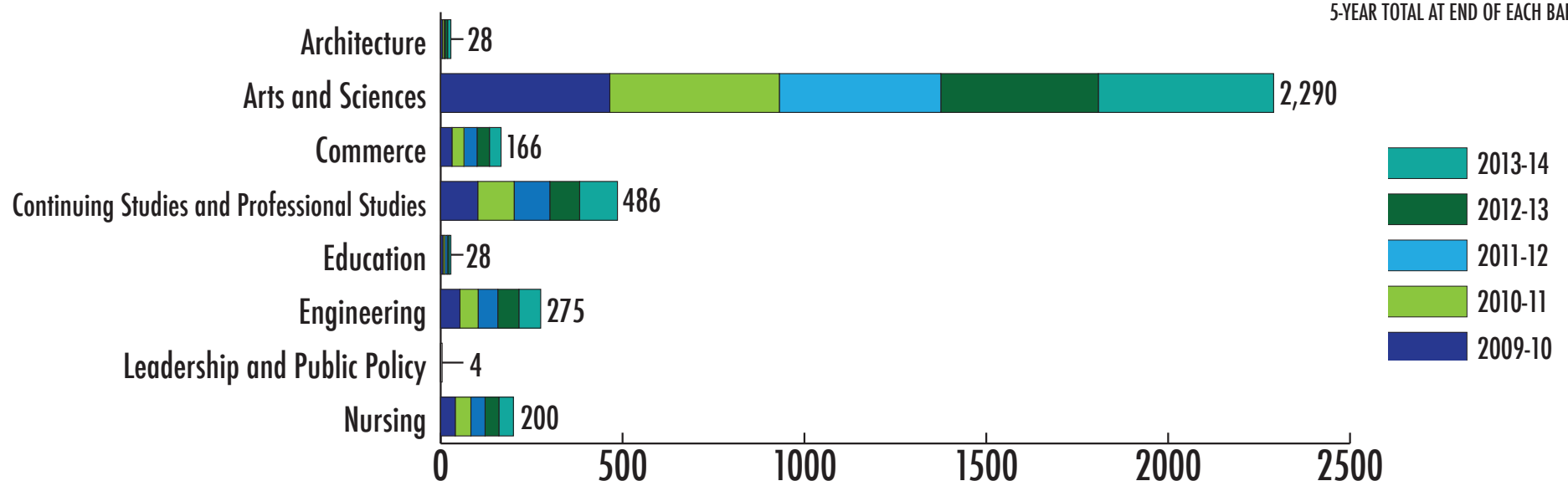


TRANSFERRING IN

NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFER STUDENTS BY SCHOOL BY YEAR

5-YEAR TOTAL AT END OF EACH BAR



Data courtesy The Office of Institutional Assessment
Graph by Mary Beth Desrosiers, Production Editor

University partners with Virginia community colleges to accept roughly 350 transfers annually, students hail mostly from Virginia

**Alia Shariff,
Leopold Spohngellert
and Tiffany Troung**
Associate Editors

Every spring, the University accepts approximately 700 transfer students, a select group of students from widely varying backgrounds.

In the fall, the new Wahoos join the university community along with incoming first-years, but these students took a different path to Charlottesville. Transfer students undergo a unique application process before taking their place in the student body.

"[Transfer students] bring with them diverse perspectives and experiences that contribute to the classroom and social environment here," Dean of Undergraduate Admission Gregory Roberts said in an email.

Approximately 52 percent of transfer students come from the Virginia Community College System.

The Northern Virginia Community College has sent 262 students to the University in the last

two years. An NVCC program allows students with a least a 3.4 out of 4.0 cumulative GPA after their second year guaranteed admittance to a four-year public university in the state, provided they followed a specific course plan.

"Transfer information is provided as part of New Student Orientation and via the College Success Skills classes, most often taken early in a student's curriculum," NVCC counselor Douglas Rhoney said.

Each NVCC campus has its own counselor who specializes in helping transfer students with any problems they encounter in the process.

The University does its part to engage community college students and help them through the transfer process as well, said Doug Hartog, senior associate dean of admissions.

"We try to visit as many of the schools in the VCCS system as possible each fall, including those in the Northern Virginia, to meet with prospective students and provide information about the application process as well as answer questions about U.Va.," Hartog said

in an email.

Attending NVCC or another community college does not guarantee admission to the University. Students must satisfy the University's specific Guaranteed Admissions Program criteria in order to transfer.

"The transfer process involves honest and careful self-appraisal, a keen understanding of options and fidelity to the application and curricular requirements of the intended transfer institution," Rhoney said.

Any student from NVCC interested in transferring is advised to start preparing for a move in their first year. This can affect the major they choose and the general education requirements they would need to finish before switching schools.

In addition to students from Virginia community colleges, the University accepts hundreds of other transfers from all across the country every year.

Jake Love, a second-year College student, transferred to the University after a year at Valley Forge Military Academy, where he was preparing to attend West Point.

"Transfer students have a lot to offer," Love said. "We bring with us a breadth of new experiences that students who have been on Grounds since their first year have not been able to have."

The transfer admissions process begins in the Provost's office, where a target number of admitted students are identified. This is then factored into guaranteed admission programs, such as the one at NVCC. The admissions office assesses the grades, test scores, essays and recommendations of transfer applicants as they would for high school seniors.

"The number of offers made is dependent upon our projection of the yield rate for each school, in-and out-of-state," Roberts said.

Certain programs within the university require a separate admission process to undergraduate programs, such as Nursing, Engineering, the Commerce School and the Batten School. Applicants to these schools must complete necessary prerequisites before applying to the respective programs.

This year, 40 students entered the Nursing School, 60 entered the Engineering School, 32 entered the

McIntire School, and four entered the Batten School.

The first year of a transfer student can differ widely from that of a typical first year.

Drew Cohen, a second-year Engineer from the University of Michigan, said that housing transfers together makes integrating more difficult.

"When you come in as a transfer student a lot of people already know each other," Cohen said. "Students who are transfers have to live in Hereford, which is a very different type of scene. It doesn't help you meet people as much."

Building bonds with classmates who have been at the University since first-year can be difficult, Love said, but he added the University community was relatively welcoming.

"Attending a new school where most [of] your classmates already have established friend groups can make it hard to get beyond the '10-second conversation' with people," he said. "U.Va. students are always eager to meet new people and broaden their friend groups and this established culture has helped my transition."



Michael Drash | The Cavalier Daily

Linda Feinstein, above, spoke at the University's conference on sexual misconduct, where attendees heard from representatives from colleges and universities around the country.

Higher ed. grapples with sexual assault

Colleges look to establish best adjudication practices; schools emphasize prevention, better access to resources

Maddy Weingast
Associate Editor

The University hosted a national conference on sexual misconduct last week focusing on sexual misconduct procedures and the possibility of system-wide reforms at universities and colleges across the country.

Most academic institutions deal with sexual assault under Title IX, a federal law prohibiting discrimination based on the gender of students and faculty of the institutions that receive federal financial assistance. This means students who have been subjected to sexual harassment can file a formal complaint with the school's Title IX coordinator.

The goal of Title IX is to eliminate, prevent and address instances of sexual misconduct, said Gina Smith, an attorney specializing in advising universities on the process of adjudication. Colleges must have a notice of non-discrimination and procedures that respond to allegations of discrimination.

"We don't get to punt to law enforcement," Smith said. "We still have to respond through [a] Title IX lens. We can ... place 'no contact' orders, resources, support options, [and] academic accommodations for complainant survivors in [the] college and university context."

In order to be convicted of sexual misconduct at an educational institution, a student must be found guilty based on a preponderance of the evidence — a standard significantly lower than the proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt used in the criminal justice system.

nal justice system.

The University Sexual Misconduct Board is comprised of faculty, staff and students trained on policy and procedures for student sexual misconduct cases. The board hears cases of sexual misconduct, decides whether the accused is responsible and then sets appropriate sanctions.

"Not all institutions have an SMB specially trained to hear these cases," said Nicole Eramo, associate dean of students and chair of the SMB. "Given our commitment to student self-governance and the fact that our other disciplinary processes are run completely by students, we felt it important that students be included in the process. I believe we also differ from many other institutions in our investigation process, which is handled by University professional staff who are specially trained to manage these often very complicated cases."

The system currently in place at the University will undergo some changes in light of Congress' recent passage of the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, a subset of last year's reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act.

"The act requires that we provide separate definitions in our policy of intimate partner violence and stalking, which currently fall under our Sexual Harassment definition," Eramo said. "Since we are making changes, we will also take this opportunity to look at the policy more broadly."

see ASSAULT, page 13

Petition aims to make sexual misconduct honor offense

Proposal garners more than 500 signatures, Title IX language makes reform unlikely

**Katherine Wilkin and
Virginia Clemo**
News Writers

A petition filed in late January through Student Council's SpeakUpUVA website proposing that sexual assault be made a University honor offense has made waves in the University community recently. The proposal has gathered more than 500 signatures, making it the fifth most popular petition since the website's inception.

Third-year College student Amy Miller posted the proposal.

"No individual should EVER feel unprotected at the University of Virginia, a place which I personally call home, and it is a extremely disappointing that our Honor system does not even care to acknowledge the subject," the petition reads. "If an individual can get away a serious, life-damaging offense at UVA, we are only sending the message that it is acceptable not only here, but within the rest of society."

Though the idea has gained significant traction, there are severe legal boundaries which prevent the Honor Committee from adding sexual assault to its jurisdiction.

The Honor Committee's trials operate on a 99 percent standard of proof, or "beyond a reasonable doubt." This standard is stricter than that for sexual assault cases as mandated by Title IX, the 1972 federal rights legislation barring educational discrimination on the basis of sex, and the 2011 "Dear Colleague" letter, in which the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights mandated colleges, under Title IX, must have a comprehensive system

to deal with complaints of sexual violence or risk losing significant federal funding.

"The standard of proof level [of the Honor Committee] would actually constitute a violation of a federal law if we were to try to incorporate it," said fourth-year College student Emily Renda, co-chair of the Sexual Assault Leadership Council.

Additionally, the Honor Committee would likely face due process issues if it were to accept cases in which an individual has already been convicted of a sexual assault offense.

"You would prejudice the jury, because the offender has already been found responsible on a lower standard of proof, so you would basically have a biased trial going in," Renda said.

Miller acknowledges the Committee's legal limitations prevent her petition from being enacted as written.

"I do understand it is more of a federal government issue and not necessarily a college issue, but I think they need to start somewhere," Miller said.

Student Council President Eric McDaniel, a fourth-year College student, said the SpeakUpUVA petition was a good way for students to have Council address their concerns, but that it certainly has its limitations.

"Even if we can't resolve larger scale projects through the SpeakUpUVA petition system, it's a great way for students to quantify their support of an idea to demonstrate how popular a particular cause is," McDaniel said.

The issue of how the University handles sexual misconduct is one such issue likely outside of Student

Council's jurisdiction.

Though subjecting sexual assault perpetrators to Honor Committee trials under the single sanction is not likely in the near future, more viable policy changes do exist.

Suspension until absence — which would not expel a student, but rather temporarily remove them from the community of trust — is one possible policy Renda says should be considered. Under that policy, an individual found guilty of sexual misconduct would be suspended until the victim has completed his or her time at the University.

"[Suspension until absence] is like the step down from expulsion," Renda said. "You still guarantee that person an education in the future, but you send them away until they are able to fairly share spaces with other people without fundamentally damaging their lives."

The Sexual Misconduct Board, the University body which handles sexual assault cases, is required by federal law to consider expulsion in all cases. Additionally, in cases where a student has already been criminally convicted of sexual assault, the University is given access to evidence gained through the court's subpoena power, making it easier to expel a convicted offender.

But Renda said sexual misconduct cases are not frequently taken to court, and successfully prosecuted felony rape cases in the City of Charlottesville involving a student are uncommon.

"The reason that the school ad-

see PETITION, page 13



Student Council members, left, will respond to the petition, but Sexual Assault Leadership Council co-chair Emily Renda says making sexual assault an honor offense would face legal challenges.

Porter Dickie | The Cavalier Daily

Miller Center launches higher education financing commission

Batten Prof. Raymond Scheppach to head body featuring former governors, policy experts; Sullivan says institutions are “apprehensive” about future

Henry Pflager
Senior Writer

On the heels of a \$400,000 grant from the Lumina Foundation, the Miller Center is launching a bipartisan commission to investigate new ways to finance higher education in the United States.

The commission will include ex-governors, financial experts, university presidents and state legislators, according to a Miller Center press release.

Raymond Scheppach, a Batten professor, economic fellow at the Miller Center and former executive director of the National Governors Association, has been chosen as the commission's project director. Currently, he is in the process of choosing members for the commission and hopes to announce the co-chairs, who he anticipates being former governors, in four or five weeks.

Scheppach said the strain on public funding for universities would not loosen anytime soon. From 1978 to 2008, state revenues grew over six percent per year. But he said states would be lucky to have four percent growth per year going forward and noted that health care would “eat” away at state budgets.

“When you look at the next decade, or next two decades, there's just

not going to be that much money available from states,” Scheppach said. “So there's just not going to be enough public funding over the next decade — it's going to be down dramatically from what we've witnessed in the last couple of decades. We need to look for [the answer to the question]: how else can we fund higher education?”

President Teresa Sullivan noted the financial situation of late has made people within higher education more “apprehensive.”

“It's been that way since 2008, more broadly within the economy, so it's not like universities are in some sort of unique position,” she said. “I also think that administrations have to look broadly at what we need to conserve and pass on to the next generation, whether it's trendy right now or not. You're always going to be subsidizing some fields. That's just the nature of universities ... I do think people worry about these kinds of things because they worry generally about affordability and things the administration might cut.”

