body at the time. An article published in The Cavalier Daily on April 11, 1967 reads, “We want to stress from the outset of such debate that we look with horror upon the prospect of a large-scale female invasion, other than for purposes of a party weekend, of these traditionally male grounds.”

An all-male student population likely would have allowed things like this to be published unchallenged in The Cavalier Daily. This began to change after the school became coeducational. One of the most prominent ways this is seen in The Cavalier Daily is in the form of media criticism, with female students, writers and columnists publishing responses to popular media, arts and culture around Grounds and beyond.

In the Sept. 9, 1997 issue of The Cavalier Daily, a letter to the Editor written by Maria K. Pulzetti was published under the headline “Objectification of the ad.” Pulzetti was writing in response to an advertisement titled “Beyond The Wall,” a catalog that sells prints of advertisements as wall art, that appeared in the form of an insert in The Cavalier Daily.

“About the first image I saw was a woman dressed only in a bra, underwear and high-heeled shoes — a Wonderbra advertisement,” Pulzetti writes. “The conclusion of the text in this ad read, ‘The matte seamless Wonderbra ensemble invited the drooling frat boy to keep dreaming.’

Pulzetti goes on to deliver a feminist critique of the ad’s inclusion in the newspaper. “Obviously aimed toward college students, the ad presents a highly objectionable image of gender,” the letter reads. “The most disturbing aspect of the ad, however, is the statement that a certain type of bra invites the fraternity boy to dream.”

The objectification of women as sex objects can lead to problems with sexual assault; when men see women only as sex objects, as in this ad, they may also perceive that they have the right to take advantage of a woman’s sexual availability.

Feminist interpretations of popular cultural products don’t end here. In fact, on the next page of the same issue that Pulzetti writes in, appears an article by regular columnist Tara Heberling. Titled “UVa. Barbie: Not just bargain bimbo,” Heberling’s article is a defense of the release of a University-themed Barbie doll. The doll, dressed in a University cheerleading uniform, caused some controversy.

“There are two camps of Antibi-Barbie-ites,” Heberling writes. “Those who object to Barbie as a representation of the University in general because she is degrading to women, and those who object to University of Virginia students being represented by a cheerleader.”

Heberling first dismantles the former part of the argument. “Barbie is not a particularly awful role model,” she posits. “Think about it, who’s more likely to require advanced academic degrees than Barbie? She’s a veterinarian, a doctor, a teacher, even an archaeologist. And Barbie is not a sex object. She’s been dating Ken monogamously for more than 50 years.”

Then, Heberling defends the University Barbie’s outfit by defending the actual University cheerleaders. “But who are the metaphors for school spirit?” she asks. “Who are the most visible embodiments of healthy bodies (and healthy minds)?” Who leads the entire student body — many of whom are drunk, disruptive and puking, might I add — in the Good Ole Song? It is time we stop thinking of cheerleaders as ditzy bimbos in short skirts. I personally am not upset that my University is represented by a Cavalier cheerleader. I am rather proud, in fact.

Through the publication of subjective pieces like opinion columns and letters to the editor, women at the University were able to criticize the media productions publicly in the student newspaper. On Oct. 1, 1996, an opinion column by Kelly Geary was published, titled “Demystifying Media’s Mistresses.” The article describes how the media discusses women in public situations of adultery, serving as a response to the media describing how the wife of political commentator Dick Morris had a “calm” reaction to her husband’s affair.

“Women, whether playing the role of the mistress or the betrayed wife, never receive a fair and just hearing in front of the media,” Geary writes. “You either are a slut or an annoying wife. You are responsible for the marriage falling apart. But, if you are the kind of woman who chooses to settle her personal problems in private, the media portrays you as a weak, dependent follower of the patriarchal system.”

