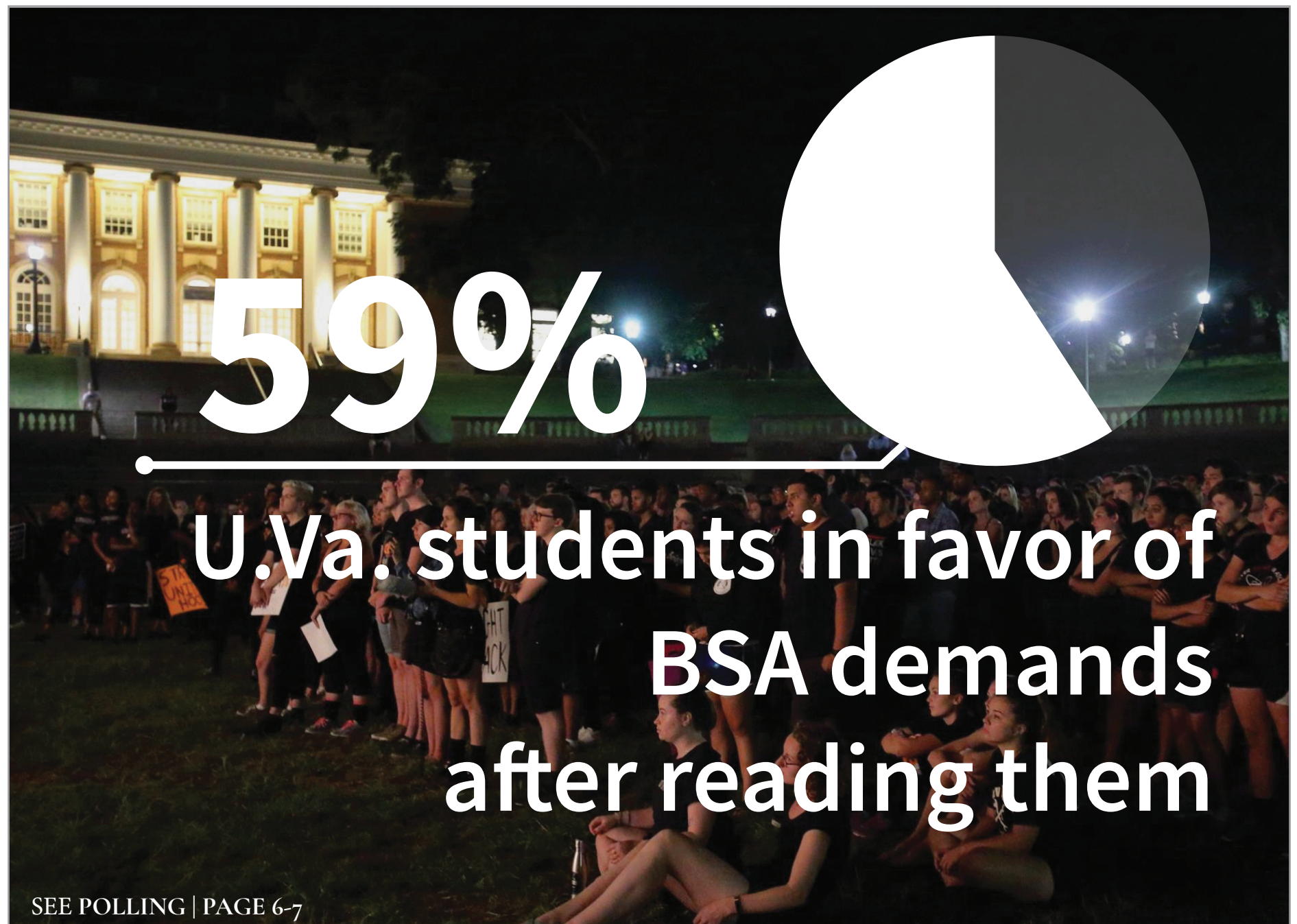


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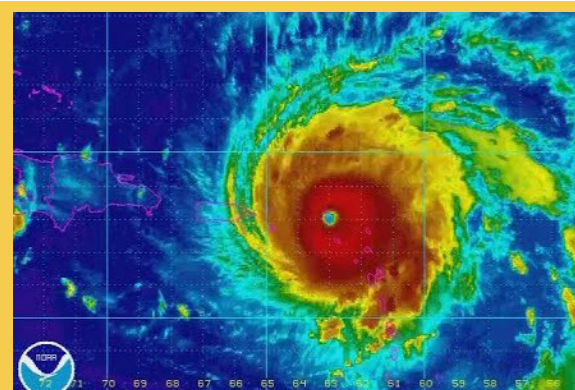
59%

U.Va. students in favor of
BSA demands
after reading them

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LUCAS HALSE | THE CAVALIER DAILY

By Anna Higgins and Hailey Ross

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Mayor teaches graduate-level politics class

Mike Signer teaches 'Leadership, Statesmanship and Democracy'

Thomas Roades | Associate Editor

Plato was Aristotle's teacher, and Aristotle rebelled against Plato," Charlottesville Mayor Mike Signer said as he addressed a group of 17 students gathered in New Cabell Hall on a Friday afternoon.