Scheppach previewed some of the things the commission may consider going forward.

“We'll probably [look at] making changes to the current system,” he said. “So we'll probably look at setting up trust funds in the states. We'll probably do a paper on alternative

funding.”

The Lumina Foundation is hoping that the commission will “initiate ‘blue sky thinking’ to develop policy proposals aimed at providing long-term, sustainable finance models for U.S. higher education,” according to a recent press release.

Scheppach added the commission might even look at international education systems as models for the United States.

“[We're] also going to commission eight or nine policy papers by outside experts,” he said. “We may ask somebody to look internationally and see what other countries are doing and if any of those models work for the United States for higher education.”

Third-party experts will collaborate to discuss the findings of these papers and that will eventually lead to a commission report, according to Scheppach.

“A number of these papers will probably come out over the next year or so and then there may be some forums around some of those papers,” Scheppach said. “So we bring in a group of experts other than the person who wrote the paper just to have a general discussion [on the findings in the paper].”

Scheppach acknowledged that even though some journalists have touched on the issue of funding



Courtesy National Press Club

Batten Prof. Raymond Scheppach, above, will chair a commission that aims to study how colleges and universities can better finance their institutions in the 21st century.

higher education, the far-reaching aspiration of the commission is original.

“I don't know that anybody has done this,” he said. “You see articles here and there. But nobody has kind of brought together what the long-run forecast for state revenues is and what percent of it might go to higher education.”

Not only is it original, Scheppach

said, but crucial as well.

“Unfortunately we're probably going to have a large number of small, private liberal arts schools have to close up over the next 10 years,” he said. “And then you've got all the online [universities]. There's just going to be huge changes in how higher education is delivered. So we're attempting to bring all of those issues together.”

Board of Visitors set to approve Wilson Hall renovations

Revamping interior spaces, creation of active learning space to cost \$4.65 million; building would shut down for 2014-15 academic year



John Pappas | The Cavalier Daily

The Board's Finance and Buildings and Grounds committees will discuss a proposal Thursday to renovate Wilson Hall. Project will cost \$4.65 million.

Kayla Eanes
Staff Writer

A proposal to renovate Wilson Hall will be reviewed by the Board of Visitors' Finance Committee

and the Buildings and Grounds Committee Thursday afternoon.

“[We're] planning a light refreshing of Wilson Hall,” said Anna Towns, director of space planning and management for the University. “It's a great building

with good bones.”

Assuming the plans are approved by the Board, Wilson Hall will not be in use during the upcoming academic year, said Collette Sheehy, vice president for management and budget.

“Renovations are planned to take a full year, being completed the summer of 2015,” Towns said.

Included in the renovation proposal is an interior renewal of the entire building and a partial renovation of the first and second floors. Towns said a third-floor classroom would also be renovated into an active learning class space, meaning it would be structured to cultivate an innovative and collaborative learning environment.

“All older buildings have some mechanical deficiencies,” Sheehy said. A new sprinkler system, modification to HVAC and Building Automation System control systems and new security accesses are among the improvements set to be made.

New lighting and increased access and utilization of natural

light for interior spaces are also included among intended internal improvements.

“Because it's an older building, we're trying to bring more natural light into [the] interior,” Sheehy said. “It's along the lines of trying to make the classrooms look like the ones in New Cabell Hall.”

Renovation plans also include the addition of a new accessible entrance at the first floor south elevation facing Jefferson Park Avenue. Sheehy said the new entrance will be wheelchair accessible and provide easier access to the building from JPA.

After renovations, Wilson Hall would serve as a designated space for multi-disciplinary programs currently without a home, she said.

“There are a number of programs that are very high energy, and need to be better housed in a more central location,” Towns said.

Though the Media Studies department already has space in Wilson, newer programs could soon get offices there as well.

According to the Finance Committee meeting agenda, the project is set to cost \$4.65 million, with \$1.65 million coming from maintenance reserve funds and an additional \$3 million coming from gifts from the College.

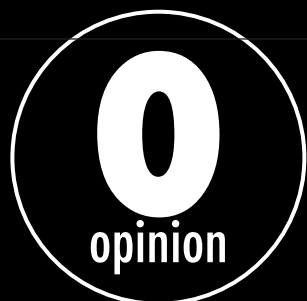
Sheehy said the renovations are not as comprehensive as other recent projects on Grounds.

“It's not like what we're doing with Ruffner and renovating the entire building,” Sheehy said. “It's on a much more modest scope.”

Sheehy said the renovations are set to start in the summer, when the building will not be needed for classes. The project will begin as more classrooms in New Cabell continue to become available.

“We're taking advantage of the fact that the building will be empty as New Cabell will be finished,” Sheehy said. “It's much easier to work in a building with no one in it.”

Sheehy will report the proposal to the Finance Committee at Thursday's 2:45 p.m. Board session.



Comment of the day

"I personally think women are just not as interested as men in philosophy for whatever reason. Of course there are exceptions. But in my experience, I've found that higher percentage of my female friends tend to shy away from heavily philosophical (and political for that matter) conversations as compared to my male friends. I honestly think women are more likely than men to see philosophy as a pointless waste of time which is circular in nature. I don't think it has anything to do with discrimination, sexual harassment, or lack of role models. And I don't think it's due to some patriarchal culture that men have created; It's due to innate gender differences that exist in nature."

"Rob" responding to Meredith Berger's Feb. 16 column, "Equality is the best philosophy"

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LEAD EDITORIAL

Shut off the spotlight

Students and faculty should reach out to international students to ensure they do not feel targeted by the Honor system

The number of international students in U.S. colleges and universities has grown dramatically in the past decade. A 2013 study found that between 2003 and 2013, the international student population throughout the country increased by 40 percent.

The percentage of international students has likely increased thanks to widespread outreach and recruitment efforts. But, as a recent Chronicle article points out, once you recruit the international students to your institution, you need to shift your focus to helping them succeed.

David L. Di Maria, director of international programs and services at Kent State University, surveyed staff members at five Ohio public universities to find out whether international students have sufficient access to necessary university resources. Three quarters of survey respondents thought that international students are at a disadvantage coming into an American university, and almost two-thirds of respondents felt that their offices (residence life, student counseling and career services) were

not doing enough to help international students overcome that disadvantage.

The University is composed of about 6 percent international students, which may not seem like that much. But considering that two-thirds of students must be Virginians in order for the University to receive state funding, international students make up a significant portion of the pool of students that can come from outside the state. We can see the ways that international students may be disadvantaged at the University, specifically by examining the Honor system.

International students — along with minority students and student athletes — are reported for Honor offenses more often than other student populations. The reason why international students are reported more often is uncertain. Biased reporters could be one explanation. "Spotlighting," as the Honor Committee has termed it, involves focusing on the offenses of a certain minority demographic, while "dimming" is disregarding the offenses of students in the majority demographic. Another

explanation could be that international students are more likely to commit Honor offenses, not because they intentionally disregard the Honor code, but because their different educational backgrounds may give them a different perception of what does or does not constitute academic dishonesty.

Ninety percent of staff surveyed by Di Maria said that they wanted more training to better prepare themselves to help international students. In the case of the University, which prioritizes student self governance, student leaders may need to take it upon themselves to learn more about how they can reach out to international students and be a resource for them. Honor, in particular, needs to come up with a plan to make sure all international students understand policies on plagiarism when they enter the University.

Such a plan should involve garnering extensive feedback from international students, in order to identify common points of misunderstanding. Faculty must also educate themselves on how they can provide interna-

tional students with all of the information they need in order to complete assignments that meet all of the course standards. A team effort between professors and Honor committee students can likely remedy the disproportionate reporting rates.

The Honor Committee assigned a working group to discuss the problem of disproportionate reporting in late January. Hopefully the group will discuss these potential initiatives. International students should feel just as much a part of the community as any other demographic of University students. Disproportionately high reporting rates may make international students feel as though the system works not for them but against them. If we want to restore faith in Honor among the entire student body, this is a trend that cannot continue. It is imperative to recognize that not everybody will automatically understand the Honor system. Targeted education is necessary in order to make sure the system serves everyone equally at this University.

THE CAVALIER DAILY

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Confidence in climate change

Climate-change deniers do not add to scientific discourse and therefore should not speak at the University

Kyle Gardiner
Guest Viewpoint

I was greatly surprised to see the backlash Thomas Forman has received for his piece against climate change denier Phil Valentine speaking on Grounds last weekend. I too firmly believe that skepticism over anthropogenic climate change is an opinion that should not receive the privilege of a university forum, and I'm concerned that the complaints about Mr. Forman's piece reflects the damage global warming skeptics have already caused to the national discourse on this subject.

Whether we like it or not, providing a forum for the discussion of an idea inherently lends legitimacy to what is being talked about. Perhaps it is unfortunate that this is the case, but it's true. Each of us has a myriad of issues to absorb and evaluate on a daily basis, so we look for context clues to understand how we should appraise an opinion. High on that list of context clues (and rightfully so) is the deference to authority. It's impossible to expend effort researching the veracity of every claim made by every person, so we place trust in organizations, institutions and people that do it for us. Is that system perfect? Absolutely not, but most of the time there is a real benefit to doing so. Of trusted institutions, it is fair to say that universities have one of the strongest abilities to provide this sense of legitimacy.

Furthermore, climate change is a particularly difficult issue to discuss because it requires scientific literacy, and because it is so incredibly complicated and detailed. Simply put, humans aren't naturally great at assessing long-term problems or intuitively comprehending complex analyses (myself included). That is again why we defer to people who are specifically trained in doing so. But the downside of this is that when faux-experts like Valentine come along and start spewing random science-y sounding terms (e.g. albedo change or solar flares) they come off as smart and reasonable, when in reality they are saying things that are untrue or sometimes even illogical. But as non-scientists, we lack the skill set to genuinely understand who is speaking the truth. It's as if we all took a semester of Japanese and then heard a rapid conversation between someone speaking it fluently and someone speaking random words of

it strung together in a convincing manner. Would you really know the expert from the charlatan? This is why there is near-universal consensus on the cause of climate change amongst scientists, but a weak majority of support amongst the general population.

Finally, countering the many conspiracies of denialists is really, really exhausting. I spent a summer as a lowly intern on Capitol Hill, and a few times a week somebody would call in with a new claim that "disproved" global warming, and then I'd spend my entire lunch break researching counters to their claim. Almost invariably the argument had come from that morning's talk radio, and it's basically a full-time job to keep up with every new one that comes

out of the denialist movement. And so what ended up happening was that even if I had provided good and proper retorts on the first five issues that are brought up, on the sixth one I might get stumped and I'd be back to square one.

And so here's the reality. Phil Valentine came to the University Saturday and presented a bunch of verifiably falsifiable facts about how global warming is not caused by man. But because he did so at the University, and because most people don't have the background to understand his falsehoods and because nobody has the encyclopedic knowledge to rapidly fact check every claim he made, somebody will take climate change skepticism a little more seriously, and that is a huge problem.

If the College Republicans were hosting someone arguing that the world is flat, he'd be laughed out of the room. If the College Republicans were hosting someone arguing that smoking doesn't cause cancer, people would be shocked and appalled that he had a stage from which to speak. But somehow it is okay to provide the legitimacy of a university forum to a man arguing against the nearly unanimous consensus of experts about climate change. What Phil Valentine provides is not skepticism for the sake of scientific query, but anti-intellectualism in its most debasing and manipulative form. As Daniel Patrick Moynihan famously said, "Everyone is entitled to his own opinion, but not his own facts."

Kyle Gardiner is a student in the Frank Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy.

Challenge the theory

Anthropogenic climate change does not exist

Phil Valentine
Guest Viewpoint

The danger of media bias is not in what they tell you. It's in what they don't tell you. Those on the left preciously guard their positions by desperately trying to keep the truth at bay.

That was never more clearly demonstrated than during my recent trip to Charlottesville for a screening of our documentary, "An Inconsistent Truth", at the University. What I told the students there is the same thing I tell students at any university stop we make: challenge everything. I told them that there are people who will go to any lengths to keep them in the dark on the issue of global warming with ad hominem attacks on people like me or anyone who dares challenge their worldview that humans are destroying the planet.

Right on cue came Thomas Forman II, the Monday morning after my weekend visit. Forman scolded the College Republicans for even inviting me, as if I had soiled the hallowed grounds with my presence. He then proceeded to call me and anyone who dares disagree with the propaganda that he and others have been spewing "scientifically illiterate."

Forman didn't even have the decency to attend the screening, which is typical of people on his side of the issue, especially in academia. I suspect Forman knows the truth. How could he not? None of what Al Gore predicted in his movie has come true. The earth's temperatures are not currently rising. The polar bears are not dying off. Sea levels are not rising. Hurricanes are not getting more vicious and more frequent. Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant.

Most important in this discussion, there is not a consensus on the issue of global warming or climate change or whatever these hysterics are calling it on any given day.

Unlike Gore's movie, which is all about Gore, our movie features scientists who

study the climate on a daily basis. One of the scientists we interviewed is Dr. Fred Singer. Singer is not only one of the foremost experts on the issue of climate change, he is a professor emeritus of environmental science at the University, the very university where Forman studies. Surely he knows this. Surely he doesn't believe that he is more qualified in this field than the man who was a pioneer in weather satellites and a former deputy assistant administrator of policy at the EPA.

Forman's display of arrogance is breathtaking. His description of anyone who disagrees with him on climate change as being scientifically illiterate is the kind of scorched-earth policy the proponents of man-made global warming employ when they sense the truth is knocking down their door.