Perhaps the most fascinating example of feminist reactions to arts and entertainment productions came in April of 1998, with the arrival of Playboy’s “Women of the ACC” issue on Grounds. The magazine featured University students Cara Lee MacDonald and Lisa Wimor. The Cavalier Daily published columns side-by-side in their April 1, 1998 print edition — one by the male Life Editor Patrick Bernal, the other by the female Life Editor Lisa French. Bernal’s column takes the opinion that the “Women of the ACC” spread gives publicity to the underrepresented female athlete, while French takes a more critical approach.

“Besides, a beautiful body will wrinkle and sag and droop someday,” French writes. “Why not expand our efforts promoting a lasting attribute like women’s minds or souls? Who’d have thought women have something more to offer than just flesh?” I think there is much more to every University woman than appears on the outside.”

So, sorry to the writers of that 1967 article — the female invasion happened. Women’s voices, opinions and reactions were able to be made public, allowing deeply gendered culture to be criticized through an arts and entertainment lens. These articles not only document the experiences of women at the University, they prove to a traditionally male space that their identity exists outside of being a date during party weekends.
The dream of the '90s

How students talk and write about film, then and now

Robin Schwartzkopf | Arts & Entertainment Editor

They’re on the walls of normie boys’ dorm rooms around the world — unframed, probably off-center and purchased from a weird sale outside the bookstore the second week of classes. Brad Pitt and Edward Norton face down visitors in green-tinged light while wielding a bar of pink soap. Uma Thurman — with her now iconic black bob — smokes, apathetic, while splashed on a bed. Posters from films like “Fight Club” (1999) and “Pulp Fiction” (1994) have become popular and significant objects of expression for certain groups of college students more than two decades later — but what did this landscape look like when they hit theaters? The “Arts and Entertainment” section of The Cavalier Daily was not in existence until the mid-90s. Before this, brief write ups for new films or arts-related events might have been published under the “Lifestyle” section, but there was no dedicated space within the student-run newspaper to write exclusively about media products. And that’s what the early terms of the section were — seemingly lacking a staff large enough to cover local events, most of the articles were reviews of nationally released movies, television shows, music and books, along with some coverage of Charlottesville area concerts and commentary on media trends more generally.

In the last two years before the new millennium, the national media landscape was flush with content that, in retrospect, shifted the way art is made, discussed and consumed. In the April 30, 1999 issue, A&E Associate Editor Michael Gillespie previewed the upcoming slate of summer movies — teed up with what was expected to be one of the biggest cinematic events of the year, the release of Star Wars: Episode I — The Phantom Menace.

“You cannot talk about this summer without mentioning the big daddy of releases,” Gillespie wrote, explaining the secrecy and fervor surrounding the film. “Chances are that ‘Episode I’ won’t meet the impossible standards that Lucas has set for himself, but the ‘Menace’ should rule the screens this summer.”

Predictably, “The Phantom Menace” did win the box office that summer, raking in over $420 million — and as Gillespie speculated, expectations were not met upon the release of Lucas’ much-memed prequel trilogy.

Many of the other films Gillespie previewed, however, remain cultural touchstones and evidence of the changing market. The beloved romantic comedy “Notting Hill” premiered the week after “The Phantom Menace” and starred, in Gillespie’s words, “Hugh ‘Oh look how terribly British I am! Gett’ opposite Julia Roberts. That summer was also the theatrical premiere of director Stanley Kubrick’s last film, “Eyes Wide Shut,” and “The Blair Witch Project,” whose found-footage style influenced popular techniques of horror filmmaking for years to come.

While the majority of national releases tend to fade into the background, the section’s work in reflecting on the year and decade in popular media adds an interesting layer when viewing the articles in retrospect. In two articles — one in August of 1999 and one in December — Editor Ben Nuckols and Gillespie each attempt to categorize the landscape of the decade in terms of the films they have consumed and written about.

Nuckols noted that the “Millennium ends with macabre movies” like “Fight Club,” Martin Scorsese’s “Bringing Out the Dead” and “The Green Mile,” a Steven King adaptation starring Tom Hanks. Nuckols and Gillespie then went on to compile a “best of ‘90s list” in December, assembling their picks for the ten best films and adding a colorful bit of self-reflection.

