

RACE AT THE UNIVERSITY

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Kathleen Smith and Jiaer Zhuang
Associate Editors

Full-time University faculty are less diverse than the student body, according to University data.

Of the 12,159 full-time salaried employees in 2012, 9,428 are classified as white American — making up 77.5 percent of the faculty. The study shows that, of the remaining employees, 1,632 identify as African-American, 574 as Asian American, 149 as Hispanic American, 16 as Native American or Alaskan, seven as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 52 as multi-racial.

According to 2012-13 demographic data, 28.3 percent of the student body is made up of minority students, compared to 20 percent of faculty. The top three race or ethnic groups represented in the student body are Asians

Faculty less diverse than student body

Historical trends show white faculty absolute increases larger than other races, minority representation overall improving

(12.1 percent), African-Americans (6.5 percent) and Hispanics (5.5 percent).

Historical data shows minorities made up 16.7 percent of the faculty in 1979 and 17.4 percent in 2000, showing a 2.6 percent increase in total minority representation since then.

There was a 52.5 percent absolute increase in white American full-time salaried staff between 1979 and 2012. In 1979, the number of white American employees was 6,180, increasing to 8,484 by 2000 and to 9,428 in 2012.

Other racial and ethnic groups saw smaller absolute increases in the past 35 years. The total number of African-American full-time employees was 1,113 in 1979, 1,458 in 2000 and 1,632 in 2012 — a 46 percent increase.

Larger relative gains were seen among other racial and ethnic groups, but absolute gains were still small in comparison. In 1979, the University employed 114 full-time Asian Americans workers, 306 in 2000 and then 574 in 2012.

Hispanic Americans went from nine full-time workers in 1979 to

bers,” Psychology Prof. Melvin Wilson, who identifies as African-

onee Sarker, who is Indian, said such low percentages of minority faculty are not the result of conscious decision-making.

“The number [of minority faculty] is not very high right now — I think it’s more just coincidental,” Sarker said.

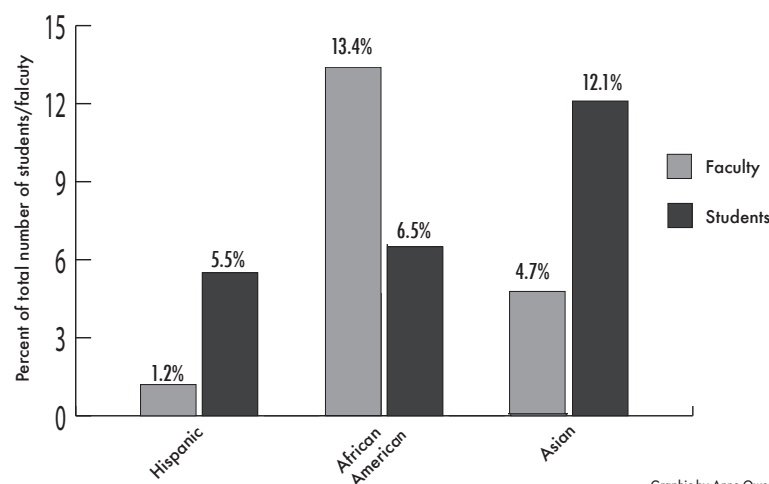
Sarker said she is on equal footing with white faculty.

“I don’t see I have an unequal voice in anything,” she said. “I have had equal participation not only in decision-making, but also committee work. I have partnered with white faculty [to teach] in the classroom, and I don’t think I am perceived any differently by the students.”

Wilson, however, said he is more conscious of his race in the working environment.

“As an African-American in a majority white environment, I never forget or take for granted who I am and where I am,” he said. “I am ever-conscious that I am African-American. ... I do think my white colleagues have the advantage of not always being reminded that they are white.”

Percent of Minority Students and Full-time Faculty at the University of Virginia



Graphic by Anne Owen

83 in 2000, reaching 149 in 2012.

The demographic breakdown is even more striking within specific departments.

“Of the nearly 40 faculty members in Psychology, there are five African-American and three Asian-American faculty mem-

American, said in an email. The other 80 percent of the faculty in the department are white.

Wilson said faculty members of minority background should represent a higher proportion of the University psychology faculty.

However, Commerce Prof. Sa-

U.Va. leaders work to improve minority outreach

Monroe Society, University Guides, Admissions Department reach out to prospective students, Minority Rights Coalition helps those already here

Megan Panagopoulos and Alia Sharif
News Writers

Minority students make up 28.3 percent of the student body, according to 2012-13 student demographic data. Aware of such numbers, the University Guide Service, the Monroe Society and the University Admissions Office make concerted efforts to welcome minority students to Grounds.

The Monroe Society provides free overnight stays for prospective students with first-year hosts. Prospective students are able to attend classes with their hosts and eat in the dining hall, said Isiah Manalo, a fourth-year College student and Monroe Society president of external affairs.

“Last year we worked with Julie Roa, the Program Coordinator for Hispanic/Latino, Native American, and Middle Eastern Student Services, to better provide for low socioeconomic and minority students,” Manalo said in an email.

The Monroe Society underwent numerous changes to help address socioeconomic concerns after working with Roa. Manalo said the Society now stresses the prospective

student’s comfort as one of the most important factors in how much high school students enjoy their visit to the University.

While the Monroe Society itself does not offer any special programs catered to minorities, Manalo said other organizations around Grounds do.

“For example, the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers does Juntos Podemos, which hosts prospective high school students and shows them what engineering and college life is like,” Manalo said. “Additionally, the Office of Undergraduate Admissions does Spring Fling and Spring Blast, which are open houses for admitted African-American and Hispanic students, respectively.”

Making campus tours more inclusive has been a major focus when training new University Guides in the past year, said third-year College student Domenic Puzio, Guides specialty tours chair.

“We want to craft tours that are welcoming to a broad variety of prospective students and that highlight our school’s diversity,” Puzio said in an email. “And when we discuss diversity, it’s not simply in terms of race; we want to express the incredible variety of interests at U.Va., whether your passion is artistic or

nerdy or athletic or service-oriented. In short, we want to help prospective students of all backgrounds see that they can find their place here.”

On tours, guides discuss events, resources and organizations relevant to minority groups, Puzio said.

“On another note, we also discuss issues of race in our historical tours,” Puzio said. “We hear from speakers from Monticello that teach us ways to address the issue of slavery in our tours, and a large part of our training readings discuss Jefferson and his University’s views on slavery.”

According to Puzio, Guides needs to improve its internal diversity to better give tours which welcome a variety of students to Grounds.

“Note here that our focus is not in filling some quota of minority students,” Puzio said. “[I]nstead, this is an awareness that we, in our role of giving tours, are weaker because we lack the perspectives of minority students in our group.”

University Dean of Admissions Gregory Roberts said his office reaches out directly to students from minority and underrepresented communities.

“We have an outreach division of the Undergraduate Admission office, and deans in this unit work closely with high schools and student populations from underrepresented back-

grounds — hosting chats, phone call nights, and connecting prospects with faculty and U.Va. students,” Roberts said in an email.

Once on Grounds, minority students have the option to engage and support each other in a variety of student groups. Many of these core minority organizations, such as the Black Student Alliance and the Middle Eastern Leadership Council, are grouped under the umbrella of the Minority Rights Coalition.

The MRC is the student-run body which oversees seven minority organizations, including organizations representing gender and sexual minorities. The MRC works to support the organizations under its purview and help to plan their events.

“Our main goal is to increase awareness of the minority communities on Grounds,” said third-year Batten student Rebecca Kim, MRC vice president of administration.

In previous years, the MRC has solely been comprised of its executive board and the presidents of each of the seven member organizations. However, the group has recently added more members and established three committees — advocacy, event planning and publicity — as it works to become an organization of its own accord, though with the same goal of fostering cooperation

between minority and non-minority groups.

Groups under the MRC spend significant time focusing on outreach and mentorship. The BSA, Latino Student Alliance, Asian Student Union and MELC all have mentorship programs in which first-year students are paired with older volunteers who help them adjust to college life.

One new minority mentorship organization is Black Scholars in Training, co-chaired by fourth-year College student Kaz Komolafe and first-year College student DeAnza Cook.

The group is interested in gathering black scholars on Grounds and helping them connect to research resources and successfully achieve academic goals.

Black Scholars in Training has developed a close relationship with the Office of African American Affairs, which acts as an academic advising and support service while aiding in leadership development within the University’s academic community.

“Just knowing how passionate I am, I wanted to form an organization for people who wanted to pursue goals of an academic nature,” Cook said.

Honor faces disproportionate minority reporting

Newly-elected College Honor Committee Representative Martese Johnson says many students cannot connect with system, wants more outreach

Annie O'Brien
Senior Writer

The percentage of honor offense reports filed against minority students relative to the undergraduate minority population has been a source of recurring criticism of the honor system.

Of the 40 honor offenses filed since April last year, 62.5 percent were filed against minority students — including 15 reports against Asian international students and four against African-American students.

With just 28.3 percent of the undergraduate population identifying as minority students and 6 percent coming in as international students, such rates could suggest a targeting of minority students, either conscious or subconscious.

Regardless of the reasons behind unequal reporting rates, distrust of the honor system among minorities may be happening as a result, said newly-elected College Honor Representative Martese Johnson, a second-year. Johnson considers even the suggestion of minority distrust of honor to be a huge understatement.

"Students I talked to had never voted [in honor elections], ever," he said, referring to one-on-one conversations with minority students he had during his campaign. "They think honor is out to get them, not something they connect with."

Honor Committee Chair Evan Behrle, a fourth-year College student, said a lot of concerns about disproportionate reporting are swallowed

up once the students enter the Committee.

"We encounter distrust borne out of the disproportionality, which occurs outside our walls," he said. "We don't seek out reports. We are proud of how fairly we treat students [once they enter the system], [and] the equitable distribution of verdicts."

However, Behrle sees the challenge as Honor's problem.

"Disproportionate reporting is still our responsibility," he said. "If not ours, who's is it?"

Speaking to the possible causes of higher reporting against minorities, Behrle pinpointed three distinct problems: a lack of understanding among international students, spotlighting of minority offenses and dimming of offenses committed by white students.

Among international students, "there is a problem of fully internalizing policies that govern the honor system, especially around plagiarism and collaboration," he said.

The Honor Committee has prepared a brochure in conjunction with the International Studies Office about the honor system for incoming international students and holds a panel discussion during the international student orientation before the first week of classes in August.

The trends of spotlighting some

students' offenses and dimming others' remains a problem in peer reporting, Behrle said.

"When a student is really contrite and apologizes, there may be a subconscious bias so that the faculty member or student may be more forgiving of the offense," he said.

That "subconscious bias" toward a

reporting does affect the perception of the honor system overall.

This past January, the Committee formed a working group that works to increase dialogue between Committee representatives and non-Committee members of the community.

Through the group's outreach

efforts, Behrle has found "people believe in honor — those ideas are easy to get behind, such as being good to one another, but they are skeptical of the honor system itself."

Johnson spoke to the limits of past outreach efforts. He believes running for the Honor Committee or the University Judiciary Committee is not a priority for many minority students after the initial rush of first year. He said most choose to pursue leadership

roles in minority activism groups like the Latino Student Alliance or the Black Student Alliance.

"You go into an info session for Honor, and it's about 30 white people, two or three Hispanics, and maybe one black person," he said.

But even Johnson agreed increased outreach is a solution.

"I want to talk to people and make them think, 'I might be an asset to the system,'" he said. "Gradually, I hope to

change the organization to reflect the student population. Until that changes to reflect different viewpoints, the system will continued to be flawed."

In contrast to Honor's perceived bias, the UJC's reporting rates are more comparable to the student population. All of the 39 cases filed in fall 2013 were filed by University officials. Only two were filed against African-Americans and four against Asian-Americans, though race data was not available for all cases. White Americans constituted 62.1 percent of those accused among cases with race data.

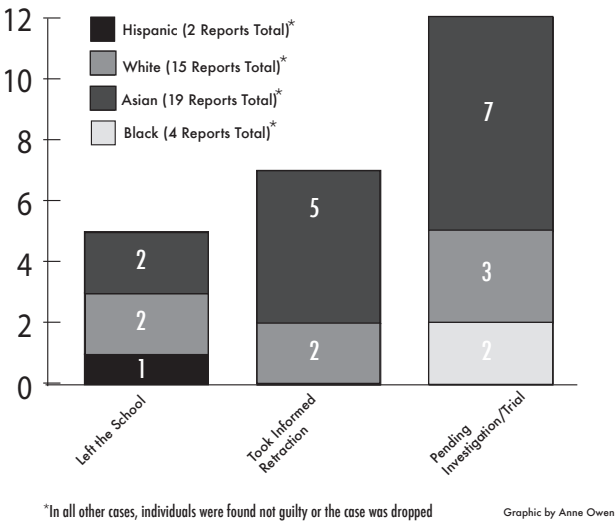
UJC Chair David Ensey, a fourth-year Engineering student, attributes this to the Committee's more objective standards for reporting offenses. UJC reports come mostly from deans and residential life officers, "and the standards for evidence removes an element of subjectivity," he said. In terms of representation, Ensey felt the Judiciary Board reflects the demographics of the student population.