Commentator George Will summed it up best. He said when anyone claims the debate is over you can count on two things. First, the debate is still raging and, second, that he is losing.

Mr. Forman and his fellow travelers are most assuredly losing the debate. Carbon dioxide levels have increased substantially over the past 15 years but global temperatures have remained steady. In short, there is no correlation between the two.

The recent snow storms that have pounded much of the country only serve to drive that point home. I'm certainly well aware that weather is not climate. I'm also aware that theory is not science. The scientific method demands proof. The global warming alarmists have no proof, so they fall back to climate models. There are 73 major climate models that have been predicting temperature since 1979. All of the climate models — like Forman — have been dead wrong.

Phil Valentine is the producer of "An Inconsistent Truth" and a talk radio show host in Nashville.

“

What Phil Valentine provides is not skepticism for the sake of scientific query, but anti-intellectualism in its most debasing and manipulative form.”

“

Mr. Forman and his fellow travelers are most assuredly losing the debate. Carbon dioxide levels have increased substantially over the past 15 years but global temperatures have remained steady. In short, there is no correlation between the two.”

for more guest viewpoints on this issue, visit
cavalierdaily.com

RECYCLE YOUR NEWSPAPER



Money talks

The University should be more mindful of the fact that private donors may influence our public mission

Conor Kelly
Opinion Columnist

From looking at a balance sheet, one could easily forget that the University is a public institution. Though in 1980 state appropriations accounted for 46 percent of the University's budget, now that number has shrunk to a paltry 5.8 percent. The causes of this precipitous decline are well known: declining state support for public schools, rising costs of higher education, a stagnant economy — the list goes on.

A period of brisk adaptation has followed, one in which current fiscal pressures have triggered a heightened emphasis on private donations and gifts as a source of revenue. The most recent manifestation of this came in the form of Jaffray Wodruff's 10 million dollar donation to the University in order to support the creation of the Big Data Institute. Such donations now constitute nearly 20 percent of the University's revenue for the Academic Division, up five percent from ten years ago.

Though the factors that drove the University administration to pursue alternate sources of revenue are understandable, I have concerns about how private donations will impact our University in years to come. Their short-term benefits are often evident, yet the University's increased reliance on donations may erode the firmness of its public mission and its academic integrity.

State funding per in-state full-

time equivalent student has dropped from \$15,247 in 2000 to \$8,566 in 2012. To put that number in context, it is drastically lower than at comparable public institutions, such as the University of North Carolina, which receives \$22,105 per student. In the search to replace cash lost from state and federal sources, universities have turned to philanthropy, which in turn has become a defining characteristic of institutional prestige and excellence.

Wealthy donors clearly have the capacity to alter the shape of the University through the power of their benefactions. There are notable indications that donors have had a significant constructive impact in the past few years alone. The creation of the Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy in 2007 stands as perhaps the most notable example of private donation at its best. Yet at the same time, many frivolous gifts have drawn attention and ire.

There is a strong argument that with less dependence on taxpayer dollars comes more freedom. While it is true that philanthropy can provide a source of discretionary money, a significant amount of gifts come

with restrictions or are intended for a specific use. The desire for increased fiscal freedom through intensified emphasis on private resources is inherently limited by the wishes of specific donors.

Nonetheless, public universities across the nation have adopted a

similar approach to decreased state funding. U-Cal Berkeley's most recent fundraising campaign, dubbed the "Campaign for Berkeley," aims to raise the same amount of money as the University's campaign: \$3 billion dollars. Yet similar concerns have arisen within the Berkeley community about the impact of private

donations. Perhaps apocryphally, the Academic Council of the U-Cal Academic Senate passed a resolution at the beginning of the program asserting that the university's work to seek private funds to augment state cuts could alter "its academic and public service missions with impacts that are not fully understood." Despite this early warning cry, insufficient attention has been paid to the possible effects of private money, particularly conditional donations, on public universities. Some consideration has been given, especially in the academic circle, to the ways in which wealthy, often business-minded donors can impart an influence on the universities to whom they contribute. Compare, for example, philanthropic donations to business schools to donations received by schools of education or social work. Last year, the McIntire School of Commerce received nearly three times the amount of donations as the Curry School of Education.

In an environment in which all

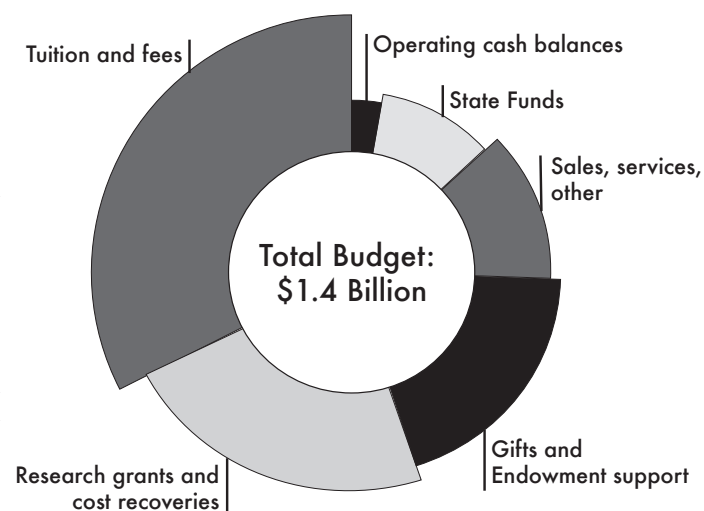
academic pursuits should be treated as equal, private money can devalue certain academic concentrations because of their expected lucrativeness. The relative decline of philosophy and literature majors exhibits the influence of donors, along with the influence of market forces. Donations can distort the ideal that all academic areas are of equal intellectual value.

Aside from influencing the academic sphere, donations can affect the University's public mission. There are certain administrative areas that are too important to leave solely to donors, and financial aid is one of them. It seems improper to place the fate of the University's foundational principle of providing education for individuals of all economic backgrounds, seen in programs such as AccessUva, in the hands of wealthy donors, whether they are magnanimous alumni or not.

For these reasons, I believe it is more important than ever that the University double its efforts to attract more state funding. At its current rate of decline, state funding will cease by 2032; this drop must be halted. Granted, seeking increased state aid would only be a partial solution. Yet going forward we cannot continue to rely on private donors for the survival of the University's fundamental visions.

Conor Kelly is an Opinion columnist for The Cavalier Daily. His columns run Tuesdays.

Sources of Revenue for the University's Academic Division (2012-2013)



APs not equivalent

The University should restrict the amount of credit that students can claim from their AP scores

Forest Brown
Opinion Columnist

The Managing Board of this paper wrote an editorial earlier this week supporting the policy of letting students gain credit for AP courses taken in high school. The article makes a lot of persuasive arguments, particularly when it notes that AP credits help make college accessible to lower income students. That is an undeniable benefit of granting AP credit that not only helps low-income students but the entire University by increasing socio-economic diversity. And I agree that taking some AP classes can be a great way to prepare for college course work, reading, and test-taking. However, I disagree with the larger point that an AP class is comparable to a class offered at a competitive university, and that's why the University's administration should follow the lead of schools like Dartmouth and limit the amount of credits students can

earn through AP courses.

The Managing Board argues that it is up to the College Board, which administers AP exams, to ensure that AP courses are sufficiently rigorous to merit credit. A top-tier school like the University should not be relying on an outside business to determine the quality of work necessary to earn University credits. A degree from the University of Virginia carries a lot of weight, and alumni gain of opportunities from the name recognition that degree provides. In addition, the University's reputation in the outside world is determined by the quality of the graduates it produces. The decision about whether to accept any type of transfer credit needs to be taken seriously for these reasons. Hoping an organization without any direct connections to the University will sufficiently regulate thousands of high school classes around the country just isn't enough.

Dartmouth's decision not to grant AP credit wasn't just, as their spokesperson said, because they

would like a "Dartmouth education to take place at Dartmouth." It was because a Dartmouth education is a unique offering, students come to Dartmouth to get that unique education, and employers hire Dartmouth alumni because of that unique resume. The same logic applies to the University- AP credit dilutes the specific qualities of an education earned in Charlottesville. A student could have entered the University with AP credit in politics, but would that have really been a replacement for taking a class with Larry Sabato? The magnitude of the divide between these experiences should speak to the inadequacy of AP courses compared to those offered on Grounds.

This does not mean AP courses aren't important or useful. As the Managing Board argued, they are good preparation for eventual college coursework and are a useful tool for admissions officers. An AP course will always look good on an application. And just because they shouldn't be used for credit doesn't mean the

University couldn't find ways to make them useful to students. Perhaps certain introductory courses could be designed for those who have already taken the AP, so that students who have already shown promise in a certain field could develop a deeper base of knowledge and explore more niche topics in an introductory setting. That way the University would know that the introductory credits were earned on Grounds but students could still benefit from their success in high school. This would also provide professors with much more flexibility when designing those courses- an opportunity many would probably relish- and could help inspire innovations in the teaching of the normal introductory class.

These changes would still not help those who need the economic boost an early graduation assisted through AP credit can provide, which is why limiting, rather than forbidding, AP credit could be the best decision. Perhaps students could

only earn AP credits related to their majors, which would allow them to take more advanced classes as well. Or maybe core credit requirements could only be halved through AP credit- for example, a student could satisfy 3 of their six humanities credits with an English AP- to ensure that the University at least has some contribution to the student's education in every discipline.

AP exams are a useful tool for the preparation and evaluation of college students, but simply don't have the merit to be used as a one-to-one substitution for credit at the University. While the economic benefits they grant to low-income students are important enough to preserve some of their applicability for credit, opportunities to do so should be limited to preserve the specific qualities of a University education.

Forrest Brown is an Opinion columnist for The Cavalier Daily. His columns run Thursdays.

The case against electrocution

Virginia legislators must respect prisoners' rights and make lethal injection readily available as a form of execution

Dani Bernstein
Senior Associate Editor

Last week, the Virginia State Senate voted to table a bill that would require death row inmates to die by electrocution if Virginia is unable to supply lethal injection drugs. This bill presents an unfair and drastic change from Virginia's current death row policy, which allows prisoners to choose between lethal injection and electrocution, with lethal injection as a default if prisoners don't have a preference. Not only is electrocution an archaic method of execution, but taking away a prisoner's right to choose his method of execution is unfair. Though the bill has been tabled, its very existence suggests that lawmakers are not giving this issue — and prisoners' rights — enough attention.

The U.S. is the only country in the world that allows electrocution as a method of execution, and Virginia is one of only six states in the country that actually uses it. The small scale of its use is due to the violence of the practice; often subjects are noticeably

in pain — some have even caught on fire — and since the death penalty was reinstated in 1976 there have been at least three recorded incidents of botched electrocutions in Virginia. (Note that these are recorded instances, not including botched electrocutions that go unreported.) Even successful electrocution can mutilate the body and take an excessive amount of time.

In terms of legality, because of the extensive pain electrocution can cause, it is clear that electrocution violates the Eighth Amendment, which prohibits "cruel and unusual punishments." In fact, in Nebraska, the state supreme court found that execution by electrocution was unconstitutional because of that very provision in its own constitution. In Virginia, we no longer kill by hanging or burning criminals, and we have never used firing squads or gas chambers; all of these methods are largely outdated and considered inhumane. Electrocution should not be considered a humane punishment when it causes as much pain and does as much damage to the body,

if not more, as hanging or gassing a prisoner. Generally speaking, lethal injection — a practice which itself draws criticism — is considered to be a much more humane method of execution that does not necessarily violate a prisoner's Eighth Amendment

out, since companies that make the drug don't wish to supply it for executions. While it's true that Virginia's stockpile of lethal injection drugs has expired, before resorting to electrocution lawmakers should thoroughly investigate new avenues for buying lethal injection drugs or research new drug cocktails. It is irresponsible not to exhaust every possibility before proposing such a significant change to Virginia law. Simply changing the law so that prisoners must face electrocution is an easy way out for legislators.

This bill is also, at its core, an ethical issue. It is rare in our discourse that we discuss prisoners' rights, and this is understandable: it is impossible not to sympathize with a victim and his family. But prisoners do have rights — among them, the Eighth Amendment — and if we are going to execute them, we must do it in as fair and

quick a way as possible. The very least we can do is allow them to choose their method of execution, which seems like a relatively small concession.

The tabling of this bill is almost certainly a good thing; lawmakers should use this time to explore other ways of obtaining lethal injection drugs and to further discuss the implications of taking away a prisoner's right to choose his method of execution. But the bill was tabled by the alarmingly small margin of two votes, which suggests that almost half of state senators are not giving this issue the research and discussion it merits. Lawmakers are elected to represent all their constituents, and this includes the eight Virginians currently on death row, as well as future death row occupants. Virginia officials should approach this issue with the thoroughness it deserves.

Dani Bernstein is a Senior Associate Opinion editor. Her columns run Tuesdays.



The U.S. is the only country in the world that allows electrocution as a method of execution, and Virginia is one of only six states in the country that actually uses it."

rights.

This brings us back to the bill. Given the argument that Virginia should completely end the practice of electrocution, while electrocution is legal we certainly should not force prisoners to be electrocuted.

The cited reason for the bill's creation is a fear that the supply of lethal injection drugs is running

The roads not taken

The University should consider offering different tracks of tenure to cater to professors' unique talents

George Knaysi
Opinion Columnist

In Dean Meredith Woo's recent "State of the College" address, she outlined the various challenges facing the College of Arts and Sciences. Halfway through her speech, she briefly commented on the relationship between faculty research and teaching. "Today there are too many obstacles that make it difficult for teachers to be teachers and scholars to be scholars," she said. "The solution is restructuring the professoriate into different categories while still respecting teaching and research."