“It’s impossible to say whether or not this decade will stand the test of time,” Gillespie and Nuckols wrote. Regardless, we think our respective choices for the 10 best movies of the ‘90s will.”

The self-conscious desire to periodize the decade in film is an understandable one — it’s convenient to think about media production in terms of decades, it’s fun to make lists and — for an Arts and Entertainment writer in the late 20th century — it’s a way to distinguish the section of the student newspaper branded as alternative from other publications that may be praising what they deemed “Hollywood sludge.”

Debates about the merits of the films Gillespie and Nuckols picked — as well as the ones that have remained in the cultural canon to this point — can be put aside somewhat. Whether “Fight Club” is an incisive commentary on mundanity and depression or junky sad boy trash, the film is still well within cultural conversations. “Pulp Fiction,” “Forget” and “Edward Scissorhands” — all on the list — are too, as well as genre classics like “The Matrix” and “10 Things I Hate About You,” which were covered in the section upon their release.

Looking back into student reporting in the late 90s, it’s easy to laugh — wince? — at an article that calls Mariah Carey bland and uninspired — that’s not the most regrettable thing The Cavalier Daily has ever published, but it’s up there — and all of the Star Wars hype. But the instinct of the new section to encourage sharing opinions, reflecting on trends and inviting conversation is valuable, especially in evaluating the genesis of all of those goddamn posters.
To Meet Enrollment Increase

Building program undertaken by the University

Published: Monday, September 2, 1963 | 74th Year Number 1 ("Special Pre-Orientation Issue")

It is expected that by 1975 as many as 10,000 students may be attending the University, an increase of approximately fifty percent over today's enrollment. To meet this influx, University officials are undertaking an ambitious building program.

A few of the more important projects are Gilmer Hall, the Life Sciences building, new married student quarters, expansion of Newcomb Hall, and the University Union building.

The University Union building, expansion of the School of Medicine; construction of branch colleges; construction of University Hall, the new gymnasium-auditorium-field house; a $5,000,000 Chemistry Building; and seven new dormitories.

Gilmer Hall Completed

Construction is now completed on Gilmer Hall, which will house classrooms and laboratories for biology and psychology. This structure, costing over three million dollars, is located on the west end of the present University Grounds at the intersection of Alderman and McCormick roads. It is one of four buildings in a projected science and technology center.

The new dormitories are located between Alderman Road and the city filtration plant. Plans call for seven buildings housing a total of 840 upper-class students. Four of the dormitories are now completed with three remaining to be finished in January of next year.

Newcomb Expansion

Newcomb Hall, the University Union building, will be expanded to meet the influx of students that is expected when the new dormitories are completed. Additional space will be added to the north and south ends of the present building and to the west side, facing Emmet street.

The addition will be used primarily as a dining area. However, there will also be lounges and reading rooms. The cost for this project will be approximately a half a million dollars.

Medical Center

Work began in the spring of last year on a four story building for the University Medical Center, to link the building properly with other parts of the Center. A portion of the building will remain incomplete and unusable unless further funds are granted by the General Assembly in January of the coming year.

The four-story construction will be used to house clinical department offices and consultation and treatment facilities at the Medical Center. Demolition of portions of the original hospital was necessary before construction could begin.

In conjunction with this construction, the old main entrance of the hospital was renovated. Work on this addition consisted of fire-proofing and remodeling.

A $2,000,000 construction project planned for this spring, for the first five buildings of the Universities community college on the outskirts of Fairfax, Virginia, was not carried out because of unexpectedly high costs. George Mason College occupies a 140-acre site.

College Enlarges

George Mason — which actually began six years ago on the temporary headquarters of an elementary school — now plans to be prepared for 500 to 700 students in the 1964-65 academic year, through a recent decision by the Governor regarding reactivation of the link building program. The college

Work nears completion

Gilmer Hall will house psychology and biology departments, the East Range and the Lawn, were recently restored to their original condition under the sponsorship of the Garden Club of Virginia. This restoration is part of a long term project to restore the Lawn, the Ranges and the Rotunda.