"We have empty positions for the Judiciary Board some years, and if I were to explain why, race is not the first place I would look," he said.

Johnson said he was somewhat pleased with the direction student leadership was going in terms of minority leadership, believing it would lead to greater minority participation.

"It's important to have Tim Kimble [on UJC] and Jalen Ross in [Student Council]," he said, referring to the third-year College and Engineering School students, respectively, who both identify as African-American.

Outcomes of Honor Reports by Race since April



University study finds one in nine Virginians foreign-born

Nearly 900,000 residents hail from El Salvador, India, Mexico, South Korea and beyond, immigrant population concentrated in Northern Virginia

Henry Pflager
Senior Writer

The University's Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service reported the population of foreign-borns in Virginia is rising — and not by a small margin — in a brief released this week.

In 1970, the census showed only one in 100 Virginians were born outside the United States. Now, that number is one in nine.

"A couple of findings were [the population of] foreign-borns is continuing to grow [in size], and their share in the population is rising," said Shonel Sen, the researcher at the Weldon Center who composed the brief. "This number has been increasing quite steadily over time."

Though Sen said she did not pursue a "causal analysis" to explain the growth, she speculated increased economic opportunity may play a large role.

"There are job opportunities [in Virginia] which would influence the reasons why people would move there," she said.

The brief echoed this theory, noting 25-44 represents the "golden age for participating in the workforce" and the largest age demographic of foreign-borns is also 25 to 44-year-olds. Thus, "prosperous employment likely explains the growing presence of immigrants in Virginia," Sen said.

Immigrant populations are largely concentrated in Northern Virginia, where the unemployment rate tends to run less than 5 percent. Sixty-eight percent of all foreign-borns living in Virginia

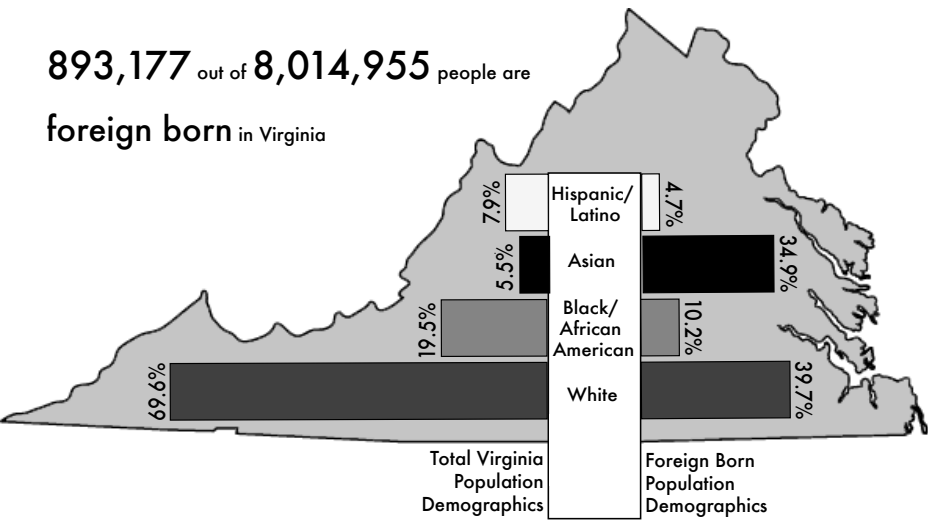
are living in Northern Virginia, now accounting for 23 percent of Northern Virginia's population.

Additionally, the study showed a larger percentage of foreign-born immigrants are working than natives, though the difference is relatively small. The Center found 65 percent of native Virginians are part of the labor force compared to 73 percent of

foreign-born immigrants.

Virginia's foreign-born population hails from across the globe,

with the largest groups coming from El Salvador, India, Mexico, Philippines and South Korea.



Graphic by Anne Owen

U. Va. grad student finds racial bias in childhood pain perception

Youngest children show smallest prejudice but effect found to increase with age, similar results among adult results shown in existing literature

Virginia Clemo
Senior Writer

A recent psychology study conducted by University researchers found young children perceive their white peers experience higher levels of pain than their black peers in equal situations.

Arts & Sciences Graduate student Rebecca Dore, a doctoral candidate in developmental psychology, was the lead investigator of the study.

"We found was there was no evidence of the bias at age five, there was a weak bias at age seven and there was a reliable bias by age 10," she said.

The study, published last Friday in the British Journal of Developmental Psychology, looked at a sample consisting mainly of white children from middle or upper-class backgrounds with highly educated parents. It compared groups of five, seven and 10-year-olds' ratings of the pain they believed a black child and a white child would feel in a hypothetical "painful" situation. The children also rated the pain they believed they personally would feel in that same situation.

Combining the scores from all hypothetical situations, hypothetical "pain felt" was measured on a

scale of 0, not at all painful, to 30, the most painful. At age five, there was scarce difference between the rated pains of black and white children but, by age 7, white children were rated on average as feeling 0.65 points more pain than black children. By age 10, white children were rated on average as feeling 1.27 points more pain than black children.

The study built upon previous research showing a similar bias in adults. Arts & Sciences Graduate student Kelly Hoffman, one of Dore's collaborators in the study, has studied this phenomenon across age groups.

"One reason people might perceive blacks feel less pain than whites is because they perceive them to have had a harder life," Hoffman said. "There's this notion of 'what doesn't kill you makes you stronger.'"

Researchers believe the bias stems from the perception blacks are better equipped to deal with hardship, therefore feeling less pain than whites would in a similar situation.

According to Hoffman, this can

lead to a host of negative consequences. Since blacks are perceived as feeling less pain than whites, for

less pain medication and are more likely to have surgical amputations from diabetes than whites," Hoffman

Dore believes this adult bias starts in childhood, increasing with age instead of remaining static.

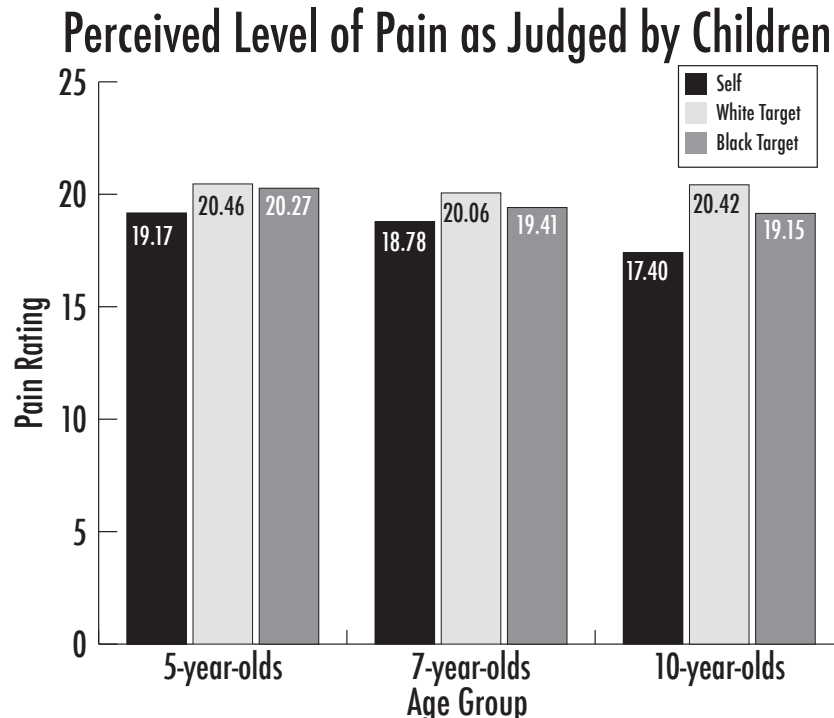
"We are showing that this bias that can be really detrimental during adulthood is developing during the middle of childhood," she said.

While specific causes of this progression of bias have not yet been determined, data suggests negative racial attitudes are not necessarily the cause, Dore says. Differences in participants' racial preferences were calculated as part of the study and did not seem to greatly affect this bias.

Dore suggests the bias may instead come implicitly, and hopes future research examining the association of hardship with different racial groups and the pain bias may answer this question.

Dore said she believes instigating dialogues about race and racial issues with younger groups of children may help mitigate these trends.

"By not talking about them, we might be making it worse," Dore said. "It might be really important to start the interventions early and talk to your children about race and racial issues, because they already are in the culture and showing some of these biases."



*Sum scores were computed based on a 0-3 scale for 10 items, so the possible range was 0-30. The sample size is 159 children.

Graphic by Sloan Christopher

example, they can be undertreated by doctors in comparison to their white counterparts.

"We know that blacks receive

man said. "Our work has shown that doctors do not even perceive [that blacks] feel as much pain in the first place."

Charlottesville mother's photo project on adoption goes viral

Facebook album highlights critical remarks, receives negative backlash from some

Kaelyn Quinn
Associate Editor

Charlottesville mother and photographer Kim Kelley-Wagner has attracted international attention after posting pictures of her adopted daughters on Facebook holding signs bearing offensive comments directed at them about their adoptions.

The Facebook series, entitled "Things Said to or About My Adopted Daughters..." features the girls holding dry-erase boards inscribed with quotes such as, "She speaks really good English" and "But what are her emotional issues?" More than 3,000 people have liked the album on Facebook.

"This was a project we decided to do at Christmas time, when we had a little time, and it was just a way for us to say people do this

and [that they] shouldn't," Kelley-Wagner said. "We wanted to create a project of awareness. I had no idea it would go viral."

A single mother, Kelley-Wagner adopted both girls, now seven and 13-years-old, from China at a young age.

Critics have accused Kelley-Wagner of exploiting her young children. In response, she said she considers her daughters mature enough to understand the situation.

"The majority is positive feedback," she said. "A mistake that is commonly assumed is that I've done this for attention. I had no reason to expect this. Nothing I've ever done before has gone viral. As far as exploiting my children, I'm not really sure what they mean by that."

Second-year College student Noa Sager, who is adopted, expressed mixed feelings about the

project.

"I find it understandable that [Kelley-Wagner] feels offended at the insensitive comments," Sager said in an email. "However, I have reservations regarding how and to the degree she is incorporating her kids into the issue."

Sager said she was concerned about the effect the campaign may have on the girls.

"Their reactions and opinions will be largely shaped by the example their mother sets for them and her opinions and ideas she chooses to share with them at this time," Sager said. "The mother directly placed them in a sensitive spotlight which has now received national attention."

Kelley-Wagner said her children were both completely fine with the project.

"The little one, she's ready to do anything," she said. "Even though I explained what it was, she's just



Kim Kelley-Wagner photographed her two daughters (left) holding signs with offensive comments they have received over the years about adoption.

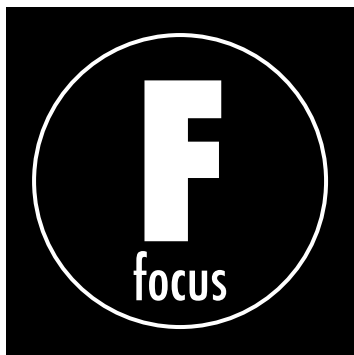
Courtesy Kim Kelley-Wagner

like, 'Yeah, whatever.' For the 13-year-old, this was more her and [my] project, because she has memory of receiving these comments. She thought it was rather cathartic."

Sager said she does not recall insensitive comments directed at her during her childhood.

"The questions I received when I was younger were primarily out of curiosity and I don't recall taking offense to them," she said.

Kelley-Wagner is a professional illustrator and photographer. Her page, "Kim Kelley-Wagner Images," now has more than 5,000 likes.



University unites in search for 'greener' Grounds

Student Council Sustainability Committee supports zero waste events, University aims to reduce nitrogen footprint by 2025

Madelyn Weingast
Associate Editor

Following national trends, several groups around Grounds — from student activists to the Board of Visitors — are making a concerted effort to create a more “green U.Va.”

The most visible University program is the source-separated multi-stream recycling program. Recycling bins for each type of material — white paper, mixed paper and plastic, metal and glass — are provided in all University buildings. “E-cycling” bins for electronics are also located at various high traffic points.

Student initiatives

One of the most active student groups in shaping environmentally conscious initiatives is the Student Council Sustainability Committee, co-chaired by fourth-year College student Jonathan Torre and fourth-year Engineering student Holly Mayton.

“The sustainability institution at U.Va is primarily proactive, not reactive, in responding to student concerns,” Torre said. “Organizations like U.Va. Sustainability and U.Va. Dining go above and beyond student expectations by increasing the sustainable nature of institutional operations within the University of which students might not necessarily be aware.”

The committee has 16 members who dedicate their time to various task forces. Ultimately, the committee acts as a resource for students interested in sustainability at the University and is involved in initiatives like hand-dryer installation in the Brown Science & Engineering Library, zero-waste events such as Pancakes for Parkinson's and co-sponsorships with groups like the University Programs Council.

“This year, our budget was nearly double what it has been in the past,” Torre said. “I antici-

pate that with strong leadership, the Sustainability Committee will continue to grow as an active agent within Council and the University community.”

Administrative initiatives

An established department, the Office for Sustainability, oversees conservation efforts at the University.