Though the statement may be interpreted in multiple ways, it raises some interesting questions about our tenure system. As Adam Grant argued in a recent New York Times piece, I propose that "restructuring the professoriate" should involve three tenure tracks: full-time research professorships, full-time teaching professorships and a third track for both research and teaching. Though I do not have the numbers, political knowledge or administrative experience of Dean Woo, I can think of several good reasons for a research university to consider such radical reforms.

The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) defines tenure as "an arrangement whereby faculty members, after successful completion of a period of probationary service, can be dismissed only for adequate cause or other possible circumstances and only after a hearing before a faculty committee." The potential benefits of tenure include increased job security, academic freedom, prestige and a higher salary.

As an article published by the National Education Association observes, "research is valued too much, and good teaching too little" for promotion at many four-year universities. Under the influence of "fierce institutional competition for government and private research dollars," good teaching is often deemphasized as a core competency for advancement.

Dean Woo makes a distinction between "teachers" and "scholars." Although instruction and scholarship often go hand-in-hand, she cuts to a central issue: teaching and research are two separate skill

sets, but our current tenure system combines them into one job. As one comprehensive review of educational research finds, there is no correlative relationship between professors' quality of research and quality of teaching in universities.

To be sure, the pursuit of new knowledge and the communication of old knowledge compliment one



Although instruction and scholarship often go hand-in-hand, [Woo] cuts to a central issue: teaching and research are two separate skill sets, but our current tenure system combines them into one job."

another. But why must researchers be required to adopt the duty of formal instruction if their passion and skill lies in their research? And why should academics who are less interested in research but have a talent for teaching be denied the benefits of tenure? A three-track tenure seems likely to advance the goals of both research and teaching.

A research-only tenure track holds several benefits for profes-

sors and students. The professor can focus her time and energy on the academic work that most interests her — and without the teaching requirements, she is freed to produce more books, papers and patents. As a research professor, she still engages in the teaching process via mentorship and collaborations with graduate students, postdocs and even undergraduates. But outside her lab, students do not have to suffer through potentially overworked, less-than-enthusiastic lecture courses.

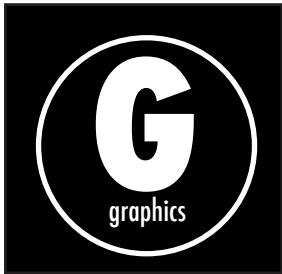
The more controversial teaching-only track also promises some gains to professors and students. The lack of status, financial support and job security that many non-tenure track faculty receive from their universities is a growing problem. As one AAUP report notes, the growth of non-tenure track faculty "has created a two-tier system that could alter 'the outside world's perception of academe' and undermine the tenure system." Not only do teaching-only professorships offer respect and support for those who commit to teaching, they offer incentives to attract the best instructors for undergraduate students. And as one well-known Northwestern study found, "students learn relatively more from non-tenure line professors in their

introductory courses."

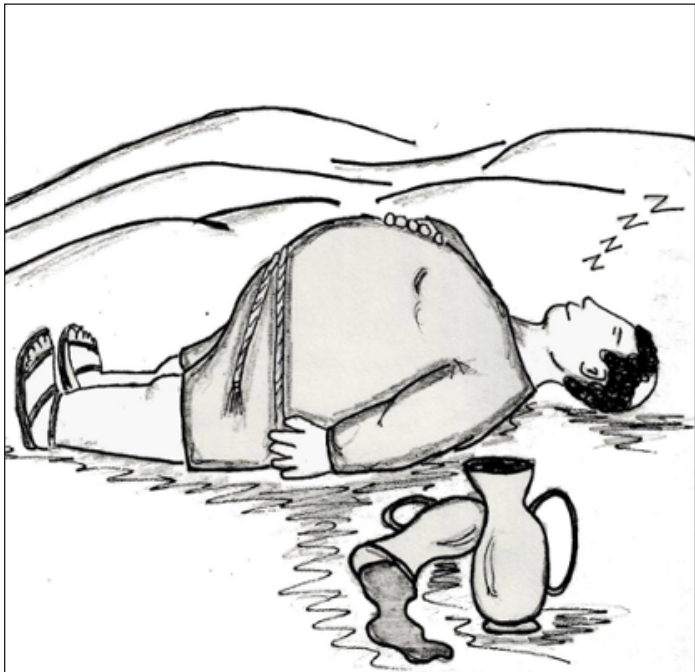
The third tenure track (the status quo) is a professorship for research and teaching — a title well suited for those academics who excel in both skill sets. We don't need to pause long to think of academics — at the University or elsewhere — who are well-suited for this classic role. These educators might engage and inspire students with their own inquiries into the field and bring special insight to their subject's basic questions. They balance their talents between the pursuit of knowledge and its dissemination.

Undoubtedly, this is a complex issue, and powerful economic forces drive our current tenure system — forces that might vary between universities and even academic disciplines. But if we view our research university as a community that encourages the highest caliber of both teaching and scholarship, then we must rethink any inefficient or potentially harmful structures. With so many benefits to academics and their students, why not at least discuss the option?

George Knaysi is an Opinion columnist for The Cavalier Daily. His columns run Tuesdays.

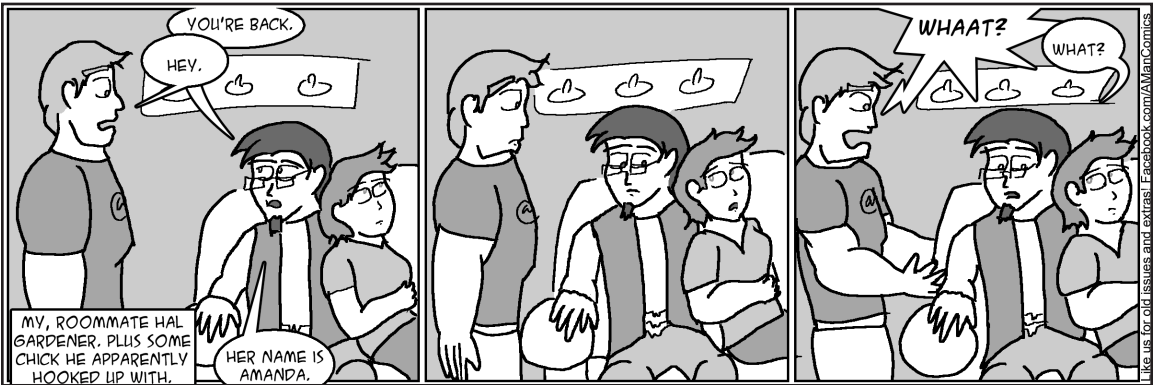


MOSTLY HARMLESS BY PETER SIMONSEN



Moses failed to mention the crippling obesity epidemic in the land flowing with milk and honey.

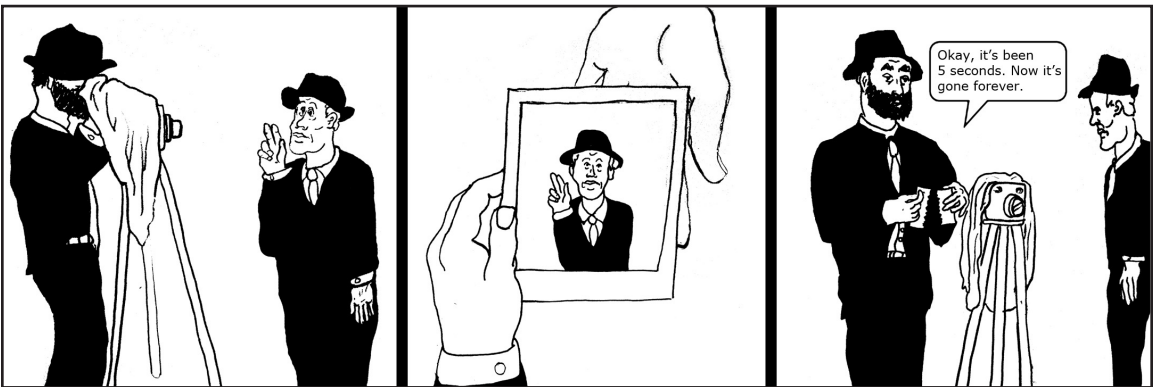
THE ADVENTURES OF THE AMAZING <THE> A-MAN BY EMILIO ESTEBAN



MORE AWKWARD THAN SOME BY CHAUNCEY LEE



VINTAGE SNAP-CHATQ BY JACKSON CASADY



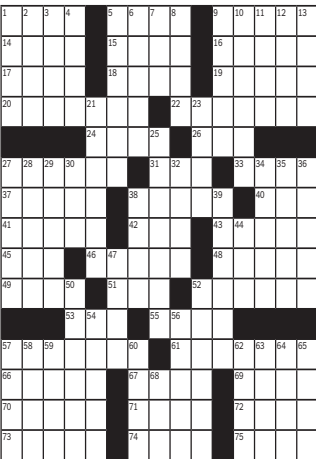
The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0114

- ACROSS**
- 1 Nonsense
 - 5 Nonsense
 - 9 Nonsense
 - 14 "California ___" (classic punk rock song)
 - 15 James who wrote "A Death in the Family"
 - 16 Car with a stylized caliper in its logo
 - 17 Target of NASA's Rover mission
 - 18 B&Bs
 - 19 Clear of vermin à la the Pied Piper
 - 20 Nonsense
 - 22 Nonsense
 - 24 Near-prime seating
 - 26 Overseer of N.Y.C. subways
 - 27 Nonsense
 - 31 "Didn't you leave out something ...?"
 - 33 Emulates Jay Z and Master P
 - 37 Score before a service break, maybe
 - 38 Windshield material
 - 40 ___ King Cole
 - 41 Nonsense
 - 42 Nonsense
 - 43 Nonsense
 - 45 "Well, ___ be!"
 - 46 River crossed by the Pont d'Avignon
 - 48 Kingly
 - 49 "Sax on the Beach" musician John
 - 51 '50s presidential nickname
 - 52 Nonsense
 - 53 "Thumbs up" response
 - 55 Sailor's tale
 - 57 Nonsense
 - 61 Nonsense
 - 66 Some jabs and turns
 - 67 "Right back ___!"
 - 69 Second hearing?
 - 70 Skylit rooms
- DOWN**
- 1 Hurdle
 - 2 Certain metal beam
 - 3 Wang of fashion
 - 4 Long ago, once
 - 5 Turnkey
 - 6 Nixon's number two
 - 7 Kind of state that's peaceful
 - 8 Piquancy
 - 9 Attacked
 - 10 Brand of mops and brooms
 - 11 Member of a Turkish minority
 - 12 Russia's ___ Mountains
 - 13 Australian pal
 - 21 More hackneyed
 - 23 Iraq war concerns, for short
 - 25 Nonsense
 - 27 Chewing one's nails, e.g.
 - 28 The black swan in "Swan Lake"
 - 29 EZPass charges
 - 30 Follower of Jul.
 - 32 Silver of fivethirtyeight.com
 - 34 Near, poetically
 - 35 Fruit also known as a prairie banana
 - 36 Inscribed stone slab

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

OFFER PLUS COP
NOLTE EONS EROS
TREAT PHONECALL
HAW IOTA VILLA
ESS RHONEVALLEY
GOOSE AID YDS
ONLY SERIES
GONEBALLISTIC
CALMLY ERAS
FAR SOB FAMINE
STONEWALLED SIP
TOMEI OUZO HST
ONEANDALL PASTE
PART ACQU TWEET
LOO BESS SEARS



PUZZLE BY TIM CROCE

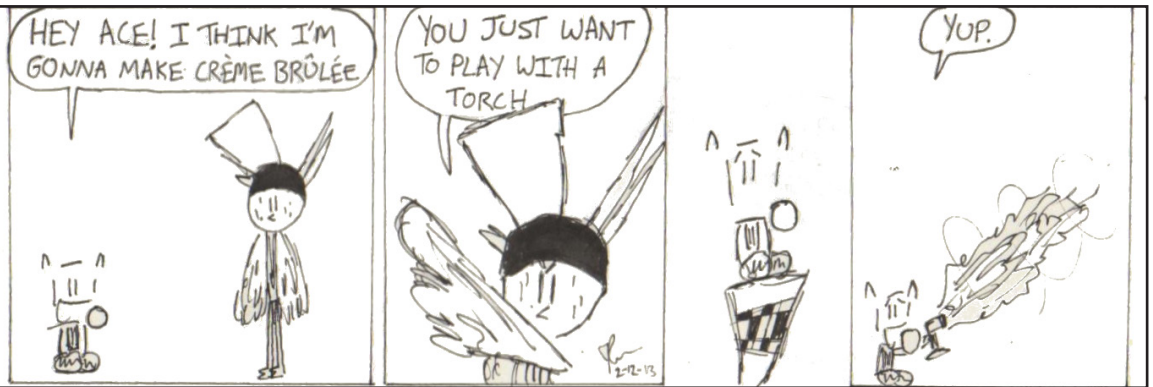
- 38 Understand, informally
- 39 Drawn (out)
- 44 Lo-___ (not so clear)
- 47 Shout after a series of numbers
- 50 McDaniel of "Gone With the Wind"
- 52 Bring up, as a subject
- 54 "Can you see" precursor
- 56 "Sure, I remember!"
- 57 Shrug-worthy
- 58 Actor Jared of "My So-Called Life"
- 59 Do that may have a pick
- 60 Tirade
- 62 Jimmy who wrote "Salvatore" and "MacArthur Park"
- 63 Rights org.
- 64 Leg part
- 65 Beep
- 68 General on a menu

For answers, call 1-900-285-5656, \$1.49 a minute; or, with a credit card, 1-800-814-5554. Annual subscriptions are available for the best of Sunday crosswords from the last 50 years: 1-888-7-ACROSS. AT&T users: Text NYTX to 386 to download puzzles, or visit nytimes.com/mobileword for more information. Online subscriptions: Today's puzzle and more than 2,000 past puzzles, nytimes.com/crosswords (\$39.95 a year). Share tips: nytimes.com/wordplay. Crosswords for young solvers: nytimes.com/learning/words.