Field House Planned

Site-clearing began this spring for University Hall, the gymnasium-auditorium-field house. The hall's auditorium-gymnasium area would seat more than 9,400 persons at meetings, 5,000 for basketball games and 3,400 for concerts. Capacity could be increased for basketball games by adding temporary stands on the floor.

The cost of University Hall will be approximately three million dollars, with the General Assembly having appropriated $2 million, alumni raising $1,000,000 and the remainder to come from a bond issue.

University Hall will serve several long-sought needs at the University for more space for meetings, concerts, plays, showings and indoor athletic events.

Convention Site

The University is one of the major centers in Virginia for conventions and meetings of state and regional organizations. University Hall will permit the largest groups to gather and thus use most fruitfully the many facilities and speakers available at the University. Portable stages and special acoustical arrangements would close off large areas of the area for plays, exhibitions and concerts.

University Hall will consist of a circular auditorium around a basketball court area; a link building for offices and service facilities, and a rectangular dirt-floored "cage" for indoor athletics.

The circular portion of University Hall will be 280 feet across, with a clear height at the center of 86 feet. A lightning ring will be suspended 72 feet above the floor, and the basketball court will be 135 feet across. The cage will measure 90 by 160 feet.

A proposed new swimming pool, designed to attach to the link building near the cage, will be added later.

The Cavalier Daily
Our Local Disgrace

Published: Friday, February 23, 1979 | 89th Year Number 93

Two sororities and one fraternity plan to hold spring formals at a racially discriminatory country club this year, despite complaints from Afro-American Affairs Dean William M. Harris. The patronization of Farmington Country Club by these organizations must be regarded as a disgrace to the University, and an affront to the black members of this community.

Delta Tau Delta fraternity and Pi Beta Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta. These sororities should cancel their Farmington plans immediately.

Three years ago a controversy arose over University President Frank L. Hereford Jr.'s membership in Farmington, a private country club that excludes blacks as members or guests. By the time Hereford finally resigned, a College department chairman had resigned in disgust over Hereford's reappointment. The faculty had voted in disapproval of his membership and black students had protested the administration's lukewarm commitment to minorities.

No one could more visibly represent a university than its president. Yet, fraternities' and sororities' acceptance of racism are just as discouraging. Members of these University groups are young people: products of an era where the public eye is less myopic and racial attitudes supposedly are so just. One might say—trite though it is—that these students are the leaders of tomorrow. Are they significantly different from the generation that preceded them?

Though minority affairs programs and services exist at the University, can one honestly say that students are committed to racial equality? At least one fraternity and several sororities have scheduled dances at Farmington over the past few years, leading us to believe that the Jeffersonian ideal of the University community is farcical. What "community" can exist here, when students opt to use the recreational facilities forbidden to fellow students because of their race?

The issue of racial attitudes at the University has been quieted, almost ignored since Hereford's resignation from Farmington and the formulation of the Office of Afro-American Affairs. Only the more overt expressions of racial tension have abated, however social organizations continue to patronize Farmington. Fraternities and sororities are still largely segregated. Most University organizations have few or no black members. Although each of these issues is tremendous in and of itself, they cannot be studied or resolved in isolation. The university has pledged to make a good faith effort to boost black enrollment, but its reputation for frigid relations between blacks and whites lingers.

The Black Student Alliance, the University Union and Student Council planned a forum to thaw that glacial atmosphere last semester, but their effort died. Lack of black involvement in major University groups was the slated topic. Only a student or two had signed up in advance to pose questions or challenges to student leaders. Later, the forum coordinators decided that confrontation had been too risky an idea anyway.

We disagree. Confrontation— if it means face to face discussion about a sensitive issue—cannot hurt in this case. We believe that a certain "confrontation" on Carr's Hill three years ago led to the creation of the Office of Afro-American Affairs. Last semester's forum was aborted because it was poorly publicized. Bureaucrats also was a major stumbling block. Students naturally were reluctant to sign up and speak.