The office, according to Director Andrea Trimble and Outreach Coordinator Nina Morris, is following a plan implemented by the Board of Visitors.

“The Board of Visitors passed a sustainability resolution in 2011 that set U.Va.'s carbon reduction goal and identified key sustainability principles,” Trimble and Morris wrote in an email. “U.Va. committed to reduce its carbon emissions by 25 percent by the year 2025, using 2009 as the baseline. U.Va. has since reduced its carbon emissions [and] has done so through extensive energy conservation work.”

The resolution has been updated to reflect developing technology, Trimble and Morris said.

“Recently, U.Va.'s sustainability resolution was amended in September of 2013 to include a nitrogen reduction goal — the first of its kind in higher education,” said Trimble and Morris. “The nitrogen reduction goal also seeks to reduce U.Va.'s reactive nitrogen footprint by 25 percent by the year 2025. Meeting both of these goals will require engagement and collaboration with many people across the University.”

According to Trimble, the sustainability office, in coordination with U.Va. Athletics, Aramark and the Zero Waste Initiative student group, organized the first zero-waste athletic event at John Paul Jones Arena for the sold-out basketball game against Notre Dame Feb. 22.

The Office also works to engage and support sustainability efforts around Grounds through

programs such as the U.Va. Green Challenge, which aims to encourage sustainable habits among the student body.

University dining halls make up a large part of the effort to reduce waste and harmful emissions. In working toward lower nitrogen emissions in accordance with the Board of Visitors' resolution, dining halls have instituted Meatless Mondays, said fourth-year College student Isiah Manalo, who works for the University's sustainability and green dining initiatives.

Meatless Mondays aim to reduce the amount of meat used on Mondays in an effort to reduce the University's nitrogen footprint.

Dining halls have also added reusable to-go containers to encourage students to reduce waste.

Composting is done via the University's partnership with Black Bear Composting. All residential dining facilities and most of the retail dining facilities have “back of the house” composting in which excess ingredients are composted along with post-consumption waste.

Another administrative level initiative includes the Reusable Office Supply Exchange program. Sponsored by U.Va. Recycling, the exchange collects gently or never-used office supply materials from departments around Grounds and makes these materials available to the community. The inventory of materials ranges from staplers and boxes to desk lamps and speakers.

Student groups

Green living collectives like SustainaUnity have also gained significant traction within the student body in recent years.

SustainaUnity is essentially a collaboration — markedly not a group, club or organization — across Grounds between students involved in organizations such as Student Council, Green

Grounds Organization and Sustainability Advocates which aims to enable students to share information for opportunities in sustainable engagement.

The students represent more than 50 sustainability-related organizations across the Greek system, student residences and co-curricular groups available and designed for student involvement.

The collaborative also recognizes student groups around Grounds who have successfully devoted their time to sustainability, including Morven Kitchen Garden, a one-acre student farm located about 20 minutes from Grounds which serves as a laboratory for student research and exploration.

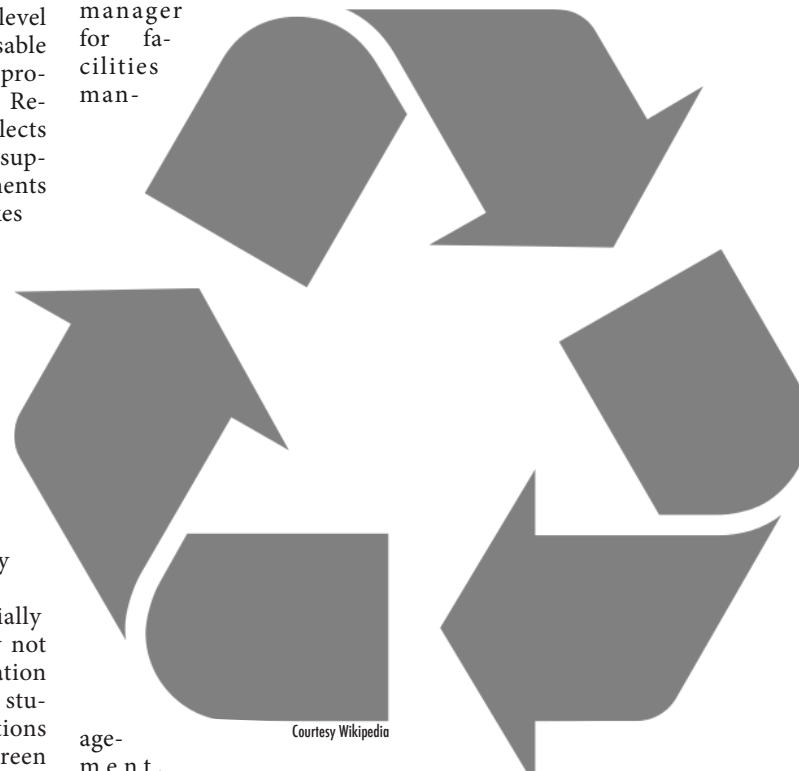
Faculty and community initiatives

The Sustainability Team — made up of Andrew Greene, sustainability planner in the Office of the University Architect, Armando de Leon, sustainability programs manager for facilities management,

and Jess Wenger, environmental management systems coordinator — offers in-depth evaluations and consultations to individuals or departments regarding ways to reduce impact on the environment.

“I compare the role of the Sustainability Team to that of the U.Va. Honor Committee,” Greene said. “Everyone at U.Va. plays a role in Honor. The Honor Committee doesn't single-handedly ensure that no one at U.Va. lies or cheats, but rather, the Honor Committee helps to communicate the importance of honor at U.Va. and to run many of the formal functions of Honor. In the same way, everyone at U.Va. plays an important role in making U.Va. ‘green.’”

Greene said the Sustainability Team helps to communicate the importance of sustainability at the University, provides advice and guidance and runs the formal and administrative aspects of sustainability.



Courtesy Wikipedia



Cavs to face Md. to close season

Virginia, Maryland conclude ACC rivalry dating back to 1953, ready for ACC Tournament

Robert Elder
Associate Editor

The past week has been nothing short of sensational for the No. 5 Virginia men's basketball team. After earning its first outright regular season ACC championship since 1981 with a dominant win against Syracuse, Virginia claimed its first top-five ranking in more than a decade. To top it off, redshirt sophomore guard Malcolm Brogdon was named co-ACC player of the week Monday after scoring a career-high 19 points against then-No. 4 Syracuse — the first such honor for any Cavalier this season.

Despite the postseason excitement surrounding the team on both a local and national scale, Virginia is still set to play one last regular season game before the ACC tournament next week — and the matchup is a

special one. The Cavaliers (25-5, 16-1 ACC) will travel to College Park, Md. to face Maryland (16-14, 8-9 ACC) Saturday for the final time as conference foes.

The game will mark the two programs' 181st meeting in a series which dates back to 1912. The bi-annual meetings between the two schools have tended to present narrow games in the past several seasons — when the teams met in the final regular season game last season, Virginia escaped with a victory in overtime, while earlier this year, the Cavaliers overcame a 26-25 halftime deficit to prevail 61-53 in Charlottesville.

Virginia coach Tony Bennett knows it will take his team's best effort to extend its 13-game win streak.

"Coming off the Syracuse game, we know how good Maryland was when we played them at our place," Bennett said. "[We're] just trying to

continue to play the right way. It's done now. It's time to move on."

The team's balance has been key for Virginia in ACC play. No player is averaging more than 31 minutes per game, while eight players are averaging double-digit minutes. The bench has provided huge energy for the Cavaliers, with sophomore guard Justin Anderson and redshirt sophomore forward Anthony Gill placing third and fourth on the team in scoring, respectively.

"That's been the strength of our team," Bennett said. "I don't know if you can say it's just this guy, this is your MVP. I think that's what makes this team strong. There are different guys and they all bring different things."

Bennett's style of basketball has been referred to as slow and low-scoring — an opinion validated as the Cavaliers lead the nation in allowing just less than 55 points per

game while only averaging about 66 points per game.

Despite Virginia's lethargic tempo, this season has provided something Cavalier faithful are not used to witnessing — explosive plays. Whether coming from hitting baskets just before the halftime buzzer or blocked shots — such as Anderson's block and the ensuing 3-pointer by senior guard Joe Harris, which sent John Paul Jones Arena into a frenzy during the last Maryland meeting — Virginia has delivered.

"You try to put your guys in good spots," Bennett said. "It's the ability to make plays [and] finish plays. I think a lot of times against great defenses, whether the shot clock is going down, you need those situations where plays are made. Guys make that great pass for an easy look or they can just manufacture their own. You try like crazy to manufacture sets that get these easy looks, but a lot of times it has to come down to plays being made."

While Virginia has been gliding through ACC play, Maryland has experienced quite the opposite. Picked to finish seventh in the conference in the preseason, the Terrapins are currently sitting in ninth, on the outside of the bubble looking for NCAA-tournament consideration.

Maryland has won just three of their past eight games. In that stretch, the Terrapins experienced

several close defeats, including losses against both Syracuse and current-No. 4

Duke by two points each, while also dropping a double overtime game against Clemson.

Maryland coach Mark Turgeon has been pleased with his team's improvement

see M BASKETBALL, page 8



Porter Dickie | The Cavalier Daily

Wrestling to face tough ACC challenge

No. 12 wrestling seeks fifth ACC title, qualification for NCAA Championships to cap off historic 2013-14 season

Matthew Wurzbarger
Associate Editor

The No. 12 Virginia wrestling team will travel to Blacksburg, Va. for the ACC Championship tournament this Saturday. At stake will be 34 stamped tickets to Oklahoma City for the NCAA Championship the following week, a great deal of pride and the illustrious ACC Championship trophy.

The Cavaliers (18-3, 5-1 ACC) will strive to surpass their second place effort at last year's tournament and claim their fifth overall ACC tournament title, the first since 2010. But their run to the trophy will not go unopposed with No. 10 Pittsburgh (13-3, 6-0 ACC), No. 16 Virginia Tech (18-5, 4-2 ACC) and unranked Maryland (9-8, 3-3 ACC) bringing their own championship aspirations.

"In August, we adopted the 'no retreat, no reserve, no regrets' mantra," coach Steve Garland said.

"Our goal this year was to win the ACC championship and send guys to the NCAA tournament. Now the time is here, and it is a big deal."

Some of the nation's best wrestlers will compete Saturday in Blacksburg. Twenty-three ACC wrestlers are currently ranked in the top-20 of their respective weight classes — seven from Pittsburgh, six Cavaliers and three apiece from Virginia Tech and Maryland. North Carolina and NC State each have two.

Virginia's push begins at 125 pounds with sophomore Nick Herrmann. Herrmann struggled early in his first year as a starter, but was eventually able to right the ship, finishing with a 15-8 record and a 3-3 ACC mark. No. 20 Hokie freshman Joey Dance, the odds-on favorite, defeated Herrmann 5-3 in a close contest in November.

"Early on, some things were weighing heavily on Herrmann," Garland said. "But we got down in the pit with him and pulled him

out. From there he kept figuring out how to wrestle."

Sixteenth-ranked redshirt junior Joe Spisak has historically put up his best performances under the largest spotlights, and the ACC tournament will be the biggest stage so far this year. Spisak has already toppled four returning All-Americans this season, and would surely love to add an ACC championship at 141 pounds to his resume. North Carolina junior Evan Henderson, ranked No. 10 in his weight class, meanwhile, will want revenge at Spisak's expense. He is one of the four All-Americans to fall to Spisak — a 4-0 decision on Feb. 7.

"[Spisak] is ready to put on a show," Garland said. "When he gets to the biggest stage his game rises, and I think we're going to see a very good Joe Spisak at ACCs."

No. 14 redshirt sophomore Blaise Butler will look to cap off a breakout season with a podium-placing at 157 pounds. Butler went 5-1 in ACC dual action, with his lone loss coming to Duke redshirt junior Emmanuel Kerr-Brown, ranked at No. 33 in his weight class in RPI. Two more ACC wrestlers in the Wolfpack — junior Tommy Gantt and Pittsburgh redshirt sophomore Ronnie Garbinsky — are in the top 20 in RPI.

Redshirt junior Nick Sulzer, currently ranked No. 2 at 165 pounds, has run roughshod against his competition — a trend no one expects to change in the ACC tour-

nament. Sulzer went 30-1 and a perfect 6-0 in conference, and has the inside track to first place in his weight class.

At 174 pounds, No. 9 redshirt senior Stephen Doty looks to add an ACC championship to his sterling career. Doty, last season's runner-up at 184 pounds, has been

ence match in two seasons.

"I'm in my fifth year, and this is the lowest I've ever been seeded," Fausey said. "This is the fun part of the year for me. My weight class might be deep, but I wouldn't want it any other way."

In what has been one of the greatest seasons in the long history



Emily Gorham | The Cavalier Daily

Redshirt junior Joe Spisak, No. 16 in his weight class, has faced and defeated four All-Americans this year.

quietly dominant this season, going 25-7 and 5-1 in conference.