SOLE SURVIVOR BY MICHAEL GILBERTSON



DJANGELO BY STEPHEN ROWE





Jiaer Zhuang
Associate Editor

As the world becomes increasingly connected and globalized, more and more students are studying abroad each year. A report released by the Institute of International Education puts the number of U.S. students who studied abroad in the last academic year at about 283,000 — a 62 percent increase in the last 10 years.

In line with the national trend, students at the University are also flocking to study abroad programs. Almost 1,500 undergraduate students — just less than 10 percent of the entire student body — spent part of the last year abroad with University-affiliated programs. The bulk of those students participated in summer programs and not in full-year or semester-long programs.

Geographic trends

Of students who study abroad, more than half go to a European country — a percentage that has remained relatively steady throughout the last several years.

There has been increasing participation, however, in study abroad programs in Asia, with the number of students increasing 45 percent in the last five years.

Stacey Hansen, operations coordinator and senior education abroad advisor at the International Studies Office, said there are numerous reasons students choose a particular country to study in.

“There are a wide variety of factors that could influence a student’s choice of destination such as current affairs (economic, political, etc.), events (Olympics, World Cup, etc.), previous exposure (personal experience, friends and family, television shows, etc.), faculty, major, etc.,” Hansen said in an email.

Current popular destinations include Spain, which receives 16 percent of University students studying abroad, the United Kingdom at 11.5 percent, France at 8.9 percent, and China and Hong Kong at 7.6 percent. These countries have a wide variety of offerings — from language and architecture to politics or engineering — whereas many other countries have fewer, more focused programs.

The International Studies Office is currently investigating factors that influence students’ decision-making in choosing international experiences using data from surveys, Hansen said.

Who goes abroad

More Architecture students per ca

Ten percent of student body studied abroad last year; new programs created, Asia programs increasingly popular

studied abroad last year than students in any other school. One in five Architecture students spent some time abroad in the 2012–13 academic year. On the other end of the spectrum, less than 5 percent of both Engineering and Nursing students participated in a study abroad program.

because it offers a student teaching experience. Herring is also studying Elementary Education in the Education school.

Gina Thompson, a second-year College student, is looking into the program in Valencia, Spain because of its language offerings.

another country, but why not just stay here and know more about the U.S. first?”

And even though most students are interested in study abroad, not every student has the time to do it.

“I was interested, but it never really worked out, and I ran out of time,”

“Right now, we are focusing on a summer program [instead of a semester or a J-term] so we [can] expose students to Brazilian culture and allow students to study Portuguese in context,” Carter said. “It’s [a] once-in-a-lifetime experience.”

The program will be starting small and only take 15 students this year. Existing programs in Brazil involve semester or year-long studies.

Other new summer programs include a Sustainability in Denmark program offered through the Commerce School and Systems Practicum in Sweden. Both are one-month programs in May.

Sustainability in Denmark examines programs undertaken by local leaders to address green energy, sustainable transportation and food security in their communities.

Systems Practicum in Sweden also teams up students to work for Swedish clients on sustainability-related consulting projects, which integrates systems engineering, environmental management and business. The program is modeled after a similar program run by the University in Argentina.

Study abroad and language acquisition

Students often choose to study abroad in countries where the language they are interested in is spoken. Associate French Prof. Janet Horne said though there are a limited amount of things which can be accomplished in a few weeks in a study abroad program, making the trip is very beneficial for students’ language acquisition.

“Students are placed in a setting where they need to use language, not simply to perform in the classroom,” Horne said. “It’s a different relation to language. It’s 24/7.”

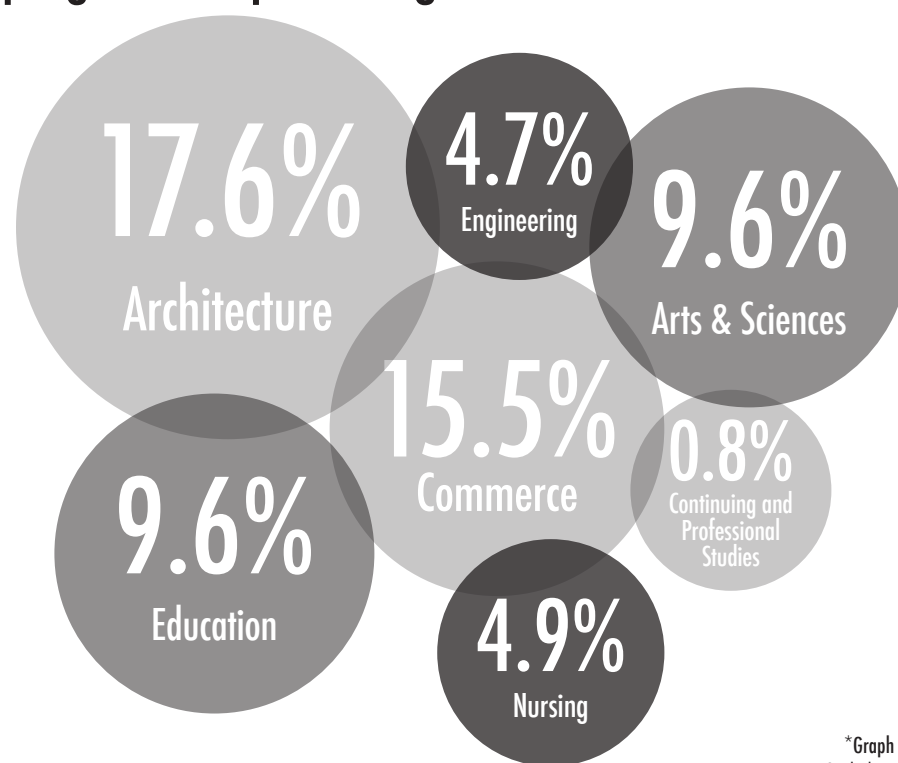
Elizabeth Ballou, a second-year College student who spent last semester in Valencia with the University-sponsored program, said her desire to become fluent in Spanish was a major reason in electing to studying abroad.

“You can become very good at speaking in the classroom, but you will never become fluent,” Ballou said.

Chinese instructor Miao-fen Tseng agreed study abroad programs provide for a culturally and linguistically immersive setting, but emphasized the importance of choosing a well-organized program.

“Study abroad programs have different standards, expectations and academic rigor — but not all of them have high standards and expectations,” Tseng said. “Make a wise decision and go to a well-established one.”

Undergraduate participation in study abroad programs as percentage of school of enrollment*



*Graph not to scale.
Graphic by Lianne Provenzano

The majors which fielded the most participants were Commerce, Foreign Affairs and Spanish. The largest category, however, was undeclared College students.

Students look into study abroad programs for a variety of reasons — language experience, academics, global experiences and work experience. Some students go simply out of interest in a particular country.

“I have never been on a plane, and I think the cultural diversity you will be exposed to is very beneficial for the workplace,” first-year College student Jonathan Jackson said of his interest in studying abroad in Europe.

Jackson says he will probably travel during the summer.

“I don’t want to risk taking a semester off, because I think the college experience at U.Va. is incredible,” Jackson said. “I don’t want to miss anything.”

Peyton Herring, a third-year College student, said she was interested in the program in Belfast, Ireland,

“I am looking at the language program — the one in Spain — because it gets the language credits out of the way faster,” Thompson said.

Gaining a new perspective on a field of study is another common instigator for students who decide to study in a foreign country. This was a driving factor for second-year student College student Cong Lu, who studied comparative politics at Oxford this past summer.

“[The program offered] comparative courses between English and U.S. politics, so I [could] get a different perspective of politics than in the States,” Lu said.

Lu noted, however, that she wished she had had more time to explore the diverse regions of the country.

Not all students, however, are interested in study abroad programs.

“As an international student, I am already studying abroad in another country,” second-year College student Fanjia Kong said. “I could go to

fourth-year College student Gabe Planas said.

New programs

New study abroad programs are constantly being created and developed at the University.

Portuguese Prof. Eli Carter is starting a new summer program in Salvador, Brazil this year. Students will take a Portuguese course and a course called “Sustainability in Brazil’s Emerging Market,” which fulfills the University’s non-Western perspectives requirement.

The program will start in July and coincides with the 2014 FIFA World Cup in Brazil.

“Our program will start at the very end of the World Cup, which will be a unique experience,” Carter said.

Carter said he came to the University with the idea of starting a summer study abroad program in Brazil, and his program has just recently been approved.



Cavs beat William & Mary by 15 runs

Power hitting raises top-ranked baseball to 3-1 overall after season opener; Virginia has 39 total runs on the year

The Virginia baseball team steamrolled William & Mary Tuesday evening in Williamsburg, Va., 17-2, for its third straight win since a loss to Kentucky on opening day. The No. 1 Cavaliers matched their highest run total from last season while working over the Tribe pitchers for 19 hits in 43 at-bats.

Virginia (3-1) jumped on William & Mary (2-2) early, scoring six runs in the second inning to chase Tribe junior righty Bryson Kauhaahaa. Junior outfielder Brandon Downes led off the frame with a walk, and junior infielder Kenny Towns drove him

in with a sacrifice fly one out later. After the Cavaliers loaded the bases with two outs, junior first baseman Mike Papi broke the game open with a grand slam.

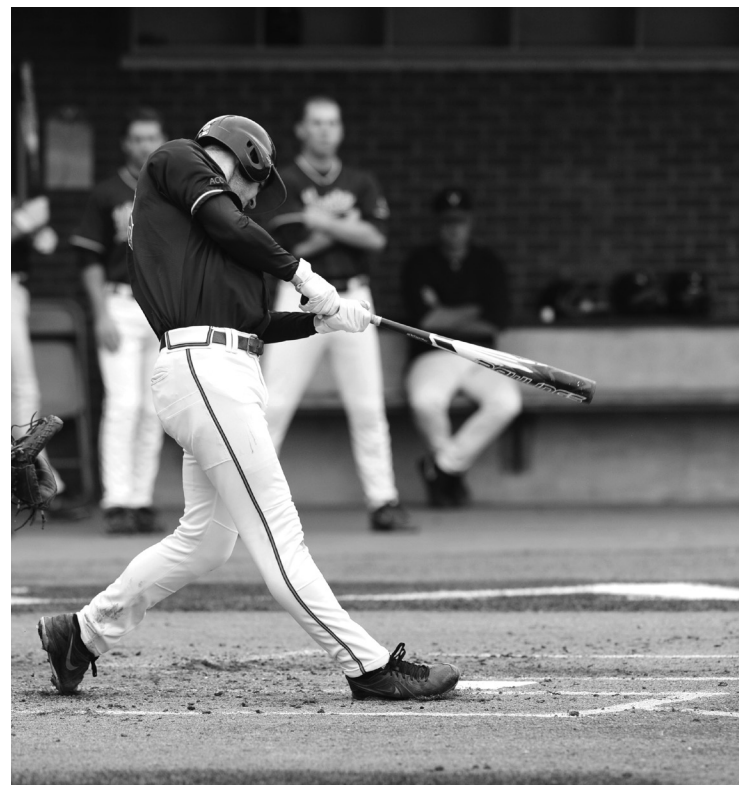
The Cavaliers exploded for nine more runs in the sixth inning, when they sent 14 men to the plate and rapped off nine hits, including Downes' two-run blast to center field and sophomore John La Prise's pinch-hit RBI double. Papi singled home two more runs for his fifth and sixth RBI of the game.

Senior right-hander Artie Lewicki earned the win for Virginia, going five strong while al-

lowing two runs and four hits. Highly-touted freshman Connor Jones threw two scoreless frames out of the bullpen, and junior utility Nick Howard tossed the ninth in relief of senior righty Whit Mayberry.

The game was originally slated for Tuesday afternoon in Charlottesville, but was moved to the Tribe's Plumeri Park because of poor field conditions at Davenport Field. Virginia will instead play its home opener this weekend in a three-game series against East Carolina.

—compiled by Matthew Morris



Kelsey Grant | The Cavalier Daily

Junior first baseman Mike Papi recorded two hits on four at-bats, including a grand slam in the second inning. He led the team on the day with six runs batted in after only one in the first four games.



Jenna Truong | The Cavalier Daily

Senior attacker Ashlee Warner netted her first goal of the season Wednesday against the Spiders, also recording her second assist. She tallied 34 goals and 21 assists during 2013.

Robert Elder
Associate Editor

After suffering two disappointing losses to ranked opponents in No. 4 Northwestern and No. 6 Loyola Maryland, the No. 9 Virginia women's lacrosse team notched its first win of the season against Richmond Wednesday night, dominating 18-9. Despite giving up 19 turnovers, most of which came early in the game, coach Julie Myers saw Virginia's performance as

solid overall.

"It was really nice," Myers said. "I think Richmond made us work really, really hard though for that win. A bunch of times the coaches and I were saying it feels like a two-goal game, even though we were up by more than that. It's nice to have to work hard, to come out on top and to be able to get everybody some time on the field too."