We urge the forum with a similar concept be planned and fully publicized this semester. Currently a "Black Greek Forum" is slated to occur spring break—IFC and ISC officers will use the event to discuss problems and improve their contacts with black fraternities and sororities. Such ideas might be positive steps toward evaporating the silence, if not the tension, that surrounds the University's racial dilemma.

Published: Tuesday, September 4, 1973 | 84th Year Number 1

Three women’s sports attain varsity status

After four years of striving for recognition and necessary funding, three women’s club sports have finally gone intercollegiate.

Women’s basketball, tennis and field hockey will begin receiving funds from the athletic department effective this fall and be recognized as full-fledged varsity sports.

Previous to this year, the female teams received funds from Student Council as did all club sports. The total amount for the three sports combined was under $1,000—now, the three sports will be receiving close to $30,000.

Breakthroughs for women in the athletic world have also been made in intramurals. According to Barbara Kelly, director of women’s athletics, “We’re progressing by leaps and bounds.”

University women can now participate in intramurals ranging from touch football to swimming. In fact, any intramural open to a male is also open to any female on Grounds.

Any University woman can participate in intramurals on either a dorm or independent team. On each first-year ball and suite, an intramural manager will be chosen this week to organize dorm athletics.

Other new fringe benefits for women include their own sauna bath. Last year women were allowed to use the University Hall sauna only one night a week for two hours. Because of the short hours, it was usually packed full of girls.

Realizing the problem, the athletic department has immediate plans of building a women’s sauna in Memorial Gymnasium.

“We’ve come a long way in four years’ time,” commented Kelly, who has developed the women’s program since University co-education began.

“I always dreamed of the time when our girls would be playing on intercollegiate teams,” she said, “and I can hardly believe we’ve finally made it.”

She did have words of warning to those University women interested in trying out for the new intercollegiate teams.

“As a club sport, practice was not rigid and disciplined,” Kelly explained, “but as varsity teams are really going to have to work at it.”

“Our girls are going to have to make a lot of self-sacrifice and learn self-discipline,” she added.

“Our varsity sports—basketball, field hockey, and tennis—are geared for the truly talented individual. This isn’t meant to discourage anyone just to know where we stand.”

For those girls who enjoy sports but don’t want to make a full commitment, intramural athletics are probably the best answer.
Cavaliers earn ticket to Final Four in Philly
Wildcats, Vols, Cougars fall in Eastern Regional

Published: Tuesday, March 24, 1981 | 91st Year Number 106

By Mark Brown

A refueled and finely tuned Virginia basketball machine motored its way through the Eastern Regionals of the NCAA Tournament last week, and found itself preparing to cruise into Philadelphia as a member of the prestigious Final Four.

The Cavaliers experienced a few knockouts in games with Villanova, Tennessee, and Brigham Young — but what can only be termed a supreme team effort overcome all three opponents to reach the finals.

Virginia 74, Brigham Young 60

Brigham Young’s Cougars had two weapons which figured to give the Cavaliers trouble — an outstanding fast-breaking guard in Danny Ainge and a towering frontline that looked like it was shipped in from the Redwood National Forest.

Both weapons proved effective in the first half as the Cougars took advantage of a tentative Cav attack to capture the halftime lead, 31-28. A last-second jumper by Lee Raker and a 14-point output by forward jumper by Lee Raker and a 14-point output by forward

Virginia’s 7-foot-4 center Ralph Sampson had a different problem in the opening period.

“I was a little nervous in the first half,” he said, “My stomach was a little tight. I just had to try and relax.”

As they had in two previous regional games, the Cavs came to life in the second half and proceeded to push the Cougars all the way back to the Great Salt Lake. Holland saw one problem by having guard Othell Wilson stick to Ainge like a chaperone at an eighth-grade dance. Ainge, a major-league baseball player in the summer months, never adjusted to the situation and scored only two points in the final half, both from the free throw line.