A hugely difficult bracket awaits No. 19 redshirt senior Jon Fausey. His 184 pound bracket might be the toughest of the 10, and it includes No. 1 senior Jimmy Sheptock of Maryland, Pittsburgh's No. 5 redshirt junior Max Thomasseit and No. 16 redshirt senior Nick Vetterlein of the Hokies. Sheptock is the defending champion at 184 pounds, and has not lost a confer-

of Virginia wrestling, winning the ACC Championship would place the final garnish on the year. The injuries and adversity which have also filled the season would make hoisting a trophy Saturday night even more special for Garland.

"It's hard not to get emotional when I think about it because of all the preparation, sleepless nights, injuries and roller coaster rides that go into a season," Garland said.

The first round begins at 10 a.m.

No. 9 Virginia prepares to tee off spring season

Captains McCarthy, Rusch lead Cavaliers against high expectations after successful fall tournament appearances

Zack Barte
Sports Editor

The No. 9 Virginia men's golf team finished qualifying Sunday just in time to avoid the snow and will head south next week, teeing off in competition for the first time since October. The Cavaliers will travel to Aiken, S.C. to compete in the Palmetto Intercollegiate March 10 and 11, followed by the Schenkel Invitational in Statesboro, Ga. from March 14-16.

While many teams began their spring season in late February and have already played multiple tournaments, Virginia coach Bowen Sargent expects his team to vie for top finishes in both events.

"For most of the teams in this field, this will be at least their third tournament, so in terms of being tournament-ready, we'll probably be a little bit behind the curve in that respect," Sargent said. "We start our season a little bit later than most schools, but typically we do fairly well the first tournament of the year."

The Cavaliers have played in the Palmetto Intercollegiate and the Schenkel Invitational since 2010 and 2009, respectively. Placing second in 2011 and 2012, Virginia finished sixth out of 18 teams in Aiken last year, including a second-place finish by then-senior Mac McLaughlin,

who shot a career-best 2-under 208 — two strokes behind the leader.

Despite losing McLaughlin, who played in 12 events and was the team's third-lowest scorer with a 74.00 average, expectations have never been higher. The Cavaliers are ranked in the top-10 nationally for the first time ever and second in the ACC.

"Mac was a very important player on our team last year, but we were fortunate to have two very good first years coming in and both of those have performed admirably well," Sargent said. "Fortunately, we have a lot of depth. I think we have six guys who could be plugged into those No. 3, 4, 5 spots."

The top two spots are firmly locked up by senior captain Ben Rusch and junior captain Denny McCarthy.

Rusch redshirted last season after winning the ACC individual title in 2012 — the first Cavalier to do so since 1955. He placed second in the U.S. Collegiate in October, four strokes off the lead with a 6-under 210. His 70.83 average in the fall was good for second on the team and sixth among all ACC players.

McCarthy, ranked seventh nationally by Golf Week, is a returning All-American and led the Cavaliers in scoring in the fall, boasting a 70.25 average — third in the ACC. He posted top-five finishes in the first

three tournaments of the fall season and finished under-par in all four events, shooting an 11-under 205 to finish second at the Bank of Tennessee Intercollegiate.

In early February, McCarthy also became the first Virginia player to be named to the Ben Hogan Award Watch List, honoring the nation's top collegiate golfer. However, McCarthy insists he does not spend much time contemplating the award.

"I don't really follow too many things online or pay attention to all that stuff; ... the way I hear about it is people tell me," McCarthy said. "This year we have an opportunity to do something special as a team. ... You go out and play good golf, and the rest will take care of itself."

McCarthy admitted it felt "a little weird" being looked up to as a team leader last year as an underclassman. But as an upperclassman and captain this year, he has taken an active role in helping freshmen Derek Bard and Jimmy Stanger adapt to collegiate competition.

"They've asked me how to deal with certain situations ... but I've been really impressed with the way they've handled themselves," McCarthy said. "They're very mature for being freshman, and I think that's a key reason why we had such big success in the fall, because we needed some other help and they stepped up big for us."

Bard was ranked the No. 35 prospect by Junior Golf Scoreboard upon signing with Virginia. Playing in two events, he quickly made an impact in the fall, placing fourth with a 9-under 207 and making the winning putt at the Bank of Tennessee Intercollegiate. Bard's second-round 8-under 64 at the tournament was a mere stroke off of Virginia's all-time single-round low.

Stanger, the No. 63-ranked pros-



Courtesy Virginia Athletics

Junior Denny McCarthy enters the spring as an All-American and ranked at No. 7 in the nation.

pect, competed in three events in the fall, placing as high as ninth in the Northern Intercollegiate where he shot a 1-over 217. Sargent expects both freshmen will see significant time this spring.

"They both played very well in qualifying," Sargent said. "I can't speak for the second tournament because I could change the lineup, but I anticipate both of them playing certainly in the first tournament."

The team returns juniors David Pastore and Ji Soo Park, the team's second and fourth-leading scorers from last season at 74.15 and 74.41 strokes, respectively.

Park was the only other player besides McCarthy to participate in all four fall events, placing ninth in the Northern Intercollegiate and 15th at the DICK's Challenge Cup. Pastore

placed 15th and 19th in the tournaments, respectively — the only two fall events he competed in.

Sophomores Nick McLaughlin and Nick Tremps also return for the Cavaliers. Sargent called McLaughlin, who finished third in qualifying, "clearly the most improved over the fall."

"Typically, in his first three semesters here, he's been the No. 5, 6, 7 man on our team," Sargent said. "Finishing third with the team that we have and the depth that we have, I thought was certainly a step up for him."

After the Palmetto Intercollegiate, Virginia will play in the Schenkel Invitational against a field that boasts three other top-25 teams: No. 7 Central Florida, No. 13 Alabama-Birmingham and No. 22 Texas.

Women's rowing to return to the water for Oak Ridge Invitational

Top-five team tries to improve on fifth place finish at 2013 NCAA Championships, repeat of 2010, 2012 national titles

Peter Nance
Sports Editor

Racing for the first time since November, the No. 5 Virginia women's rowing team hits the water March 15 at the Oak Ridge Cardinal Invitational to open the spring season. Two years removed from a national championship, the Cavaliers will try to make a statement against a field of teams which includes three other top-20 teams.

With winter training now in the books, the Virginia rowers have been itching to get back outside in actual boats, rather than just on machines. Though recent winter storm has added some delay as the team waits for the ice to melt, coach Kevin Sauer is positive his team will be ready come next weekend.

"We're expecting [the team] to

race hard and as well as they can at this juncture," Sauer said. "Everybody is in that same situation [frozen in], so most of the people we're racing aren't going to have a whole lot of water time. It will make for a fairly even playing field because of that."

The competition at Oak Ridge should provide a good first test for the Cavaliers, and will definitely gauge how productive offseason training was. Among teams present will be host No. 20 Louisville and No. 13 Notre Dame, as well as West Virginia and Alabama. It's a familiar location for Virginia, which raced at Oak Ridge several times in recent years.

"Oak Ridge is a race we do every spring season, and it's really fun with a lot of different teams out there racing," senior captain Emily Pik said. "We race multiple teams mul-

tipple different times throughout the weekend, which is really nice, because some of our races this season are more dual races than this one."

Pik and fellow senior captain Elle Murray lead a team which has become a common fixture at the NCAA Championships. After finishing runner-up three times between 1999 and 2007, the Cavaliers won their first NCAA Rowing title in 2010, repeating as champions in 2012.

Virginia finished fifth at NCAAs last season, while Big Ten team and current-No. 1 Ohio State laid claim to the crown. Although finishing top-five in the nation would be a great result for many teams across the country, the Cavaliers know they could have done more, and will try to bring the trophy back to Charlottesville this year.

"Our motto is 'three out of five,'"

Pik said. "We won in 2010 then again in 2012, so now it's time to do it again. At NCAAs last year, we finished fifth which is what we went in as, but we weren't super satisfied with it. The best thing to do is give it our all every single day and every single race and see where it gets us."

As captains, Pik and Murray will be looked up to by the more than 70 girls on the team for guidance throughout the season. A very young roster featuring 31 freshmen means the pair will have to put in extra effort to prepare for the rigors of the season a more veteran squad would be better accustomed to. Still, the team's youth poses a lot of potential for growth and promise for the future — especially when the group is already ranked in the top-five nationally. The coaches are confident in their abilities, and have already seen the senior captains fulfill their roles.

"They're great leaders, trying to keep a pulse on the team and give that back to the coaches," Sauer said. "They'll probably end up in different boats, but they've done a great job of working hard themselves and leading by example."

With six events and just less than three months standing between the Cavaliers and the NCAA Championships, there is a lot of work to be done. The team doesn't expect the task of winning another title to be easy, but it can be done if they all put their heads down and work hard in practice and at races.

"There's some great competition out there," Sauer said. "We're striving for excellence each and every day, and it's going to be a difficult road to pull it off. We all know that — we know it as coaches and they know it as athletes — and we wouldn't want it any other way."

Men's tennis journeys west to play UCLA, Loyola Marymount

No. 2 Cavaliers, No. 3 Bruins will face off in rematch of 2013 NCAA Championship final, bring in momentum from weekend top-10 wins

Krishna Korupolu
Associate Editor

The No. 2 Virginia men's tennis team hits the road Thursday, traveling to Los Angeles for a pair of matches against No. 3 UCLA and Loyola Marymount. The Cavaliers defeated No. 12 Baylor and No. 9 Notre Dame last weekend in Charlottesville, each by a score of 6-1, to bounce back from a 4-3 loss at the hands of No. 1 Ohio State in the ITA Indoor Semifinals.

Both the Cavaliers (9-1, 2-0 ACC) and the Bruins (9-1, 1-0 Pac-12) have been looking forward to this date as a rematch of the 2013 National Championship Final. Their meeting last May saw the Cavaliers come away with a 4-3 victory to claim their first-ever NCAA Team title and conclude an undefeated season. Then-sophomore Mitchell Frank staged a heroic comeback on the last court, staving off multiple match points along the way.

UCLA is looking for redemption after the heart-breaking loss, and will force the Cavaliers to stay on their toes. Both teams posted big weekends in which they defeated top-ranked opponents. For Virginia, last weekend's victories against Notre Dame and Baylor helped them leapfrog several teams, including UCLA, as they moved from No. 10 to No. 2 overall. The Bruins are coming off a

big conference win against rival No. 5 USC, and will also have confidence heading into Thursday's match.

"I believe both teams are anticipating a great college tennis match," coach Brian Boland said. "We have great leadership. Six of our top eight from last year's NCAA Championship match are veterans on the team."

The Bruins boast a deep lineup featuring two of the best singles players in the country — senior Clay Thompson and junior Marcos Giron, ranked No. 1 and No. 5, respectively. The Cavaliers are determined not to be out-gunned, though, as Frank comes in at No. 4 in the singles rankings. Hard-hitting sophomore Ryan Shane's emergence during the weekend provides a big boost to the top half of the Virginia lineup. Shane picked up a couple of signature victories against the No. 13 and No. 28 players in the country, and was rewarded for his efforts with the title of ACC Player of the Week.

"Ryan has a tremendous amount of ability," Boland said. "Ryan has improved every aspect of his game — starting with his serve, which has become a huge weapon."

While UCLA's singles play has been superb thus far, its doubles pairings have struggled to find consistency. The Bruins have won less than 50 percent of the time at No. 1 in doubles portion of their matches this season. On the other hand, the Cavaliers are nearly 80 percent at No.

1 and also have one-half of last year's NCAA Doubles title pair in sophomore Mac Styslinger. Styslinger has continued to dominate doubles, especially when paired with freshman Thai-Son Kwiatkowski, with the pair going 5-0 this season.

Kwiatkowski is one of four freshmen on the team this year, all of whom have had a very smooth transition to college play. Fellow freshman Jordan Daigle is 16-4 on the season so far and has played more singles matches than anyone else on the team. The freshmen, together, have accomplished the difficult task of converting individual success at the junior level to winning in the more team-oriented NCAA competition.

"From juniors to college is pretty different," Kwiatkowski said. "You are no longer playing for yourself. You're playing for the team, for Virginia. I think it's been good. All the freshmen are making the transition well."

The Cavaliers follow up their match against UCLA with another outing Friday against Loyola Marymount. The Lions (4-1, 0-1 WCC) hosted No. 71 College of Charleston Wednesday afternoon in a primer for their bout against Virginia, suffering a 6-1 defeat. Last week, they topped Northern Arizona 7-0 after falling 4-0 against conference rival No. 19 Pepperdine. Friday's match will be the first-ever meeting between Loyola Marymount and Virginia.



Jenna Truong | The Cavalier Daily

Sophomore Ryan Shane was named ACC Men's Tennis Player of the Week after defeating No. 13 Patrick Pradella of Baylor and No. 28 of Notre Dame last weekend, improving to 7-0 in dual matches this year.

Cavaliers win at ACC Tournament, 74-59

The Virginia women's basketball team defeated Boston College, 74-59, in the first round of the ACC Tournament Wednesday afternoon in Greensboro, N.C. The No. 10 Cavaliers snapped a four-game losing streak to earn a second-round matchup with No. 7 Georgia Tech Thursday at 6 p.m.