It was the third session of "Leadership, Statesmanship and Democracy" — a PLAP 5500 class taught this semester by Signer. The students had convened to hear Signer explain foundational theories of Western political thought.

The class is a graduate-level politics class that, according to Signer, is really about answering two central questions — what is the difference between statesmanship and leadership, and how does statesmanship fit into the practice of democracy?

"American democracy really depends on a certain kind of leadership occurring within it," Signer said. "It turns out that there's a very robust idea of leadership in America's basic political design, and the class is about that."

The students, including Sarah Kenny, a fourth-year College student and Student Council President, said they were looking forward to being taught by a professor with applicable experience in the world of politics. Signer was elected to City Council in 2015.

"I'm really excited to learn from his experiences and get some insight into really what he's grappling with as the mayor of a city in a lot of tumult right now," Kenny said.

Daniel Niez, a Batten graduate student, said the class has been one of his favorite during his college career.

"I think just having the mayor, and for a political class, to get to talk about theory and apply it to modern politics ... it's something that is very cool because you have that ethos, that legitimacy of who you're talking to," Niez said.

Signer, his colleagues on City Council and City Manager Maurice Jones have recently been criticized for the what some have perceived as a lack of preparedness ahead of last

month's deadly white nationalist "Unite the Right" rally and associated protests. After a leaked memo revealed City Council had major concerns over how city staff responded to the event, and a subsequent response from Jones alleged that Signer had threatened to fire him and city Police Chief Al Thomas, Signer apologized for "[overstepping] the bounds of [his] role as mayor."

Nonetheless, Signer said he's found students appreciate the real-world experiences he is able to share with them.

"I think that having a professor who's actively involved in government I think in the past has been very rewarding for the students," he said. "I try and share the full range of experiences and insights that I've tried to gather through my career in class, and students seem to appreciate that a lot."

Even in the first few weeks of the class, students said they had noticed how Signer's background in politics added to the course.

"I think it's very hard not to pull from your own experiences, especially in a class on statesmanship,"

Niez said.

"He shared with us that he's often going to use anecdotes from his own life to explain how some of the works that we're reading have influenced him and his decisions," she said. "There's a huge blend of personal experience and the academic works that we're reading, which I think is really endemic to any good class."

But while Signer has plenty of insights of his own, students said the class doesn't primarily revolve around his lecturing — rather, the small class size facilitates meaningful discussions among the students. Third-year College student Seth Wood said Signer has kept himself out of the limelight, letting students work out their interpretations of the readings on their own.

"I've been very pleased with the four or five hours I've been in class," Wood said. "It's not just talking points — people have done the readings, have taken time to think about this and reflect and actually listen to other people's points of view."

Niez said Signer occasionally steps in to guide the class toward important points in the readings, but the majority of class time is open to debate and discussion.

"Basically he'll hand over the reins to us and sit back," he said. "More or less, 80 to 90 percent of the class time is going to be us talking and discussing the text ourselves."

Signer said he finds that format to be most conducive to learning.

"My experience is that the most profound learning comes when the students are highly personally engaged in the material, so I tend to try to steer classes toward a really robust discussion," he said. "I really want to challenge the students to come to their own answers about what statesmanship is."

While the class is heavy on political theory, students said there's plenty of emphasis on practical applications, too. In the first few weeks, the class read Aristotle and Plato, and the syllabus for the rest of the semester included writers such as James Madison, French diplomat Alexis de Tocqueville, political scientist Richard Neustadt and former U.S. President John F. Kennedy.

Kenny agreed that the course centers around the practical aspects of statesmanship, not just the theoretical.

"There's big focus in the course on practical application, he doesn't just want us to look at what the state of democracy is today, he doesn't want us to just look at theory," she said. "He really wants us to internalize the idea of statesmanship and think about what that can mean in our own lives and for leaders around us."

Signer said the learning experience actually goes both ways — being a professor, he said, actually complements his work as mayor.

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THOMAS ROADER | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Charlottesville Mayor Mike Signer addressing his class.

Protesters shroud and surround Jefferson statue

Gathering follows protest at Carr's Hill

Matthew Gittelman | Senior Writer

Fourth-year College student Anelle Mensah said the rally was not organized by one specific group, and many of the attendees were from a variety of organizations.

"It was done as a solidarity action with Charlottesville after the events that transpired on August 11 and August 12," Mensah said. "It was to commemorate and honor the students and the community members that were here surrounding the statue on August 11, and the folks that were severely injured, the folks that died — such as Heather Heyer — on August 12."

The base of the statue was draped with a sign that read "Black Lives Matter — F—k White Supremacy." Other members of the crowd carried signs that said "Thomas Jefferson is a racist and a rapist," as well as "End Hate Now." They also shouted chants of "What do we want? Justice! When do we want it? Now!"