“I wasn’t really trying to deny him the ball,” Wilson said. “I was just trying to stay with him. I thought they would go to him more than they did.”

Wilson did a number offensively as well, scoring all 10 of his points in the final period.

The Redwood problem was solved by Sampson, whose very presence created problems for the Cougars, physically and psychologically. Following the game, Trumbo reflected on the intimidation of Sampson first-hand.

“When Ralph blocks a couple of shots, you try and say to yourself don’t worry about it,” but it affects you...his being in there...with those long arms.”

As the game got further away from the Cougars, they sent Virginia to the free throw line, but that didn’t work as the Cavs sank 22 of 27 free throws in the second half.

Guard Jeff Jones scored eight of his ten points in the final half, and also collected four assists and two steals. Forward Lee Raker, looking like a second for Rocky Balboa, also scored eight points in the second half. “He [Raker] looked like a soldier returning to the MASH unit from the frontlines.”

Lamp finished with 18 points in the final and joined Raker and Sampson on the all-tournament team. As an additional honor the 6-foot-6 Prior Lake, Minn. native was chosen the Most Outstanding Player for the tournament.

Virginia 62, Tennessee 48

The Volunteers of Tennessee were hungry for revenge following the Cavs’ upset football win last fall, but it wasn’t to be.

Virginia simply had too much size and talent for Don Devoe’s Volunteers. Still the Cavs held a mere one-point lead at intermission. Forwards Dale Ellis and Gary Carter kept Tennessee close with nine points and seven points, respectively.

Tennessee’s first half success was largely attributable to its being allowed to play a physical game. Both teams were whistled for only six fouls apiece. The second half was a different story as Virginia went to the charity stripe 15 times, connecting on 13 of those shots. Tennessee, meanwhile, did not take a foul shot in the second half and that accounted for Virginia’s 14-point win.

Lamp paced Virginia with 18 points while Raker and Jones each added 10. The only concern for Virginia was the team’s inability to get the ball to Sampson down low. Thus the Cav center was held to nine points scoring, his first single-digit performance in 42 games.

Virginia 54, Villanova 50

Villanova Head Coach Rollie Massimino thought he had everyone fooled when he told reporters he would play Sampson straight-up. As it turned out the Wildcat mentor did have his 6-foot-8 center John Panone bump Sampson around quite a bit.

That alone seemed to put Villanova in a good situation as it maintained a lead into the second half. But injured forward Lee Raker made his first three heroic appearances and his outside shooting helped Virginia come back for the win.
by Rachel Alberico, Christa Dietrichske, Catherine Dunn and Julie Heffer | Cavalier Daily Staff Writers

At 8 a.m., the alarm goes off. You pull on your shorts, your running shoes. Outside, the morning is fresh and the city awakens into early blurriness. Your strides are long, eager. Everything seems right.

And then, you walk in the door. The TV blares... your roommate is frozen on the couch, tears coming down her cheeks. Then you look. On the screen, the World Trade Center towers collapsed, shivering into a heap. The New York skyline is vacant, filled instead with an eerie dialogue of dust.

And then, it hits you. This truly is the day that will live in infamy. Without warning.

Shocked. Stunned. It simply didn’t seem real.

Whether they woke up to the frantic smoke-filled confusion of the early morning news shows or a phone call from concerned family members, University students faced the biggest national security disaster of their generation.

And no one could believe it.

“I heard it on the radio that two planes had crashed into the World Trade Center and I thought it was a joke,” second-year College student Lily Agerstini, a New Jersey native whose family lives 10 miles outside of New York City, “I just have this feeling that someone I know is going to end up being involved in it because I know so many people up there.”

Students fought busy signals on telephones in an earnest effort to contact loved ones in New York City and Washington, D.C.

“Professor Elzinga told us [about the disaster] and offered his cell phone to call if you had friends or family in New York,” said first-year College student Desiree Aid.

And, who learned of the catastrophe during Elzinga’s Economics 201 class, used the opportunity to call her father, who works in New York. She couldn’t get through to him, but was able to reach her mom. “He called [me] but he couldn’t get home because they closed all the bridges. He said he was okay. You could see it [the smoke] from his window."