Virginia (14-16, 7-10 ACC) sank nine of 20 three-pointers, grabbed 37 rebounds to Boston College's 24 and finished with nine players in the scoring column. The team was led by senior guard Ataira Franklin, who put up 23 points on 7-of-16 shooting.

Coach Joanne Boyle leaned on her trio of senior captains, with Franklin and fellow guards Kelsey Wolfe and Lexie Gerson logging a combined 104 minutes of court time. Virginia's veterans came through strongly, hitting eight of the team's three-point field goals and pulling down 16 rebounds. The Cavaliers' work on the glass — junior forward Sarah Imovbioh and sophomore guard Faith Randolph teamed up for 13 more rebounds — proved decisive in the shot attempts column, where Virginia was plus-14.

Virginia recovered from its

recent second-half woes, taking a 35-28 lead into the break and extending its advantage from there. Boston College (12-19, 3-14 ACC) never got closer than seven in the final 20 minutes, and after Eagles sophomore guard Nicole Boudreau hit a three-pointer to cut Virginia's lead to 40-33 with 17:08 to play, the Cavaliers reeled off five unanswered points.

Randolph, the Cavaliers' second-leading scorer, was named the ACC's Sixth Player of the Year by the conference's coaches earlier in the day.

—compiled by Matthew Morris



Courtesy Virginia Athletics

Senior guard Ataira Franklin led all players in Wednesday's ACC Tournament first round win with 23 points on 7-of-16 shooting, ensuring her final season at Virginia will last at least one more game. The team will play Georgia Tech Thursday afternoon.

M Basketball | Virginia will return to action eight days after Syracuse

Continued from page 6

in recent games, but said he certainly would like to see his team come up with a few more wins.

"We've gotten better," Turgeon said. "We're defending better. We're

rebouncing better. We're executing better. We're doing a lot of things better. I guess it would come down to playing better down the stretch in close games."

Turgeon attributes part of Maryland's struggles to the team's inability to manage practice time earlier in the season. As they prepare to play their

third game in seven days, the Terrapins will rely on intangibles in their attempt to spoil Virginia's run.

"We got a lot of time off, and we haven't handled time off very well this season," Turgeon said. "It really comes down to how mentally tough we are."

For Virginia, meanwhile, Mary-

land will be the first opponent in eight days following the Syracuse win. Bennett gave his players two days off, but he has continued to push them hard in practice — not only for their final conference game against Maryland, but also for their increasingly bona fide tournament aspirations.

"I think it's a time to really improve," Bennett said. "You give them the rest as you head into it. Days off, and all that. Then you have time to really try to improve from now to when we play Friday in the ACC tournament."

Tipoff is scheduled for noon Sunday at the Comcast Center.



Comment of the day

“Whatever post-race, post-class, post-sexual-assault world you’re living in, sign me up. Until then, I’m going to help cause firestorms when politicians pretend they have a right to control the female body — which includes the female libido this article so irresponsibly condemns.”

“Cgecker” responding to Meredith Berger’s March 3 column, “Abort less, prevent more.”

Have an
opinion?
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Join the
Opinion
section.

Or send a
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LEAD EDITORIAL

Brave the discussion

We must overcome the fear of conversations about race if we are to address the problems of institutional racism

A recent New York Times article on racial tensions at colleges highlights the decline in admission of black students at the University of Michigan in the past five years. Such a decline was likely due to a law passed by referendum in Michigan in 2006 prohibiting the use of race-based affirmative action for public college admissions.

This decline in enrollment of black students is not unique to Michigan. Other schools across the country have seen similar patterns. At the same time, incidents of racial tensions have made themselves public at multiple institutions. Not too long ago, the University experienced a racially motivated vandalism incident, when “UVA HATES BLACKS” was scrawled over the Student Health sign.

Whether or not the patterns of enrollment decline and the proliferation of these racially motivated incidents are causally linked may be impossible to determine, but we should take away from both trends the conclusion that race is clearly still a problem. That’s the easy part. The difficult part — how do we fix it?

Noliwe Rooks, Associate Professor of African Studies and Feminist, Gender and Sexuality studies at Cornell University and contributor for The Chronicle argues that addressing the problem is especially difficult because so many people are unwilling to talk about it. In her recently published piece, “Why Can’t We Walk About Race?” Rooks recounts the story of a professor at Minneapolis Community and Technical College being punished after three white male students filed a complaint against her, saying she made them feel “uncomfortable” when giving a lecture on structural racism in today’s society.

One of the students during the lecture made an objection to white men always being portrayed as “the bad guys.” This incident correlates with a study done by Tufts and Harvard researchers, which found most white people currently think anti-white bias is more prevalent than anti-black bias. Such common attitudes are not conducive to productive discussions on racial problems — especially since it seems we can’t even identify the correct problems to begin with. People

may believe that because there are no longer any laws explicitly barring black people from any opportunities, that we no longer have a race problem. But black Americans earn significantly less income than white Americans, and are grossly overrepresented in the prison population. These are problems that need social and legal reforms in order to be fixed, and the only way to fix them is to think about their origins, which is exactly what Professor Shannon Gibney’s class was trying to do.

The fact that the vice president of the college formally reproached the professor for generating a “hostile learning environment” indicates that the institution is buying into the ridiculous notion of anti-white bias. A group of seven professors are filing a class-action lawsuit against the college, charging discrimination.

A community, particularly at a university, where broaching the topic of race in an academic, intellectual manner results in a threat to a career yields no progress and in fact worsens the problem. Where can we begin to put theory into practice if not in academia? To stifle such discussion is

a disappointing action, especially from an institution of higher learning.

The claim that addressing the issue of racism requires portraying white men as “bad guys” conveys a fundamental misunderstanding of the problems of racism. As Audre Lorde has said, “the master’s tools will never dismantle the master’s house.” Trying to force the group at the top of the hierarchy down to the bottom to make room for yourself does nothing to fix inequality — it perpetuates it. Therefore, deconstructing racism must involve coalition between blacks and whites — and people of all races — just as deconstructing sexism must involve coalition between men and women, not the solidarity of one homogenous group against another.

Lorde calls upon us to look inside ourselves, to “touch that terror and loathing of any difference that lives there” and “see whose face it wears.” We must not be afraid to admit that we are flawed, and that our world is flawed. Only when we stand face to face with the prejudices can we defeat them. Only then can we do better.

THE CAVALIER DAILY

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Justice is not color blind

New legislation must be introduced to correct the bias against blacks in the justice system

Ashley Spinks
Opinion Editor

Last summer, I watched in horror and astonishment as George Zimmerman walked free after being acquitted on charges of both second-degree murder and manslaughter. However you feel about the eventual outcome of the trial, it seems indisputable that race played a major role in the case. And many observers who followed the trial closely, myself included, felt it was very possible that a different verdict may have been reached if the victim of the alleged crime had been white — unlike Trayvon Martin, who was black.

That we even considered such a possibility points to an enormous problem with institutionalized prejudice within our justice system. To be clear: I want to discuss the statistical evidence that demonstrates a disparity in treatment between white and black citizens in our justice system. I want to talk about practices that have been perpetuated for many years to the disadvantage of black citizens. I want to talk about systematic patterns that lead to institutionalized racism. While racist individuals can and certainly do participate in our justice system, targeting those people is not my aim. I am concerned with a larger cultural and societal problem.

One simply cannot address institutionalized racism without first mentioning the prison-industrial complex. This problem warrants its own column, but succinctly: It is important to understand that much of the United States' prison system is privatized. The government contracts out the administration of our prisons, and those contracts mandate a certain occupancy rate at all times — it is literally more profitable to have more people in jail, and that leads to unfair targeting of offenders and longer sentences for victimless crimes. According to Mother Jones, upon examination of 62 state and local prison systems, 41 were found to have occupancy requirements of 80 to 100 percent, regardless of whether

the crime rate was increasing or decreasing. Put another way—these prisons mandate a certain amount of prisoners, regardless of whether or not there are actually criminals to put behind bars.

One of the most notable victimless crimes is drug use and drug possession, and the statistics clearly show that black citizens are unfairly targeted in drug arrests. More than half of federal prisoners were incarcerated for drug crimes in 2010, and black youth are ten times more likely to be arrested for drug crimes than white youth. This is true even though black kids are actually statistically less likely to abuse drugs than their white counterparts.

And drug crimes are not the only place where inequality ex-

citizens stopped and searched, 98 percent did not have any contraband on them.

Another clear disparity exists when it comes to the recently implemented and fairly controversial “stand-your-ground” laws in many states. Stand-your-ground laws were used as a defense in both the Trayvon Martin case and the more recent (but less publicized) Michael Dunn trial. Perhaps stand-your-ground laws are legally valid — but a problem arises when they do not offer all citizens equal protection, and

It seems inconceivable that we could live in a world where one out of every fifteen black adult males will be incarcerated, while

often than white defendants. Interestingly, the discrepancy immediately disappeared when even one black person was introduced onto the jury.

We also need to overcome barriers of misunderstanding to ensure fairer verdicts. As Bridgett Jones, the former supervisor of the juvenile division of the Santa Clara County Public Defender's Office, so rightfully observed, “It's easier to identify with people that are more like yourself, so if you have judges that are predominantly from that same community, they can identify.” That is to say, judges (who are usually of a majority race), are more likely to cut white kids a break during sentencing. According to one study, minority youth represent 82 percent of the cases where juveniles were tried and convicted as adults. The implication is that privileged white youth are more likely to have a steady home life, including the financial resources to keep them otherwise occupied and out of trouble, and a two-parent household with more stringent supervision and discipline. White people are also more likely to be able to afford a skilled attorney. But until we acknowledge the socioeconomic divides that influence our justice system, they will continue to skew it in favor of the white population.

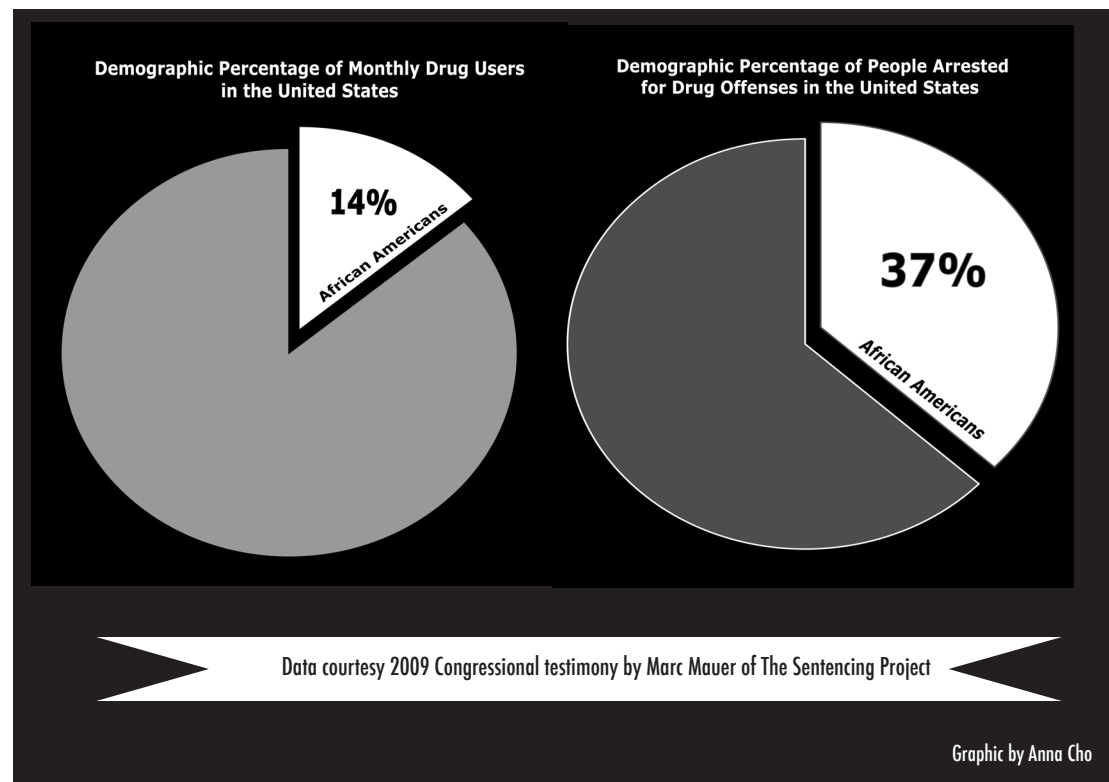
The statistics are innumerable, and the evidence is incontrovertible. It is an affront to everything this country purports to stand for — equality, liberty, fairness, and justice — that we allow such a system to exist. We need more representative juries, a more comprehensive understanding of cultural and socioeconomic differences, fewer motives to incarcerate large numbers of people, and more awareness of discrepancies in the administration of justice — with regulated monitoring and tangible consequences for those who perpetuate the problem.

Ashley Spinks is an Opinion Editor for The Cavalier Daily.