The Cavaliers' (1-2) mission to avenge Saturday's loss to Loyola was immediately apparent as Virginia won the opening draw, senior

Virginia downs Richmond 16-9

Women's lacrosse earns first win of season after losses to No. 4 Northwestern, No. 6 Loyola

attacker Liza Blue cutting to the cage to put Virginia up 1-0 with 27:28 in the first half. Blue would score two more, notching her second hat-trick of the season by the 18:41 mark to give Virginia an early 3-1 lead.

Goals by senior attacker Ashlee Warner, junior midfielder Courtney Swan and sophomore midfielder Mary Alati over a four-minute span pushed the Cavaliers further ahead, 6-2.

After two goals by Richmond (1-2), junior attacker Casey Bocklet led a 3-0 Virginia run. Bocklet scored her first goal of the game at the 6:22 mark with an unassisted shot after an isolation dodge from behind the cage, promptly assisting junior defender Daniela Eppler to extend the Cavaliers' lead to 8-4 with 6:08 remaining in the first half. Swan then scored at the 5:51 mark to give Virginia a 9-4 lead.

Richmond added two goals by junior midfielder Janie Penney, but the Cavaliers responded with two by Blue and Stephens to take an 11-6 lead into half. By halftime, the Cavaliers had taken 21 shots — the most they have taken in any half this season.

"I think we played faster," Meyers said. "We certainly turned the ball over way too many times, but we're playing fast, so that was a really important key that we wanted to bring tonight. We wanted to play a fast, upbeat tempo ... cause some turnovers for Richmond. I think we did that."

The sun had set by the start of the second half and Virginia wast-

ed no time waiting to score, with Bocklet notching her second goal of the day just 33 seconds into the period. Swan added three goals for Virginia with 25:04, 18:22 and 15:39 remaining in the second half to give the Cavaliers a 15-7 lead.

Virginia would add three more goals before the final horn sounded. Leading the Cavaliers' offensive charge was Swan, who scored five goals and added an assist on the evening, and Blue, who posted four goals and an assist.

"They've been great," Myers said. "We've got such a great core of four attackers, and it's been nice as Ashlee [Warner] and Casey [Bocklet] have been a little quieter than what we expected. It's been nice to see Courtney [Swan] and Liza [Blue] step up."

Prior to this win, Virginia had only assisted six of its 25 goals in the previous two games. On Wednesday, meanwhile, the Cavaliers scored eight of their 18 goals off of assists, as the offense was able to connect on several occasions to cutters in front of the goal for easy scoring opportunities. The ability to move the ball around more effectively was largely due to Richmond's defensive strategy.

"Richmond doubled, so that other girl was open," junior midfielder Morgan Stephens said. "A lot of drop-dumps happened. I think people just running the plays better [leads] to more assists."

The same Virginia defense which allowed 13 second half goals against Loyola held Richmond to just three second half goals, with

two coming in the final 1:05, when many of the Virginia substitutes had entered the game. Virginia applied almost instantaneous pressure once the Spiders gained possession, and — thanks in part to work on defensive sliding in the past few days of practice — Virginia was able to force 15 turnovers while senior goalie Liz Colgan added 11 saves.

"Against Loyola, we just didn't really seem like the same defense we had been playing," Stephens said. "I think this week we worked on more sliding, getting to the gaps to be that person's help to get that slide."

Virginia's next contest will come Sunday against No. 2 Syracuse. Because Virginia was again forced to play on the U-Hall Turf Field against Richmond because of subpar field conditions following the recent snowfall, the game is scheduled to be the Cavaliers' first home game in Klöckner Stadium this season.

Last season, Virginia lost a 5-2 halftime advantage and fell to the Orange, 10-9. With a new level of confidence earned from their first win of the season, the Cavaliers are prepared for the challenge of facing a dangerous Orange attack, which has scored more than 20 goals in two of its three games this season.

"I think we have lots of momentum to build on, and we're going to have our hands full on Sunday with Syracuse," Meyers said. "They're one of the best teams in the country, and it's one of the best team's they've ever had at Syracuse."

Women's basketball prepares to fend off No. 11 UNC

Franklin, Cavaliers try to maintain momentum from 16-point win against Virginia Tech, face ranked team for sixth time this season

Chanhong Luu
Staff Writer

The Virginia women's basketball team attempts to hold onto its winning record this Thursday as it takes on ACC powerhouse No. 11 North Carolina at home.

Last time out, Virginia (13-12, 6-6 ACC) downed Virginia Tech, 80-64, for the team's 10th double-digit win this season. In the game, the Cavaliers forced a total of 15 turnovers, including seven in the first five minutes, while only turning the ball over six times on the night.

"I know for myself in particular, early in the first half, when we were able to get up and we were fresh, then [the defense] was more effective for us," senior guard Ataira Franklin said. "They had a lot of unforced turnovers when we had good ball pressure. We started the game off stronger [and] better, and we were able to get things going a little quicker than we have in the past."

Virginia leads the 15-team ACC in turnover margin at +5.22 per game. Though the Cavaliers are also the No. 5 team in the ACC in steals, they are in the bottom half of the conference in almost every other



Marshall Bronfin | The Cavalier Daily

Senior guard Ataira Franklin leads the team in minutes, with 31.5 per game, and points with 13.4.

defensive category.

"There's going to be days when our offense isn't falling," coach Joanne Boyle said. "And so we have to get in the habit of being a better defensive team and a better rebounding team, because that's what's going to carry us throughout the game when our offense isn't falling."

Playing defense will be key against No. 11 North Carolina (20-6, 8-4 ACC), who is third in the ACC in scoring offense, averaging 84.1 points per game.

"[They are] obviously just ridiculous athletes, you know, that love to be in a track meet up and down the floor," Boyle said. "I mean, they have

shooters. They have a lot of different pieces there, too. So, again, it's going to be a lot of game-planning, and then the players have to deliver and follow through and just will their way, to be honest."

The Tar Heels come into the matchup on a three-game winning streak after losing three consecutive games against unranked opponents. North Carolina knocked off No. 3 Duke and No. 10 North Carolina State in the past week and a half, both on the road, in addition to a 36-point home win against Pittsburgh.

North Carolina freshman guard Diamond DeShields was named ACC Player of the Week and National Player of the Week by espnW after scoring 38 points — a school freshman record — in North Carolina's 89-82 victory Sunday against NC State. Her 30 points were also enough to lead the team in its game against the Blue Devils.

Coming up as DeShields' partner-in-crime is another freshman guard: Allisha Gray. Gray was the leading scorer in the Tar Heels' win against Pittsburgh, scoring 21 points to add to DeShields' 19. This past week, she averaged that amount plus seven rebounds, while shooting 57.1

percent from the three-point line, to capture her third ACC Rookie of the Week award.

"They're a freshmen-run team," Boyle said. "Obviously, they had a great recruiting class, and most of those kids play. You know, I think earlier on in the season, they were a little erratic. They've seemed to find their way."

In contrast, the Cavaliers are still trying to find their way under veteran leaders like junior forward Sarah Imovbioh, who had a team-high 19 points and nine rebounds in the win against Virginia Tech. Imovbioh attributed her performance to adjustments made by the coaches and players between the halves.

"When we came out of the half-time ... coach was like, I should dive — like demand the ball and post up so I can draw the defense, which allows free shots for my guards" Imovbioh said. "But I just felt like I have to be aggressive down low and go up strong and just attack the basket."

The Cavaliers will need to be open to such adjustments to beat North Carolina's explosive offense this Thursday at John Paul Jones Arena, where Virginia is 9-3 this season. Tip-off is set for 6:30 p.m.

No. 1 baseball faces East Carolina

Virginia readies for home opener after Wednesday game relocated to Williamsburg

Jacob Hochberger
Staff Writer

No. 1 Virginia baseball faces off against East Carolina this weekend, seeking to win its home opener for the eighth season in a row. The team downed William & Mary 17-2 Wednesday afternoon, in a game originally scheduled for Charlottesville but moved to Williamsburg due to the recent snowfall affecting field conditions.

The Cavaliers (2-1) will look to build on the success they achieved in last weekend's Hughes Bros. Challenge in Wilmington, N.C. and against the Tribe Wednesday when the team hosts the Pirates (2-1) for their first three-game series of the season.

Last season, Virginia compiled a 35-5 record within the confines of Davenport Field, and hopes to not only protect its home turf but also the first No. 1 preseason ranking in program history. Despite dropping the opening game of the season against Kentucky, the Cavaliers remained atop the Baseball America rankings this week.

"This coming out and these polls being what they are is obviously a great honor, but again, it's all go-

ing to be proven this season," junior outfielder Derek Fisher said. "We're going to play obviously the best we can and just basically win every game day by day instead of looking at the big picture."

Following an outstanding performance during the weekend, Fisher was named ACC Player of the Week. He hit .455 with five runs scored and three RBIs throughout the weekend, capped by an RBI triple in Saturday's matchup against VMI to vault him into a tie for third on the list of most triples in Virginia baseball history. It was Virginia's pitching staff, however, that was the strength during the weekend and will continue to be going forward, allowing just 10 runs and 20 hits during the course of three games.

"As good of an offensive ball club that you have ... that doesn't win you games," coach Brian O'Connor said. "What wins you the games is the pitching and defense, and that's the constant that has to be there every day."

The Cavaliers' pitching staff, which ranked second last season in strikeout-to-walk ratio at 3.38, is led by veterans. The player to watch in this weekend's series, as well as going forward, is sophomore lefthander Nathan Kirby, who had

a rocky freshman season but looks poised to bounce back in his sophomore campaign. He began 2014 on the right note Saturday, throwing six shutout innings against Virginia Military Institute.

"He has unbelievable talent, yet again," sophomore pitcher Brandon Waddell said. "He's looked great all fall ... I'm really excited to see [him] ... help our team out this year."

Kirby, coupled with fellow sophomore Josh Sborz, could prove to be the difference-makers for the Cavaliers this season. Sborz bested his fellow sophomore, throwing six scoreless innings without yielding a hit.

"I really like Josh Sborz," O'Connor said, "Josh is a guy that's got a great arm and a good breaking ball."

Virginia's bolstered starting rotation will be on display this weekend against East Carolina, a team the Cavaliers have accrued a 7-2 record against in the last four seasons. Additionally, last season Virginia's two early-season victories in Greenville against the Pirates jumpstarted a 14-game winning streak that propelled the team from near the bottom of the rankings into the top-10.

Though the Cavaliers have had success in previous years against



Kelsey Grant | The Cavalier Daily

Sophomore left-hander Nathan Kirby won his first start this season last weekend, pitching six shutout innings in a 12-0 win against VMI. Kirby had a rocky 2013 season, surrendering a 6.06 ERA.

East Carolina, this season's Pirates team has the potential to give Virginia trouble. East Carolina was ranked No. 38 in Baseball America's Preseason rankings and voted third in Conference USA by the conference's 13 coaches.

The Pirates also boast two Col-

legiate Baseball preseason All-Americans in utility senior Drew Reynolds and junior pitcher Jeff Hoffman.

Virginia's three-game series against East Carolina will begin Friday in Charlottesville and continue through Sunday.

Softball travels to Mary Nutter Classic

Cavaliers face difficult slate, seek to break early season slump in California

Matthew Wurzbarger
Associate Editor

The Virginia softball team heads west this weekend for the Mary Nutter Classic in Cathedral City, Calif. The lineup for the Cavaliers includes Brigham Young, Pacific, Oregon State, Fresno State and No. 6 Oregon in their final tournament of the year.

Last weekend's Coastal Carolina Tournament was not kind to Virginia (1-7). In three games against Purdue, Coastal Carolina and Towson, the Cavaliers were outscored 29-6 and went 0-3 with two losses coming via the slaughter rule.

Freshman infielder Madison Labshere's emergence at the plate was the sole bright moment in an otherwise dismal weekend. Labshere collected six hits, including a four-hit performance against Towson, and was selected to the All-Tournament team. After her hot weekend, her batting average skyrocketed from .071 to .318.

Labshere credits her strong three games to a bit of mental rejuvenation.

"I was more relaxed," she said. "I brought with me a new mindset, and I hope it will continue to carry over."

A difficult slate of games awaits the Cavaliers. Virginia opens the tournament with a game against BYU (4-6). The Cougars have a potent offense which has put up double-digit run totals in four games. Freshman outfielder McKenzie St.

Clair is acting as BYU's catalyst, hitting .500 with two home runs and 10 runs batted in the young season.

Next on the docket is Pacific (2-4). Although the Tigers are off to a slow start, the team came within two runs of beating then-No.14 Stanford on the road.

Virginia's third opponent has also had a rough start to 2014, with the Beavers (3-8) riding a five-game losing streak into the Mary Nutter Classic. Sophomore Christie Langlois is Oregon State's best hitter, with her stats closely mirroring those of Virginia senior Marcy Bowdren.

The Cavaliers' final two games pit them against arguably the best two teams in the field, as Virginia battles Fresno State (8-2) and the Ducks (9-1) Saturday afternoon. The Bulldogs have the ability to put up big numbers on the scoreboard, giving Oregon a scare in the season's first week but ultimately falling 10-9.

The Ducks, Virginia coach Blake Miller's former team, have also opened the season strong. After losing their first game to California Polytechnic, Oregon has rallied off nine consecutive wins and remains a deadly presence at the plate — averaging 7.8 runs per contest.

All this offensive firepower could lead to another frustrating weekend for sophomore pitcher Aimee Chapdelaine. Last weekend, Chapdelaine was rocked for 22 runs, 12 earned in only eight innings of work. For the season, she holds a 1-7 record with an 8.28 earned run

average.

Chapdelaine has often fallen behind in the count this season — she walks on average one batter per inning and has a .348 strikeout-to-walk ratio.