Second-year College student Erin Curran and fourth-year College student Mark Manley gathered around their friend’s television in Room 53 West Lawn.

“I couldn’t even wait five minutes to go home and watch the TV,” said Manley.

Curran learned of the news this morning from her roommate’s father who called from an airport to say that he was safe.

“This doesn’t happen in the U.S. It just doesn’t.” Curran said.

Cock Hall’s usual crowd of students checking email was disrupted by a slew of students looking to the Internet for the latest news.

“I went to Cock Hall to check my email after class and the CNN website was down because there were too many hits on it and everybody was looking at it,” said third-year College student Caroline Morris. “The girl next to me was crying and freaking out.”

Morris said she had tried to call her dad, who works in Richmond, but the line was busy.

Although classes were not officially canceled yesterday, the disaster prompted some students to end the day early or stay home altogether, keeping a close watch on the television for any news developments.

Do not go gentle into this dark night

A jam-packed Hoo bus pulled up at the Garrett Hall bus stop at 7:50 p.m.

Crowds of students flooded the sidewalks from all directions toward the Vigil of Concern, headed by Student Council President Representative Sarah Joe, on the steps of Old Cabell Hall and the lower Lawn. Some students lined up to receive candles and programs, while others met friends, hugged and exchanged emotional stories of the day.

Fourth-year College graduate student Heather Rowe, who was passing out programs near the Lawn, expressed her emotions as “pretty much the same as everyone... mostly shock and disbelief, followed by more shock.”

She explained that several different University groups had wanted to organize a gathering or service on the Lawn at 8 last night.

“It just sort of came together,” she said.

The purpose of the vigil, Rowe explained, was to give students of all faiths a time to come together for silence and meditation and reflect upon the day’s events.

“I just think we need to have some time to not be watching the footage, not be watching the TV screens and hearing the commentators,” said Rowe. “To have a break from what everyone else is saying and just to hear what’s happening in our own head.”

But earlier in the evening, students were given a chance to express their grief in a religious setting. Though a regular 5:30 p.m. mass service, St. Thomas Aquinas soon filled its pews with more than 500 strain-faced students for a special vigil.

“Did we see a lot of crisis of faith,” said Father Thomas Blau, the parochial vicar and the assistant campus minister at the church. “It didn’t get a lot of people saying, ‘How did God let this happen.’ I think some folks were scared because they saw evil.”

Eleven hours later and still grappling with the terrorist attack, many traveled to the secular Lawn vigil after attending the one at St. Thomas Aquinas.


And some students simply still were hung up on the surreal aspect of the two disasters.

“It absolutely just looks like a movie,” fourth-year College student Katie Stana added. “It’s finally starting to feel more real.”

By 8 p.m. hundreds of students had filled the Lawn beneath the star-filled night sky. Although everywhere you looked yesterday people seemed huddles over cell phones trying to get in touch with loved ones near the Pentagon or in the New York area, not a single ring was heard at last night’s vigil on the Lawn.

Members of different University religious organizations and religious leaders in the community lead several prayers and hymns. With heads bowed low, students took a moment of silence for the thousands of lives lost and affected by the tragedy.

The Lawn was silent with only the sound of the creakers as candles lit and others simply took refuge in the strength and symbolism of their country’s colors. Padding along a grassy avenue of the Lawn, two male students strolled close together, silent, an American flag draped about their shoulders.

(Cavalier Daily Life Editor Josie Roberts and Senior Writer Katie Sullivan contributed to this report.)
What’s it like to take on corruption in Russia? Join us as Bill Browder, an entrepreneur who directly experienced the brutal cost of corruption in Russia, joins David Gergen to help inaugurate the UVA Democracy Initiative’s Corruption Laboratory for Ethics, Accountability, and the Rule of Law (CLEAR). We’ll also look at the issue of corruption more broadly with experts from the University and beyond.

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