One of the most notable victimless crimes is drug use and drug possession, and the statistics clearly show that black citizens are unfairly targeted in drug arrests.

white men face only a 1 in 106 chance, but we do. Why is this? How do we solve it? The truth is that rectifying institutionalized prejudice is no easy task. But



ists. In the administration of the stop-and-frisk laws in New York, for instance, a clear bias exists against black citizens. According to the NYCLU, the NYPD stopped approximately 600,000 people for random frisks in 2010. Of those stopped, 52 percent were black and only 9 percent were white. Of the black

they certainly do not. According to the Christian Science Monitor, in states with stand-your-ground laws, the shooting of a black person by a white person is found justifiable 17 percent of the time, while the shooting of a white person by a black person is found justifiable only 1 percent of the time.

common sense solutions like conjuring more representative, diverse juries could certainly help. When economists from Carnegie Mellon, Duke University and Queen Mary conducted a study on Florida jury verdicts from 2000-2010, they found that all-white juries convicted black defendants 16 percent more

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Unreasonable risk

Women should not be conditioned to anticipate violence because of their activism or views

Emily Renda
Guest Viewpoint

Saturday night was the perfect celebratory end to a fantastic regular season, as the Cavaliers emerged ACC champs. I left the Corner that night still full of all the joy and excitement practically spilling out of the bars, reveling in how good it felt in that moment to be a student at the University. Walking home with a slight sway in my step, I was unconcerned by the three men approaching until I realized they were approaching me, and they were yelling.

I found myself suddenly surrounded by three guys spitting words like “femi-nazi b****” and “c***” in my face, pushing me back and forth between them. They had clearly recognized me from a presentation I had given on sexual assault and they were clearly angry about it. I remember one of them shoving me and saying that I was just bitter because I just needed a “good f*****.” At some point they

ran out of derogatory words for “female” and headed to bars. I was able to walk away, but the encounter left an awfully bitter taste in my mouth.

So why write about this incident? My intention here is not to suggest that the behavior of a few drunk guys represents the whole of men at the University. But I do want to raise some questions about risk. I fully recognize that I incurred some level of risk that night — that’s the nature of walking alone intoxicated — but in nearly four years I’ve never felt unsafe walking here. The more insidious notion that I had incurred risk because of my and my fellow peer educators’ work concerning sexual assault, consent and bystander intervention — and as a female advocate in particular — upsets me. I’m not aggrieved for myself about Saturday night; I’m aggrieved for what this incident says about the safety of my fellow peer educators.

It had never occurred to me that the peer education work I’ve committed myself to has the po-

tential to create a retaliatory impulse. And why should it? In recent years, the educational aspect of the work has increasingly focused on emphasizing the existence of male survivors and the importance of bystander intervention. We have worked toward promoting healthy sexual attitudes for men and women, and educating people about the

one rather than talking.

I wonder if it is perhaps that I am taken to represent broader discourses of feminism and gender equity that are outside the actual content of my words. Although I have never actively or intentionally made it my goal to demonize men (they are, after all, my friends and my lovers), am I associated

with that anti-male line of thought and then transformed into a site onto which someone feels they can place their anger? I am concerned that the violent anger had an overtly sexual component to it — that one of the guys thought my problem was that I just

hadn’t been “f***** hard enough.” To say as a survivor it was a triggering experience is a dramatic understatement.

I wonder where this impulse came from and how widespread it

is, because personally I’ve had the joy of knowing men and women who will disagree with and debate me, but never try to harm me. I have felt safe and at home here at the University, even despite my assault first year, and especially in light of the recent moves by the IFC to show support (i.e. the Handprint Project that occurred before Boy’s Bid Night). I have felt encouraged and welcomed by the changes I see the community making, so where did these three angry men come from?

I hope to gain some insight into why this confrontation occurred. In the meanwhile, I’ll be taking kickboxing classes just in case my line of work draws any more violent detractors. But I worry about the nature of this work, the nature of that response on Saturday night, and I worry for my fellow educators.

Emily Renda is a fourth-year in the College and the chair of the Sexual Assault Leadership Council.



It had never occurred to me that the peer education work I’ve committed myself to has the potential to create a retaliatory impulse.

fact that a small minority of men commits the majority of rapes. I wonder how that message can be so infuriating. I wonder why the only avenue these men think they had was to physically accost some-

We deserve better

We must demand more sophisticated behavior and discourse surrounding sexual assault

Matt Menezes
Guest Viewpoint

In today’s paper is my friend Emily Renda’s account of her encounter on the Corner after the Syracuse game. I think I speak for every member of this community when I say that three men cornering a lone woman at night is not a sophisticated way to express dissenting opinions. The historically inclined among us may note the irony of calling someone a “femi-nazi” while physically intimidating her for her beliefs. Emily, a fourth-year College student involved in sexual assault advocacy work, recognized her assailants from an audience to whom she had presented, which makes for the most disturbing part of the whole narrative. The language the men used indicates to me that this incident was to some extent a response to her advocacy work.

The establishment of One Less forged together Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness (SAPA) with Sexual Assault Facts and Education (SAFE). This all-women’s group functions both in an educational and advocacy capacity. It also serves as a support organization for survivors of sexual and relationship violence. When members of One Less present to groups such as fraternities or first-year halls, they do so with the intention of equipping them with tools to help survivors,

be active bystanders and maintain healthy, consensual sexual practices. The work that they do is not anti-male; it is not anti-sex. It is the work of peer educators, a role that should never carry with it the risk of physical intimidation or harm.

Of all the women in that organization that could have faced this, Emily is in an excellent position to transform it into an opportunity for the people of this community to learn and to discuss. She has several years of experience on this battlefield, and has already spoken

message to these women that they should be afraid. When you accost an advocate in the way these men did, you reprimand their courage, you silence them and you place yet another barricade on the road to recovery.

I am writing today to reprimand their cowardice, and to encourage my peers to raise barricades against such conduct. I am writing because, as a man, I am ashamed that other men choose to behave in this way. The other members of their organization are probably ashamed of them too, because I am certain many of them learned something they considered valuable when the women from One Less spoke. The way they acted does not befit a member of this community.

I am a member of an all-male organization, One in Four, that does similar work in education and advocacy. I often tell people that the reason One in Four exists is to allow male peers to facilitate men’s first exposure to issues of sexual violence. It affords us maximum familiarity with our audience, because many

men feel uncomfortable discussing such weighty topics with women. Who can blame us? We aren’t brought up to be cautious about our bodies, about what we wear. We aren’t taught to fear victimization, but we implicitly learn that we don’t need to worry about it at all. When many men hear an impassioned woman speaking out against sexual violence, they may balk, asking, “Why are you telling me this? I have never raped anyone, I never would. Why do I have to sit through this?” The goal of our organization is to show that men are affected by rape all the time, and that men can and should be part of the solution. We are affected when our friends, male or female, are assaulted. We are affected when survivors feel unsafe coming forward and perpetrators go unapprehended. And we are affected when cowardly, short-sighted men misrepresent our sex in order to vent their frustrations.

These actions fall against a backdrop of tremendous progress. The Inter-Fraternity Council’s sponsorship and universal participation in the Handprint Project shows that the men of the University are taking a stand and making this issue their own. The Handprint Project was a public art project staged at each fraternity house by Democracy for America, One in Four, One Less and the IFC, to demonstrate fraternity men’s commitment to active bystander intervention in the

season of Boy’s Bid Night. Recently, the University played host to representatives from 78 schools, including the presidents of six, to discuss campus sexual misconduct at a conference that garnered national attention.

Emily Renda is not a lone voice that you can push around on the way home from bars; she is a harbinger of things to come. This school, and this country, are fast becoming places where the once-voiceless speak out, and people listen and take action. These men are the exception to a new emerging consciousness, and their frustration looks ugly to just about anyone. There are many forums for constructive disagreement, and in fact these debates strengthen social movements by putting their shortcomings on trial. We welcome discussion, we welcome disagreement, we welcome anything that helps more people explore these issues. But to anyone who would rather use darkness and intimidation to see their views realized, we will continue to leave them behind.

This school deserves better from its students. These women deserve better from their peers. We all do.

Matt Menezes is a second-year Master’s candidate in the Batten School and the president of One in Four.



Emily Renda is not a lone voice that you can push around on the way home from bars; she is a harbinger of things to come. This school, and this country, are fast becoming places where the once-voiceless speak out, and people listen and take action.

out through this paper to bring the University community into this conversation. For many women in One Less, giving these presentations is a valuable part of their recovery from even more sinister forms of violence. The kind of behavior that occurred Saturday night sends a

The importance of gender studies

The Women, Gender & Sexuality major is essential to understanding social inequality

Alexa Allmann
Guest Viewpoint

Last Friday, Viewpoint Writer Ben Rudgley claimed that the Women, Gender & Sexuality (WGS) department should be disbanded because it perpetuates gender divides. I do not feel that this was an informed and accurate argument. Saying that WGS should not be a major is like saying that Global Development Studies and American Studies, for example, should not be majors. WGS is an interdisciplinary major just like the ones mentioned above, and it uses a variety of perspectives to explore an aspect of society that is underrepresented in traditional study. I don't see why someone who wants to learn about the theory behind mathematics should be more entitled to a degree than someone who wants to learn about the theory behind feminism or about cultural issues that endanger our society on a daily basis, including benevolent sexism, benevolent racism and white privilege, among others discussed in WGS courses. These are

all issues that can and should affect policies and government action, and thus the major is key to our societal development. Other degree programs successfully focus on a specified outlook or group of people, and in that respect WGS is no different.

Rudgley suggested that WGS courses "place emphasis on a single gender's achievements or role in his-

tory at the expense of the other." But WGS courses tend to do more than just provide insight into an often-invisible group of people in society. WGS courses are about questioning everything around you, challenging students to look at the world from a different perspective.

Rudgley goes on to claim that those in WGS courses are the ones who need that particular type of education the least. He writes, "the single strength of women's studies — its capacity to enhance recognition of female achievements in every academic field — is exposed only to those students who need it least." As a WGS major, I have pondered this as well. I don't think there is a person in the WGS department who wouldn't want to see more diversity in these courses. It can certainly be frustrating to sit in a discussion with other WGS majors and feel

that there is only so much we can do without the presence of those who would most benefit from a WGS course. Unfortunately, courses with "women" or "gender" in the title are so stigmatized at the University and institutions all around the nation that I believe people are afraid

to enroll, writing them off as radical feminism.

So if the people taking WGS courses are the least likely to enter the courses with preconceived biases about gender, race, ethnicity and class, why have this major? Well, because some people care about these issues. A lot. And our job as WGS majors is to spur debates with those who don't understand the intricacies of our highly gendered society and to have conversations with the people in our lives who may not agree with our opinions on these issues. It is our job to be informed members of society and to try to impart our knowledge on those around us so that they may understand the gravity of these issues in society today.

Rudgley is wrong to claim, "by teaching its students what they have already learned, the WGS major finds itself redundant." Although I am a woman, it does not mean that I know everything about the struggle of all women in the world. It doesn't even mean that, because I have taken one course on multiculturalism, I now know everything about the subject and have no further learning

to do.

The University has a ways to go in terms of increasing equality in course offerings, the number of tenured female professors, ethnic diversity on Grounds and minority access to higher education, among many other things. Rudgley may be fortunate enough to take courses with equal numbers of female authors to male authors, but by no means does this ratio of authors on a course list mean that society is fixed. The idea that a male dominated curriculum would ever change enough to be "fair" and "equal" in including women writers, historians, journalists, etc. into all curriculum areas on its own is a utopian dream. We're just not there yet. We need Women, Gender & Sexuality courses and we need people who are passionate about the program to inspire others to be passionate about it and to expose these issues that would not be recognized otherwise.

Alexa Allmann is a fourth-year in the College.

Intolerant of injustice

The United States must take action against Uganda in light of their recent anti-gay legislation

Mary Russo
Viewpoint Writer

On February 24th, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni signed a bill into law that makes acts of homosexuality punishable by life in prison, and includes similarly harsh provisions for anyone who openly supports gay rights. The president signed the legislation, arguably one of the harshest anti-homosexual laws in the world, despite pressures from western diplomats and human rights groups.

In 2011, Ugandan gay rights activist David Kato was beaten to death with a hammer after his name and picture were published in a Ugandan tabloid. Last week, the Red Pepper tabloid published an article that exposed "Uganda's 200 Top Homos." The increasingly fervent anti-gay sentiment in the nation, in combination with the implementation of this new law, has left the gay community in Uganda, and their supporters, isolated and in serious danger.

This crisis calls upon the United States and the West to set a new precedent for how human rights violations against homosexuals will be received. We cannot continue to call ourselves a global leader of the free world if we do not take action against such

open and aggressive violations of human rights by nations to whom we give significant developmental aid and with whom we maintain strong diplomatic ties.

Since Museveni signed the bill into law, several western nations, including the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway have frozen or altered aid to Uganda. The World Bank has also suspended its aid to the nation. President Obama and Secretary of State Kerry verbally condemned Uganda's new law shortly after the bill was signed. Kerry has promised a reevaluation of US-Uganda relations, calling the law "atrocious." However, the US has yet to take concrete action, likely because Uganda is a strong ally for the US in Central Africa, particularly against Islamist insurgency groups in Somalia.

Museveni's decision to sign the bill this year is likely an attempt to regain popular support in preparation for the 2016 Ugandan elections. By harnessing popular anti-gay sentiment and mounting cynicism towards western involvement in Uganda, Museveni has successfully regained the endorsement of the populace, who largely condone the legislation. Conflating the outlawing of homosexuality with the preservation of "African values," he has demanded that western groups

"keep quiet" if they disagree with the law.