"We have to throw strikes and get ahead of batters," Miller said. "She's being too fine, and she needs to start challenging batters. When we start getting ahead of batters we will be fine."

Until the team's offensive production picks up, Chapdelaine would need to flirt with a shutout to have a realistic shot at coming out on top. Miller's promise of a high pressure and potent offense has not yet come to fruition, with Virginia posting just 18 runs through eight games this season, with six of those coming in one inning against North Carolina Central.

The Cavaliers are showing signs they may be awakening at the plate, however. Bowdren continues her momentum, hitting .438 and slugging 1.000, while Labshere found her on-switch in South Carolina. Senior outfielder Stephanie Harris collected three hits, including two home runs, after only hitting twice in the first five games.

Miller believes other underperforming players may be due to break their collective slump.

"Half the team is not in rhythm, and the other half is starting to get into rhythm," Miller said. "The big thing is confidence. When they start getting in rhythm and see things progress from practice to the



Courtesy Virginia Athletics

Sophomore pitcher Aimee Chapdelaine, Virginia's lone starting pitcher, has been rocked to start the season, giving up more than eight earned runs a game and losing seven of eight contests.

field, things will turn around."

The Mary Nutter Classic is the final action for Virginia before conference play. The results of this tournament will effectively frame the Cavaliers' identity as they begin

ACC competition.

"This tournament is going to be really big," Labshere said. "It is going to help us lead into conference play and the high level of competition that we will see."

In defense of Shaun White

In 2006, "Il Pomodoro Volante" — known to us non-Italians as Shaun White — took the world by storm. Iconic red hair flying, White dominated the competition at the Turin Winter Olympics and took home his first gold medal. His celebrity and the hype surrounding him grew, and in 2010 he responded with a repeat performance. White was introduced to the public as a kid with long hair and immense talent. Now, some years later, he is an adult. The hair is gone, the talent remains and one new ingredient has been added: a legion of snowboarding frenemies.

The public loves Shaun White, but the snowboarding community does not. Especially after his withdrawal from the new slopestyle competition in the ongoing Sochi Games, White has drawn plenty criticism from his peers. For one thing, he's too corporate. He got his first sponsorship at the ripe age of six. Then, of course, there's his competitive mentality: White cares about winning too much. Red Bull built him a personal half-pipe to train on, and it's said White

wouldn't share with his teammates. Above all, critics say, Shaun White doesn't embrace snowboarding culture.

Here's why all of that is garbage.

First, there's the inevitable part of life so many try to deny: aging. Shaun White was 19 when he won the public's affection in Turin. He's 27 now. Call it crazy, but a man who is nearly 30 years old maybe should behave a little bit differently than a teenager.

White has chopped off his hair and become the successful businessman behind Shaun White Enterprises. He's still full of personality, to be sure, and he does have one drunken incident in 2012 to live down, but he's gained a new maturity which will benefit him when he's nearing 40 instead of 30 and his days of hurtling his body through the air are limited.

Speaking of Shaun White Enterprises,

let's talk about "corporate" Shaun White. The guy may be an incredibly talented snowboarder, but White has proven he has other interests and goals he's not afraid to pursue. A mixture of hard work, smart business decisions and really great name recognition have allowed him to create a clothing line, release a video game and even start a band.

Other snowboarders can say what they will, but White is not some villainous Wall Street CEO. Rather, he has a good eye for opportunity and the audacity to actually seize it. Then, once he's made his millions, he turns around and donates to St. Jude's. Not exactly the money-clutching, monocle-wearing man behind the desk he could be, is he?

Perhaps the weirdest complaint about White is that he, a snowboarder who has worked hard to reach the highest level of compe-

tion, actually has the nerve to care about succeeding. A professional athlete who wants to win? Say what? Other snowboarders, they say, compete for the love of the sport itself, but it's clear to me White does love what he does — and I don't see anything wrong with loving what you do, but also enjoying the fact that you're the best at it.

While we're at it, the very same success White has enjoyed throughout his career is largely what has drawn so many spectators, supporters and potential athletes to the sport. If the other guys are mad White won't share his halfpipe, they can either keep crying about it to the media or go win enough to get one of their own.

All of these points add up to one larger argument: Shaun White doesn't comply with snowboarder culture. Last I checked, though, the judging criteria for the halfpipe and slopestyle competition has something to do with landing clean, difficult jumps — not with having shaggy hair and considering all the other riders your fam-

ily.

So Sage Kotsenberg doesn't go to the gym and throws out weird words like "spoice." Good for him. Kotsenberg is another exceptionally talented athlete with a bright future, and proof there should be no right or wrong personality in sports. It may be true that certain sports attract certain types of people, but one person choosing to act differently is not cause to throw him under the bus — especially because it only happens when that one person starts beating everyone else.

Shaun White didn't medal in Sochi. His gold medal streak ended, and in four years we may or may not see him back at it in Pyeongchang. Until then, he has plenty going for him: a band, a business, a couple of gold medals to go with his X-Games hardware and yes, the sincere joy of snowboarding itself. Critics can attack him because he's too good or too different, but it seems a safe bet that Shaun White is going to keep forging his own path — and he's going to be damn good at it.



KERRY MITCHELL
Sports Columnist

ASSAULT | Institutions target efforts at prevention centers

Continued from page 2

Students at the University are also expanding the role they play in speaking up against sexual assault. The University chapter of the national One in Four organization promotes activism against sexual assault from the male student body.

"It is important that men become part of this conversation because the majority of men will never be involved and are at a loss on how to help [those] who have been raped or how to become models," said Matthew Menezes, Batten graduate student and president of One in Four. "We are an all-male organization, and we speak to men's groups: fraternities, sports teams, first-year halls, and talk about these things like bystander interaction [and] how to be an active bystander."

One of the concerns addressed frequently in the conference held on Grounds last week was the confusion stemming from diverse ways in which academic institutions deal with cases of sexual misconduct. Much discussion focused on reforms toward a more streamlined, centralized procedure in the future.

A comparative take:

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is home to similar student groups dedicated to reducing interpersonal violence on the campus, including a Student Grievance Committee. A student may file a formal complaint with the Title IX coordinator or may alternatively report to the Student Grievance Committee.

Furthermore, North Carolina recently passed a law stating the accused may have an attorney present during the college adjudication process.

"With my optimistic lens, when you bring lawyers in its another chance for transparency," North Carolina Chancellor Carol Folt said. She also added it is a chance to create a trusting, more efficient process, but the real effort will lie in making sure conversation is not suppressed.

The University of Michigan is home to the Sexual Assault and Prevention and Awareness Center. The center provides educational and supportive services to the university community for instances of sexual assault, harassment and other forms of violence. The University of Michigan operates under Title IX, however the

center coordinator plays a larger role in the process and holds the final decision as to whether, how and to what extent the university will conduct an investigation. If a student is found guilty, sanctions range from removal from university housing to expulsion.

Similarly, the University of California at Los Angeles has a Sexual Harassment Prevention Office which provides consultations about campus policies and procedures surrounding sexual assault. Ultimately, the Sexual Harassment Officer and Sexual Harassment Complaint Resolution Officers conduct investigations and provide a report to both the complainant and the accused.

Dartmouth College offers a Sexual Assault Awareness Program to provide direct service to those affected by sexual assault and other forms of harassment as well as educating the community.

At Dartmouth, a formal complaint can be filed through a written report to the Undergraduate Judicial Affairs Office or a verbal account to Dartmouth Safety and Security, as well as through reporting to the Title IX coordinator. Cases between two students are handled by Dartmouth's Committee on Standards.

In a speech last week, Dartmouth President Philip Hanlon stressed the importance of prevention and an emphasis on guiding principles.

"Number one is the need to bring in real expertise on research- and practice-based methods, leadership committed to the issue [that is] readily visible, and mobilization of community in individual and group must become normal," Hanlon said. "Prevention is a really complicated problem; there are multiple interrelated factors that contribute. Sexual assault is an issue in every college and university in this nation."

Hanlon credited Green Dot staff member Jennifer Messina with raising awareness and teaching valuable lessons in the response to sexual misconduct on campus. Green Dot is an organization that seeks to measurably and systematically reduce violence and create a model of violence prevention.

The University hosted Green Dot Executive Director Dorothy Edwards earlier this year, in a speech directed toward first-year students on taking social responsibility in cases of sexual misconduct.

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PETITION | Renda says sexual assault victims face uphill court battle

Continued from page 2

judication procedure and Title IX popped up in the first place is because criminal courts weren't handling it — civil courts weren't even handling it," Renda said. "We were trying to come up with a way in the first place to protect students."

The issue of sexual assault has garnered high levels of student engagement across Grounds, with nu-

merous student organizations having formed to address the issue outside Honor and the University Judiciary Committee. One Less, a female sexual violence prevention group, and One in Four, an all-male anti-sexual assault group, both work to help victims and engage the community in a dialogue on the issue.

"One Less and One in Four feel that moral imperative very strongly," Renda said. "This is a community of trust — what does that even mean

if these things are still going on, and how do you approach it?"

One Less specifically focuses on the importance of bystander intervention as a means to maintain the University's community of trust. Bystander intervention education teaches students to be aware of what's occurring around them and intervene in problem situations.

One Less also works to make smaller-scale reforms to the way the Sexual Misconduct Board handles

cases. The group helped push the separation of the role of the trial adjudicator from the counselor who works with survivors to provide support and resources. Associate Dean of Students Nicole Eramo formerly performed both tasks.

"She had no role in voting when it came to the trial, but she still presented the verdict, and going from this supportive person for the survivor to all of a sudden being neutral feels like an ultimate betrayal," Renda said.

Associate Dean of Students Laurie Casteen now acts as the trial adjudicator.

Miller said victims too often are not told what resources are available to them.

"The biggest issue is that there's definitely not a clear path being taken for victims," Miller said. "Often victims don't really know who they're supposed to go to or how to get the whole process started to know that their concerns are seen as important."



Lindsey Wilkins
Staff Writer

Emerging as one of indie folk's biggest names, Lord Huron made their Charlottesville debut Sunday night at the Jefferson Theater.

Opening their show was another Los Angeles-based indie band named Superhumanoids, whose hard drum beats and synthesizers reflected old styles of 80s new wave, echoing similar influences to that of popular alternative bands such as M83.

The environment at the Jefferson was a combination of Charlottesville hipsters, dim lighting and the faint smell of beer. The space was relatively small, bringing the entire audience within 50 yards of the band. Watching lead singer Ben Schneider's every head shake and casual adjustment to his hat was a gripping experience.

Lord Huron entered the stage under dark blue lighting in front of a simple canvas backdrop of unidentified mountains. The lights then came up quickly and illumi-

nated all five band members, dressed in a combination of wool suits and the occasional bolo tie.

The sound was striking; it was as if I had never actually listened to the music on their album. Each instrument was illuminated, rather than mixed and laid over on a record. The band's western influences stood out complete with harmonicas, two acoustic guitars and one slide, a washboard-like instrument. The ensemble was coupled with backup voices that somehow captured the sound I imagine a coyote would make if it were to sing.

Lord Huron only interacted with the audience minimally, seeming to lose sight of the fact that they were on a stage. The performance, though loud and captivating, seemed very internal for each band member.

Particularly spectacular to me was the technical skill. Schneider played mainly the guitar, but would also pull out the occasional harmonica and bass drum. Most impressive was Miguel Briseño's drum-work, mastering difficult rhythms while adding to the coherence of the rest of the instruments.

Though engaging, the concert was rather predictable. The beauty

of concerts is that the artist has the ability to present in whichever way they please, adding harmonies, extending a song or sneaking in a surprise drum solo — but Lord Huron largely avoided such improvisation. Paired with the group's lack of interaction with the audience, and the sporadic technical glitches which caused Schnei-

der's voice to occasionally drown out certain instruments, the show was just shy of a truly mesmerizing performance.

Nevertheless, this concert transformed me from one of Lord Huron's casual listeners into one of their true fans. If they make a trip back to Charlottesville, I'll be most definitely buying a ticket.

Lord Huron's Charlottesville debut

Los Angeles natives illuminate Jefferson stage

Keeping up with Sharon Jones and the Dap-Kings:

A night of music electrifies U Street in Washington, D.C.

Ali Jawetz
Senior Writer

Most 57 year-old women cannot belt improvised vocals, dance the "Pony" and the "Mashed Potato" on stage, and bring hundreds of people to their feet while wearing a bright silver dress with black fringe. Even fewer can accomplish all these feats while battling pancreatic cancer.

But most 57 year-old women aren't Sharon Jones. At the Lincoln Theater in Washington, D.C. last Tuesday evening, Jones and her backing band, the Dap-Kings, proved why she's an exception to the rule.

Sharon Jones and the Dap-Kings transmit a sound so reminiscent of 60s soul and blues music that it is hard to believe their first album was released this century. The concert mainly promoted the band's most recent album "Give the People

What They Want," in addition to some classics from the 2007 album "100 Days, 100 Nights," including "Tell Me."

The encore included a bluesy rendition of "This Land is Your Land," which had the entire audience on its feet. From beginning to end, the trumpets, saxophones, guitars, cymbals and bongos all created a jazz symphony, and no audience member could get up to go to the bathroom or the bar without tapping their toes or snapping their fingers.

Jones at one point kicked off her silver heels in order to dance and hop around the stage and, in her words, "get her groove on." The word "spunk" has never so aptly applied to a singer. She brought audience members on the stage to dance and encouraged them to flaunt their funkier moves. Jones could easily hold her own against legendary 60s vocalists like Aretha Franklin and Etta

James.

The Dap-Kings were mesmerizing in their own right. The 11 members on stage worked with each other seamlessly to produce vibrant sound, improvise and even choreograph what they called "The Dap-Tone Shuffle."