Unfortunately, the strong anti-gay sentiment in Uganda is not unique, but representative of an increasingly global problem. Seventy-seven countries total, and 38 out of 54 African nations, have



We cannot continue to call ourselves a global leader of the free world if we do not take action against such open and aggressive violations of human rights...

criminalized homosexuality.

Despite the values of democracy and liberty that are characteristic of American rhetoric, the United States has supported an array of authoritarian leaders in recent history. In cases such as Egypt's former president, Hosni Mubarak, we have turned a blind eye to human rights issues when action would threaten our interests abroad. Our tendency to act on a case-by-case basis, and our struggle to balance national interests with values implied in democracy, has led to an interna-

tional reputation, which often involves the terms "hypocrisy," and "imperialism." In order to continue to act as an effective force abroad, this reputation must be changed.

Throughout contemporary history, many political leaders have sacrificed human rights as a method of political gain. Tragedy often follows when groups are singled out because of their race, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation or political affiliation. The majority of these global tragedies started out much like this bill, with the institutionalization of discrimination toward a minority group that has already been subject to prejudice by the people. Secretary of State Kerry put it best when he said, "You could change the focus of this legislation to black of Jewish and you could be in 1930s Germany or you could be in 1950s-1960s apartheid South Africa."

Although he has gone to great lengths to paint this issue as a Ugandan matter with no relevance

to the West, Museveni is clearly using the law to make a global statement, as demonstrated by the signing of the legislation in front of the international media. Thus far, Uganda has not budged on the legislation, dismissing the aid cuts that have already been made. However, it is likely that cuts in aid from the US, Uganda's biggest western donor, would make a significantly more resounding statement to the country, whose per capita GDP is only \$558.

The United States has the opportunity to make it very clear that we will not continue to provide developmental aid and support the economic growth of a nation that has endangered its own population. Although we have missed the chance to lead the West in cutting aid, we now have the obligation to follow the examples set by our western allies and encourage other nations to follow suit. If we choose not to take action, we may be faced with a larger question of how to deal with mounting violence and further human rights violations in Uganda in the upcoming months and years.

Mary Russo is a Viewpoint Writer.



LSA Chair of Community Outreach and fourth-year College student Elizabeth Bickley poses with friends Nataly Luque, Karla Aguayo and Karla Castro.

A Latino Student Alliance fangirl confesses

**Margaret Mason and
Darby Witherspoon**
Feature Writers

The Latino Student Alliance welcomes all students to celebrate Latino culture — including those who do not identify with the group. The LSA hopes by making clear there are no barriers to involvement, they can break down the perception that racial, ethnic and cultural groups divide the student body.

“There are [many] misconceptions about what the Latino Student Alliance is and what the people that make up the Latino Student Alliance [are like],” said fourth-year College student Karla Castro, the LSA president. “A lot of people ask us, ‘Are your

meetings held in Spanish? Do you have to be Latino to join?’”

Fourth-year College student Elizabeth Bickley, who does not identify as Latino but is LSA’s chair of community outreach, discovered her interest in the community and culture while tutoring a Latina elementary school student during her first year.

“I was assigned to tutor a girl named Selena, the daughter of a Mexican migrant worker,” Bickley said. “That unexpected friendship exposed to me to the whole reality of the U.S. Latino experience.”

After attending LSA general body meetings with a friend, Bickley joined herself. Now on the executive board, Bickley is a prominent member in the group.

“For me, specifically, being a minority in that community has helped me grow in ways that I

think every human being should, because it helps you get away from the familiar and the status quo,” Bickley said. “The more and more you become accustomed to being in a minority position, [the more] you’re able to really understand the differences and create partnerships, as well as not allow the sense of ‘I’m different’ to paralyze you.”

Though it is not uncommon for students to attribute self-separation to minority groups on Grounds — and view the existence of groups like LSA as exacerbating the issue — Castro said the problem is not an internal one, but rather a product of notions held by others.

“Each [minority alliance] community is very diverse within itself,” Castro said. “I don’t think it’s any different than joining a sorority or a fraternity or being really involved with Student Council. It’s

just finding something that you like and doing it.”

Approaching the organization as an “outsider,” Bickley emphasized the importance of listening, respecting differences in culture and accepting the inability to completely understand the life of a Latino student.

“The more you listen, the more you realize you thought you were an expert, but you weren’t,” Bickley said. “You have to respect that distance that is always going to be there. I’m never going to be Latina. I do know a lot, but I’m never going to be that.”

To drive this point home, Bickley will give a talk, titled “Confessions of a Fangirl,” during LSA’s general body meeting March 19. The event — open to the general public — is intended to reveal the openness and welcoming nature of

the Latino community.

“It takes two,” Bickley said. “It takes not only my pursuit and interest and curiosity in coming to a place humbly saying, ‘I want to learn.’ It takes even more from the group inviting me in, which is something I’ve been completely floored by.”

Ultimately, Bickley hopes the event will encourage interested peers to attend general body meetings as she did, held the first Monday of every month.

“A word that has become important in guiding me is ‘intercultural’ [rather] than ‘multicultural,’ because ‘intercultural’ has this strong significance of collaboration,” Bickley said. “Having that vision has been something I try to practice.”

The corner of Beijing and Charlottesville

Chinese Corner gives students opportunity to improve Mandarin, interact with native speakers

Brittany Hsieh
Feature Writer

After a long day of Thursday classes, upwards of 60 students file into Monroe Hall at 6 p.m., ready for a weekly dose of culture and language at Chinese Corner.

During the program, students meet and chat with students from China to improve their conversation ability and listen to weekly presentations by club members on different aspects of Chinese culture.

“Getting to know all the international students from China [is the most rewarding part of the club],” first-year College student Amanda O’Mara said. “There is a lot of culture to be learned.”

Chinese Corner is open to students across all years, but most attendees are first-years enrolled in CHIN 1010 or CHIN 1020, “Elementary Chinese.” Professors require these students

to attend a minimum eight sessions per semester to practice class material.

“We have to get a paper signed by a friend [from Chinese Corner],” first-year College student Virginia Long said. “Last semester, [our professor] would give us questions with the chapter that we were learning to ask the person and practice with them before the quiz.”

Chinese Corner provides students a supportive environment to practice their Mandarin outside the classroom, giving them an opportunity to engage with Chinese natives without feeling insecure.

“I think [Chinese Corner] is very friendly and [the members] are all very encouraging to you,” Long said. “If you make a mistake, they will just correct you and give you helpful tips.”

Second-year College student Yijiang Guo, the Chinese Corner vice president, said he has gained a deeper understanding

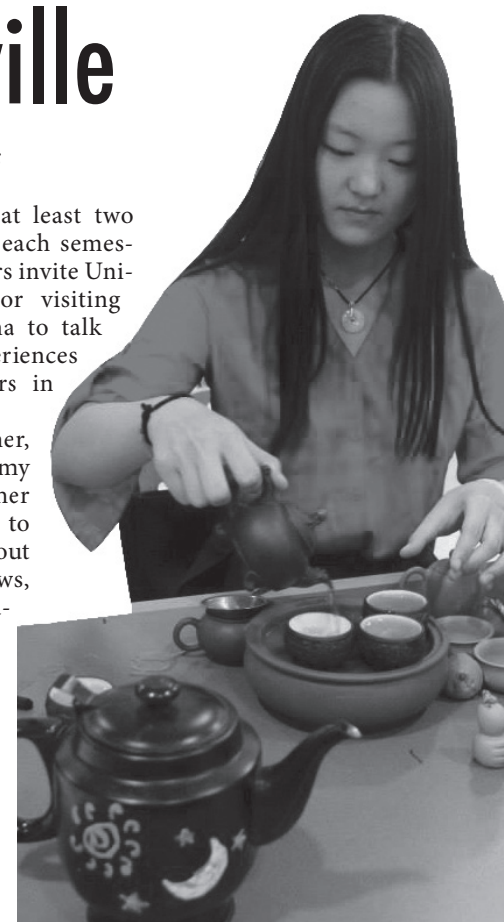
of American culture and society from his participation in the organization.

“I definitely feel like [talking to students evoked] some ... things I never thought about when I first came to America, in terms of talking and engaging in American culture,” Guo said. “Talk[ing] to them has made me relatively more mature and more thoughtful in terms of my identity and how I am supposed to live with my [Chinese] culture here.”

Chinese Corner is a joint collaboration between Chinese Scholars and Students and Chinese teachers. The East Asian Languages department helps Chinese Corner officers increase awareness about events on Grounds. Officers also work with other Chinese student organizations, such as the Mainland Student Network, to organize joint events promoting Chinese lifestyle and traditional celebrations.

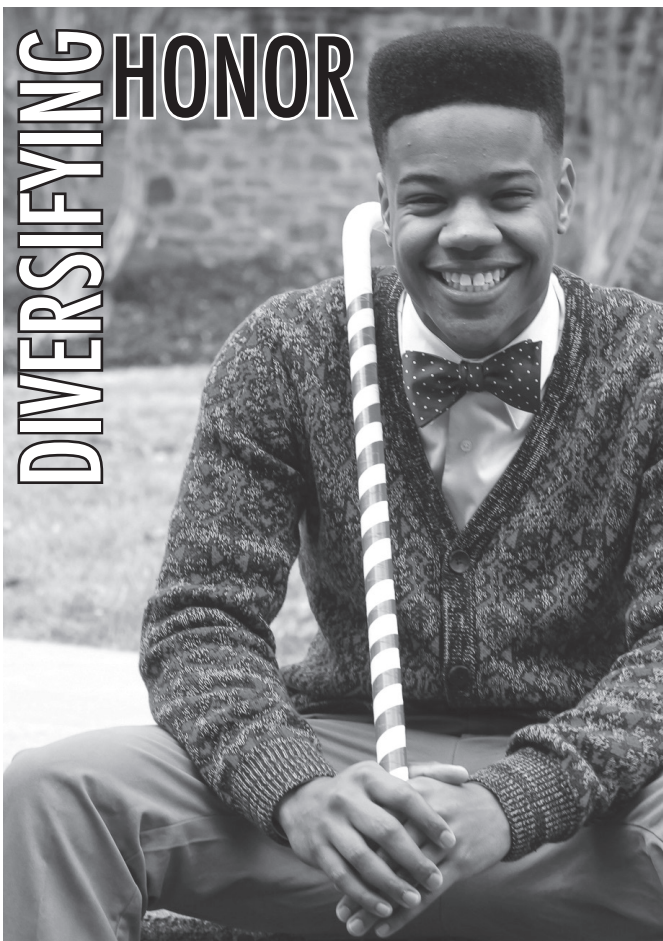
The club holds at least two professional events each semester, for which officers invite University professors or visiting scholars from China to talk about their experiences and how life differs in America.

“Chinese Corner, especially with my interest to help other people and to talk to other students about their point of views, changed and matured my complex view of society,” Guo said. “To me, [the most rewarding part] is definitely seeing other people enjoying the food we cook, the events we [coordinate] and activities we prepare.”



Courtesy Chinese Corner

Members of Chinese Corner meet weekly to practice their speaking skills and listen to presentations on Chinese culture.



Courtesy Martese Johnson

Second-year College student Martese Johnson hopes to inspire other minority students to participate in University organizations through his position as an honor representative.

Second-year College student Martese Johnson aims to integrate minority students into the honor system

Virginia Hart
Feature Writer

When second-year College student Martese Johnson campaigned for College representative to the Honor Committee, he ran on a platform largely grounded on his experience as a minority student at the University.

"If we don't have minority students, international students or women, then you're not making decisions that reflect everyone at the University," Johnson said. "Instead, you're making decisions that reflect one population at the University, so we're not a very solid community of trust."

Johnson, who was elected last week, hopes to create a more cohesive environment within the honor system by acting as a liaison between the Committee and minority students. Through his position, he hopes to encourage more minority students to become involved in organizations which govern the student body.

"You have to inspire those students to want to be the change instead of waiting for someone else to change," Johnson said. "If students continue to complain without making moves toward changing [the system], then it'll

never change."

Johnson initially decided to run for the Committee after attending a presentation at the Black Student Alliance's Emerging Leaders retreat and noticing the lack of diverse representation.

"If you look at the last Honor Committee, there was not one black person," Johnson said. "You never have students that are completely in the minority communities. I am hoping to be a minority student that's tied to minority organizations while also supporting the University as a whole."

Johnson stressed the importance of having minority students on the Committee to represent a greater spectrum of backgrounds.

"It's not just seeing a face on the Honor Committee," he said. "It's about sharing different perspectives that everyone doesn't have, because not everyone [called to trial] is from the same background."

Johnson's campaign reflected his concern that the University tends to silence minorities. While he gained support from some University sectors during his campaign, he said he sensed an equivalent amount of doubt.

"There were some racially charged insults and blows toward my actual

knowledge and experience with Honor," Johnson said. "Though my experience may be limited, my knowledge of Honor is as expansive as any other student that also ran for Honor, simply because I decided to educate myself thoroughly on my own."

Johnson was one of the few candidates who ran for an Honor Committee representative spot who had not previously served as a non-elected member of Honor.

While he hopes to bring greater representation to the Committee, Johnson also aspires to integrate minority students into the University honor system as a whole, namely through the promotion of information sessions specifically for minority organizations.

"Communication is key, and I think we need a lot more of it," Johnson said.

Ultimately, Johnson said he wished to see increased minority participation in both elections and the University as a whole.

"U.Va. is a very passive university — we tend to let everything go," Johnson said. "We need to start saying stuff, whether it's negative or positive, so we can make people realize what this university really is and move toward a better university in the future."

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Chance Lee
Staff Writer

This past Wednesday, February 26, the Institute of World Languages hosted the latest in a succession of movies for the 2014 IWL film series in accordance with this year's theme, "Family Bonds." The series has thus far showcased several different foreign language films in Wilson 301, beginning with the Arabic "Salata Baladi" on February 5.

Last week's main event was the Brazilian picture "Linha de Pass," or "Past Line." The film, directed and co-directed by Walter Salles and Daniela Thomas respectively, follows a single mother and her four sons as they attempt to carve out an adequate life in the suburbs bordering São Paulo. With a fifth child on the way, the family struggles to find their individual dreams despite looming money concerns and the unfriendly nature of the streets.

The film originally premiered at 2008's Cannes Film Festival to a warm critical reception. Nominated for the coveted Palme d'Or, the film

in addition took home the Cannes award for best actress due to the excellent performance of the female lead, Sandra Corveloni.

For the IWL's purposes, "Linha de Pass" was selected by Assistant Professor of Portuguese, Eli Carter. Professor Carter chose the film, in part, due to its relative obscurity when compared to some of director Walter Salles' other works such as "Central Station" which was nominated for Best Foreign Language Film and received the award for Best Actress in a Lead Role at the 71st Academy Awards. In speaking of the picture's quality, Carter called attention to the unorthodox nature of "Linha de Pass" unorthodox familial relationship in addition to its realistic depiction of São Paulo and its disenfranchised citizens.

"It doesn't glamorize São Paulo" Carter said, going on to remark how the IWL's theme is evident in that "this film really embodies [a family's] attempt to stay together," despite each members' difficulties with their personal goals and strained relations.

In regards to the event itself, the IWL's film series was the brain child of Professor Miao-fen Tseng or the Department of East Asian Languages, revealed Cristina Della Coletta, Associate Dean for the Humanities

and the Arts, in an email conversation.

As the IWL was launched on October 31, of last semester, the inaugural run for the event ties into the institute's mission statement which "promotes innovative collaboration for research, instruction and outreach activities in languages and cultures across departments and disciplines." While the films themselves are certainly well-selected and faithfully representative of the individual languages, the showings themselves do not always receive due attention.

"Attendance has seen some ebb and flow due to renown of some of the films and other competing events." Though the screenings manage to receive inter-departmental viewership and sometimes attract an audience from outside the university, less obscure pictures such as Italy's "The Bicycle Thief" retain higher attendance rates over equally-deserving works. The screening of "Linha de Pass" saw minimal student participation, which is unfortunate given the significance of both culture and film in general the event presented.

"Linha de Passe" not to be passed up

Latest in 2014 Institute of World Languages film series is unorthodox, exposing

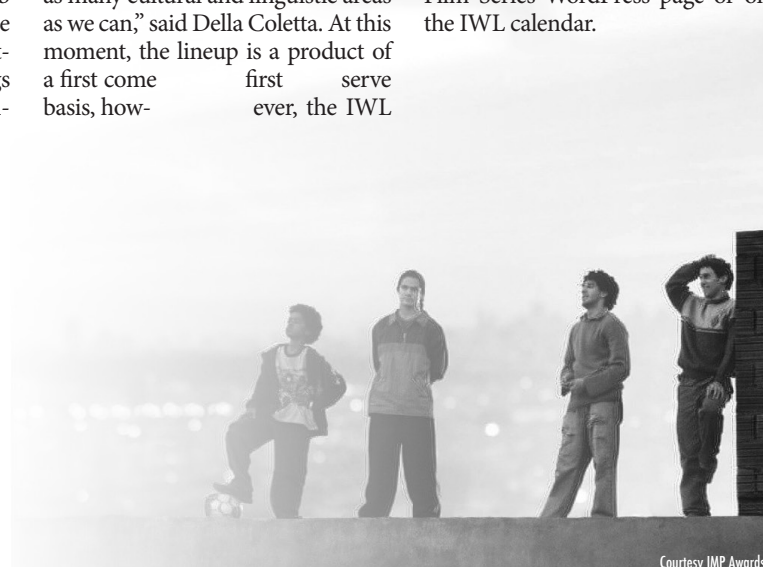
At the film's conclusion, Professor Carter gave valuable insight into the nature of Brazilian film and the involved industry, which differs significantly from the American equivalent.

However, despite the low attendance in some cases, the IWL film series is already receiving significant attention from parties interested in representing specific languages. The film series is already forming a line for its second season where, for subsequent years, the "long-term plan is to be perfectly inclusive, and feature as many cultural and linguistic areas as we can," said Della Coletta. At this moment, the lineup is a product of a first come first serve basis, however, the IWL

also plans to include and accommodate student suggestions in the near future and welcomes the voice of the student body.

In the meantime, the film series represents a significant opportunity for film buffs or any interested students who are open to a more culturally-inclusive view of film, as the films definitely deserve the attention.

The next screening will be on March 26 with the Chinese language "Yi Yi." The full schedule of remaining films can be found on the IWL Film Series WordPress page or on the IWL calendar.



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'Twanging Bows and Throwing Rice'

Suzuki kicks off Ellen Bayard Weedon Lecture Series

Flo Overfelt
Associate Editor

The Fralin Museum of Art hosted visiting professor Yui Suzuki last Thursday for a lecture titled "Twanging Bows and Throwing Rice," which focused on medieval Japanese birthing scenes and how these artistic works reflect Buddhist traditions. Suzuki, who is an associate professor of art history at the University of Maryland, primarily organized her speech around the ancient painting "Hungry Ghosts Scroll."

This scroll depicts a Japanese woman who has just given birth and the surrounding commotion. While the women of the family celebrate around her, an invisible "hungry ghost" looms in the foreground, preparing to eat the infant. According to Suzuki, the obvious message of the painting is that evil demons are omnipresent and inescapable, but her lecture was most engaging in her explanation of the painting's more miniscule details.

Suzuki's meticulous attention to detail revealed many of the painting's nuances — bringing attention to things which would have otherwise easily gone unnoticed. She began by explaining the lecture's namesake: a man hidden in the doorframe, twanging a bow to ward off evil spirits. The women sur-

rounding the mother are throwing rice into the air, also to ward off the Buddhist hungry ghosts. A backgammon board is slipped into the corner of the "Hungry Ghosts Scroll," indicative of the Japanese belief the game can predict the sex and health of the newborn infant.

Suzuki then presented the many visual allusions to Buddhist hell and the hungry ghost as representations of an intense, underlying fear of death and Buddhist demons. It's telling after the successful birth of a child — a moment of what should be extreme happiness and joy for the family — the artists only saw fit to illustrate the evil. This, coupled with the large number of traditions represented, shows the extreme reverence, respect and fear toward Buddhist demons and rituals, Suzuki said.

Moreover, Suzuki argued the painting displayed a great confusion and distress about the act of childbirth. While the rituals were meant to have a strong influence over the birth of the child, in reality they do very little to ensure health. Rather, these rituals are, according to Suzuki, more for the mother and family to feel they have some sort of control over events completely out of their hands.

Suzuki's passion for the artwork was infectious, and her attention to detail made "Twanging Bows and Throwing Rice" an engrossing and compelling lecture.



DOWNTOWN REGAL THEATER GETS A MAKEOVER

Jacqueline Justice
Senior Writer

The Regal Cinema on the Downtown Mall is set for a facelift in the fall of 2014, when the Violet Crown Charlottesville Cinema takes over its residence at the corner of 2nd and Main Street.

New owner Bill Banowsky said this remodeling will be a vast improvement from the current theater.

“Rather than being the worst seats in the auditorium, as front row seats typically are, our front row seats will be the most desirable seats in the auditorium,” Banowsky said.

The new theater will feature a restaurant and bar carrying local beers, ciders and craft cocktails. All food will be locally obtained and prepared on-site in an effort to engage the local community, Banowsky said. Seating will accommodate both dining and viewing experiences, with small tables for customers to place their food while watching a movie.

As for the theater’s film selection, the Violet Crown plans to offer a range from independent and art-house fare as well as widely-released movies that Banowsky says will appeal to a sophisticated audience. The films will offer the indie culture vibe absent from

the University community since August 2013 when Vinegar Hill closed its doors.

Banowsky said Charlottesville is the ideal location for “a progressive market with a well-educated, well-read and affluent population.”

Aside from regularly showing more independent cinema, the theater will also be a main venue for the Virginia Film Festival. The theater will partner with the VFF committee to premiere special showings year-round.

“Our primary mission is to bring quality films to Charlottesville and to do so in an environment that supports the films we show,” Banowsky said.

Students seem to share this enthusiasm for the renovation.

“Vinegar Hill was such a unique venue and I know a lot of people were sad that it closed,” said Student Arts Committee Chair Stephanie Lebolt, a fourth-year College student. “As a college student, I’m usually hesitant to spend the time and money to go to the movie theater when there is so much I can watch online and on Netflix. But a theater that offers unique and quirky films is something I’d make time to go to. I think independent films are so important to this country, and I’m really glad to hear Charlottesville is renewing that commitment.”

The C’Ville sound

Local performance venues enhance Charlottesville culture, facilitate change in music industry

Candace Carter
Senior Writer

London, Paris and New York City are three of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. What do these cities have in common? The answer is art. Broadway, 5th Avenue, the West End, the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées — these areas of creative expression astronomically enhance the cultural richness of the communities they serve.

Charlottesville’s affinity for live music and local performance venues provide the same artistic intensity. While world-famous, multi-million dollar venues obviously get the most recognition, small, independent venues and organizations are the foundation of the larger arts industry as a whole.

Though these smaller, independent venues don’t attract the international buzz of their Broadway counterparts, they offer a distinct culture experience

for the loyal community members who frequent them. Charlottesville’s venues, a small but powerful chain of theaters and performance spaces, never fail to offer a small-scale version of the talent and culture developed by the larger artistic hubs across the globe.

The Jefferson Theater on the Downtown Mall has grown increasingly popular as the town itself has grown in esteem and reputation. According to Lindsay Dorrier, head of the theater’s marketing department, the venue was founded as a silent movie theater and performance venue in 1912. After hosting legends like Harry Houdini and the Three Stooges, the Jefferson was renovated into a movie theater and stayed that way until about 25 years ago, when its metamorphosis into a musical performance venue “stripped the interior down [to] its original architectural beauty.”

Since its founding, the Jefferson has been a hotspot for entertainment and fun, and the

theater’s ability to progress in step with the overarching arts industry is a testament to its importance in Charlottesville.

Dorrier said the venue is “a vital cog in the local music scene.”

With the ability to host 800 audience members, the building serves as a happy medium between its low-key neighbor, The Southern, and the massive nTelos Wireless Pavilion.

“We are about quality of life and making this community a more lively and entertaining place to live,” Dorrier said.

The Jefferson, The Southern and the Twisted Branch Tea Bazaar, another Downtown favorite, function as gateways for budding bands and artists hoping to grow in talent and their respective fan bases.

You Won’t, a musical duo hailing from Massachusetts, has performed for students and community residents alike in Charlottesville.

“[Charlottesville] is known as a good music town so we’d like to

build a following there,” members Josh Arnoudse said.

Their sound is quirky — far removed from today’s pop culture scene — but Arnoudse said genre does not play a heavy role in the success of lesser-known bombshells like You Won’t.

“High-quality small venues will attract high-quality upstart acts to your town,” he said.

The affinity for live music often transcends the boundaries of genre, especially in the local, independent scene where many people choose to attend performances on a whim. A mentally and emotionally open audience is a fantastic opportunity for under-the-radar artists like You Won’t to build a following.

DC-based 80s cover band the Legwarmers traveled a rough path and now has a hugely successful circuit in Charlottesville, Richmond and elsewhere in Virginia. Local keyboardist Matty Metcalfe, currently heavily involved in the Charlottesville music scene, has performed here

frequently in the past three years.

Another obstacle faced by groups like the Legwarmers is accruing revenue — in an age of 99 cent singles on iTunes and music often freely available online, small groups and local artists have to rely on fans to spend money on show tickets in order to raise money.

“Live music is the primary revenue stream for most artists,” Dorrier said. “[W]ith the ever decreasing amount of money generated by selling recorded music, [live performances] are essential for the music industry to remain viable.”

Having a vibrant concert scene is crucial for small groups, Dorrier said.

“It’s always a good sign when there is a healthy mix of larger concert halls and smaller venues,” he said. “For it to sustain itself, a musical culture and community needs a healthy balance of each ... [and they should be] places to go where people consistently have positive experiences.”