When Jones stopped in the middle of the song "Get Up" to sing-tell her story of beating cancer, the Dap-Kings flawlessly followed and responded to Jones' jolting movements and body cues in order to produce the sound that she wanted. Dap-King Griptite was certainly not exaggerating when he introduced the show as "electrifying."

Every University student would do well to see Sharon Jones and the Dap-Kings when they perform at the Jefferson May 29. It is sure to produce the same exhilarating experience.



Courtesy Kyle Dean Reinford Daptone Records



A variety of University a cappella groups came together Saturday to raise money for charity and deliver a night of enjoyable vocal performances.

Manali Sontakke | The Cavalier Daily

A Cappella for a cause

Sights, sounds of SingFest create high-energy atmosphere at charity event

Jenna Pierce
Staff Writer

On Saturday, Feb. 15, the Virginia Glee Club presented SingFest, the University of Virginia's annual charity event. The Glee Club, along with seven University a cappella groups and the Virginia Women's Choir, participated in the sold-out event, which raised \$1,700 for the Blue Ridge Area Food Bank.

The show began with the Academical Village People, one of the University's male a cappella groups, singing One Republic's "Counting Stars" and a rendition of Little Big Town's "Boondocks." Preserving their notorious rockstar performance value, AVP managed to incorporate moves ranging from stomping and clapping to Scottish dancing.

One of the University's co-ed a cappella groups, the Harmonious Hoos, sang Maroon Five's "Lucky Strike," continuing the rock genre with some soul in Florence and The Machine's "Shake It Out."

Following the Harmonious

Hoos, the Sil'hooettes entered the auditorium with their signature sparkles reflecting the colors of the strobe light. They began their performance by intriguing the audience with Beyoncé's "End of Time," and Lana Del Ray's "Young and Beautiful."

The Virginia Gentlemen, the University's oldest a cappella group, then took the stage in their bow tie and blazer combo. Their songs took on a military trend with "Soldier" by Gavin Degraw and Ben Folds Five's "Army," which involved the audience as the soloist encouraged the two sections of the auditorium to battle it out in loud renditions of the repetitive "ba da ba."

Hoos in Treble revived the pop approach with Ellie Goulding's "In My City" and Lorde's "Royals." Along with the exceptional soloists taking center stage, an animated beat boxer stood stage left, emanating such charisma the audience's attention was often divided between her and the soloists.

In their black and blue ensemble, the New Dominions began their performance with a humorous spin on He Man's

"What's Going On?" After the lively and comical rendition of their opener, the New Dominions slowed things down with Paramore's "I'm Still Into You," taking their performance for an alternative spin.

The Virginia Belles looked classy in black dresses, singing "Team" by Lorde and "Torpedo" by Jillette Johnson. Their soothing voices created a welcome calming effect after the previously high-energy songs.

Per usual, the Hullabahoos wowed with their hit rendition of One Direction's "Story Of My Life," capping the night's a cappella performances.

The Virginia Women's Choir and the Virginia Glee Club wrapped up the night with more classical and traditional pieces. The Virginia Women's Choir surprised the audience with "Chili Con Carne," a fun, energetic piece very different from their typical canon. Finally, the Virginia Glee Club concluded with a wide variety of pieces, ranging from traditional African and Korean songs to "Virginia Hail, All, Hail" and the "Good Ol' Song."

'The LEGO Movie' triumphs as a 'block'-buster

Beloved toy line's animated movie adaptation well worth its weight in gold bricks

Anne Duessel
Staff Writer

"At first glance, "The LEGO Movie" appears unimpressive. The film is basically a grand display of product placement — blatant, continuous, in-your-face product placement. But despite the film's shortfalls, it's hard to deny that the "The LEGO movie" is awesome — really awesome — and won't easily be forgotten.

When the movie begins, we are introduced to Emmet, a construction worker LEGO, who is unaware of how unspectacular his life is. When he goes about his daily routine singing the movie's theme song, "Everything is Awesome," Emmet proves that average can be exciting with enough enthusiasm. Long after the credits roll, you will find yourself singing along to the song more than you ever thought

possible.

The computer-generated imagery for the LEGO pieces is superb, providing some of the best animation I've seen in years. Many times throughout the movie, Emmet and his crew construct automobiles, weapons, or, in one instance, even a double-decker couch — so everyone can watch TV together as buddies. The end result is a fantastic world for the audience created and recreated from nothing more than LEGO pieces.

With appearances by Chris Pratt, Elizabeth Banks, Alison Brie, Charlie Day, Will Ferrell, Will Forte, Will Arnett, Dave Franco, Nick Offerman, Jonah Hill, Liam Neeson and Morgan Freeman, "LEGO" has no shortage of star power. More specifically, there's no shortage of talent, as the all-star cast masters the comedic and emotional beats. Pratt and Banks play the leading man and lady, but

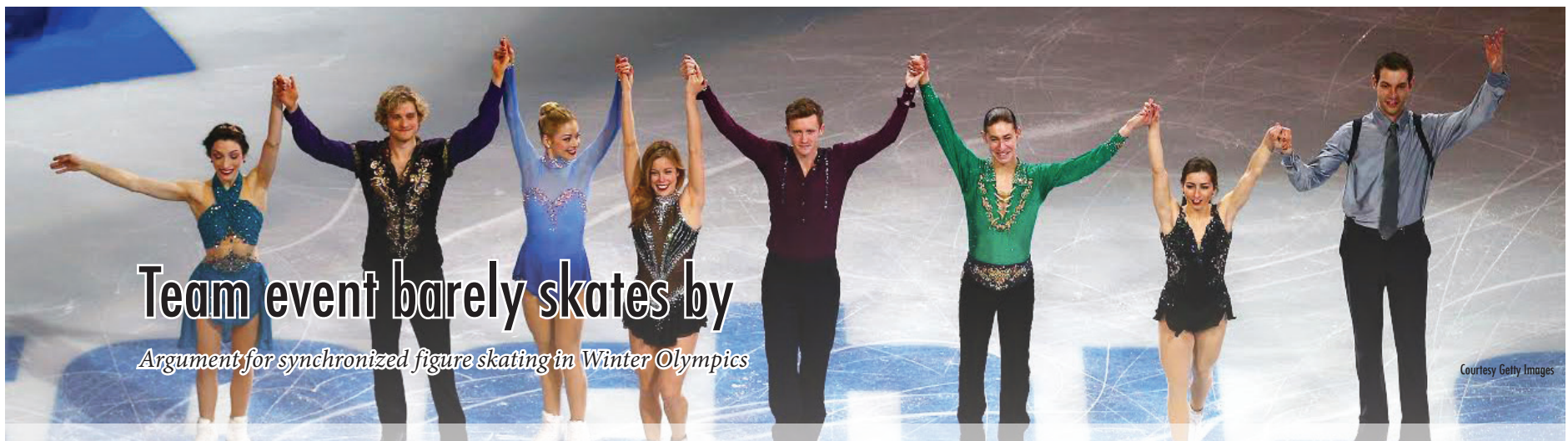
the two most notable performances are those of Day and Arnett as LEGO characters Spaceman Benny and Batman. I couldn't refrain from laughing every time their characters spoke.

PG movies face the challenge of appealing to both children and their parents, and in this way "LEGO" excels. There was ample comedy for young and old audience members alike, particularly in the double-entendre style à la "Shrek". Without sharing any spoilers, I'll admit the movie's emotional capacity gut-punched me more than a few times.

Whether you see the movie on your own, with a friend or with a loved one, you're going to have a good time. It's impossible not to. "The LEGO Movie" is fast-paced, fun and surprisingly thoughtful — succeeding far beyond the efforts of most children's films.



Courtesy IMP Awards



Team event barely skates by

Argument for synchronized figure skating in Winter Olympics

Jamie Shalvey
Senior Associate Editor

The Winter Olympics are in full swing, bringing with them intense hockey games, crazy ski jumping and enticing rounds of speed skating. I'd argue the most eye-catching event, though, is figure skating.

If, like me, you have been religiously watching the event, you will have noticed something different about this year's winter Olympics: team figure skating, the first new figure skating event at the Olympics since 1976.

In team skating, each country

team's score is comprised of points awarded to a team of figure skaters, ice dancers and pairs. It's argued the event was either created to encourage countries to train skaters in all disciplines or to simply to gain more viewers — figure skating draws a large audience, and team skating could be a way to get more people interested in the Winter Olympics.

Figure skating, however, is a notoriously "one chance" sport, with athletes training for years for only a few minutes in the spotlight. Team skating's downfall is that it takes away that one moment and asks for two. Not only are we seeing later in

the Olympics programs what we've already seen done, but the athletes don't give their performance their all in an effort to avoid injury or exhaustion. What we see, therefore, are tired programs and skaters who are less enthused about winning.

Adding more of the same event isn't the best way to increase viewership or interest in the Winter Olympics. Instead, we should be looking at synchronized skating. The event has risen in popularity in the last decade and is expected to be an Olympic sport sometime soon, provided there are enough countries with teams and the scoring details are determined.

Synchronized skating is a team sport, comprised of 16 individual skaters who skate in formations in perfect synchronicity. Many unwittingly compare the sport to synchronized swimming — which is an Olympic sport — but, in reality, the two share only a label. Synchronized skating is better compared to a dance team like the Rockettes, or a marching band moving as one body about the playing field. Add in ice, speed, lifts and spins, and you've got synchronized skating. While some may still discount its legitimacy, there is no denying the sheer athletic ability required of a synchronized skating team.

It also brings significant entertainment value. As in figure skating, there is brilliantly bedazzled costumes and intense accompanying music. Like pairs skating, there are lifts, spins and dramatic moves — only more of them. And, like ice dancing, one can watch a synchronized skating program in amazement of the skaters' sheer grace and beauty.

Let's give synchro a chance. Where I feel team skating fails to amuse, synchronized skating both captivates and inspires. In 2018, let's hope for a new Olympic event deserving of our full attention.

EVIL VERSUS EVIL

Samantha Rafalowski
Staff Writer

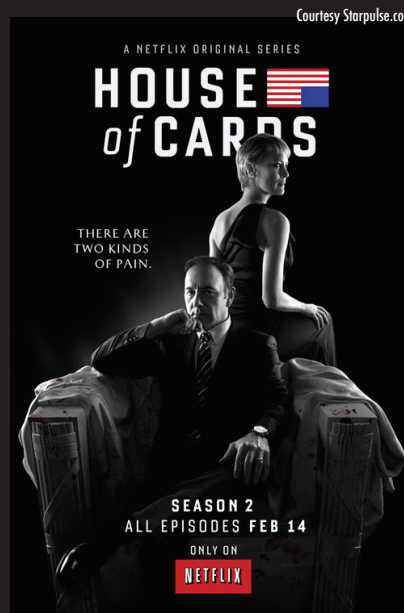
As most season finales do, the end of "House of Cards" left viewers — myself included — at somewhat of a loss. With so many loose ends tied up, the second season could go in any number of directions.

Take Peter Russo (Corey Stoll), for example. A focal point of the first season and one of the last glimmers of hope in obtaining a democracy truly "for the people," Russo is now dead — appropriately killed by beloved antagonist Frank Underwood (Kevin Spacey). In addition to committing murder, Underwood wrapped up his debut by securing the vice presidency of the United States.

Other things, however, were left less clear — particularly

Frank's relationship with Zoe Barnes (Kate Mara). Zoe, his personal voice in the media, suggested the two keep things strictly "professional" rather than continuing their affair. Underwood resented her for trying to create her own rules to his game, and the dust was left unsettled. This development, along with an uneasy encounter with multi-billionaire Raymond Tusk (Gerald McRaney), a close friend of the president, was about the only thing that did not work out in Underwood's favor by the end of season one — making it one of few constants that was sure to shape the plot in season two.

Or so I thought. On Feb. 14, after finishing the pilot of the second season, I was left confused and slightly appalled.



Though the first episode was titled "Chapter 14," it seemed to have little connection to the end of season one aside from the opening scene, when wife Claire (Robin Wright) and Frank finish the run they began at the end of Chapter 13. Of the two major conflicts I predicted would be integral to the plot, one became essentially irrelevant — yes, they killed off Zoey — while the episode ended some 1,000 miles away from where it began.

This was appalling for several reasons. For one, Underwood's ruthlessness has become beyond unrealistic. Although I have never worked on the Hill, I am certain his character is now

The second season of 'House of Cards' leaves viewers few likeable characters

more a symbol of politics than a representation of any actual government figure.

But aside from moving the show toward fantasyland, which I acknowledge is somewhat inevitable — it's entertainment, and people need to be kept on their toes — I can't help but feel slightly offended the producers killed one of the only remaining likable characters. It's clear the few somewhat-moral characters have been playing on the losing team since day one.

My frustration only goes so far, though. Shaping the focus around the antagonist and watching the protagonists chase their tails is what makes "House of Cards" so interesting — especially when we still find ourselves cursing the name of Raymond Tusk, or anyone else who opposes Frank.

For this reason, season two is

essentially ten hours of internal struggle for the viewer. "House of Cards" is the political "Breaking Bad" — it forces us to consider for whom we should be cheering and why, and if even our favorite characters deserve repercussions for their actions.

Without spoiling the entire season, I will tell you to take everything with a grain of salt and strongly advise you not to connect too deeply with any character. They are all expendable — with the exception of dear Frank Underwood, of course. The Vice President is very close to the top of the Hill, and makes it clear his intentions are to keep climbing.

Underwood sums up the second season nicely at the end of the pilot episode: "For those climbing to the top of the food chain, there is but one rule: hunt or be hunted."