The gathering began at 8:00 p.m., as students marched en masse toward the statue holding signs and chanting slogans. Several of them came from University President Teresa Sullivan's residence at Carr's Hill, where they were protesting Sullivan's perceived inaction on the night of Aug. 11.

After the shrouding, tension arose among the crowd when counter-protesters began to capture pictures of the event. In response, the protesters gathered around the statue and criticized those who were passively watching, chanting "Stop staring! Start fighting!" A small police presence stood in the immediate vicinity.

At one point, University Police officers were observed disarming a man who had a firearm. The man appeared to be handcuffed, escorted out of the area and placed into a police car.

In a release Wednesday, University Police said they arrested a Charlottesville man named Brian Lambert for public intoxication.

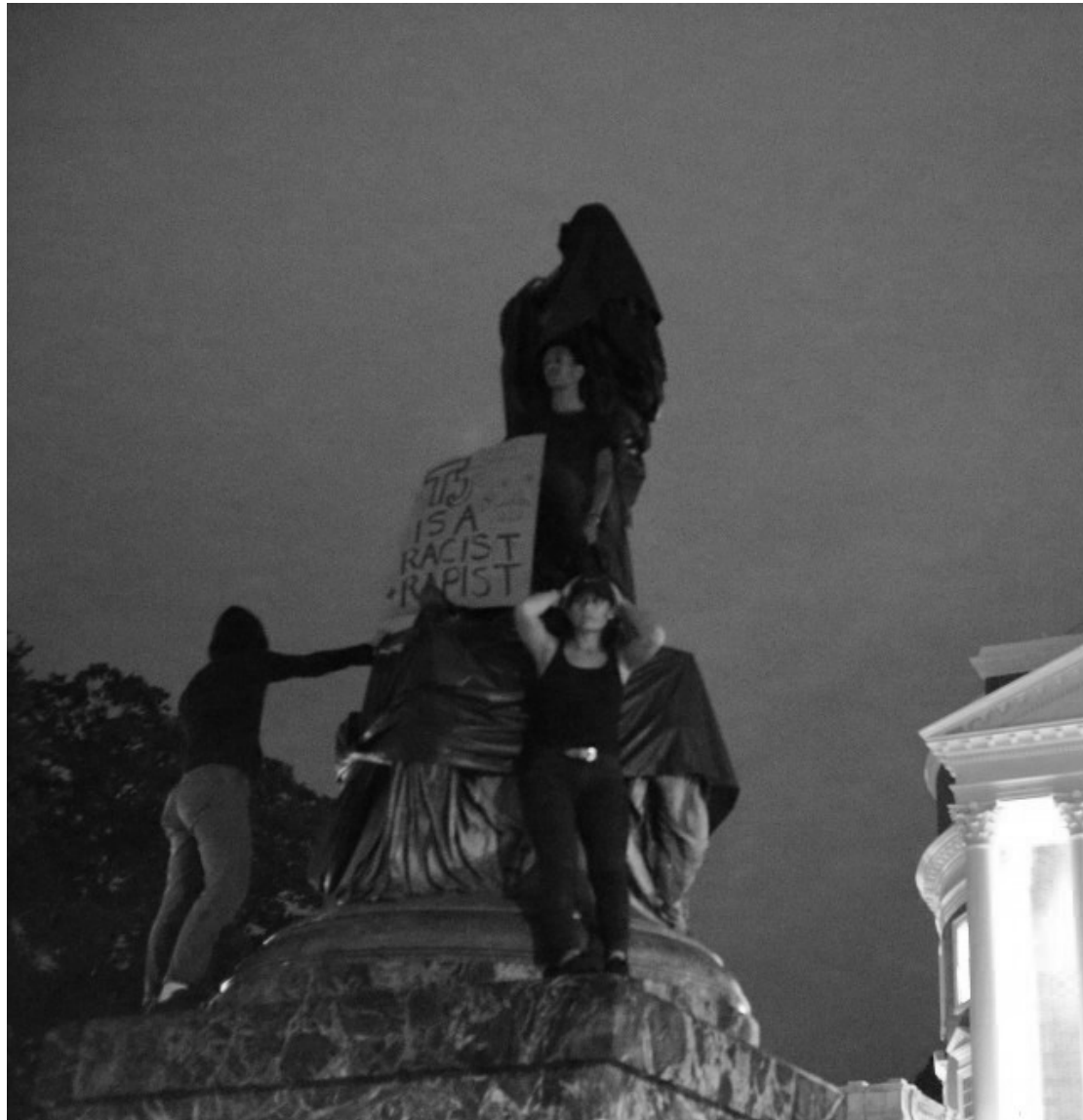
"Mr. Lambert was legally 'open carrying' a firearm at the time of his arrest and was not in violation of state law," the UPD release said. "Mr. Lambert also has no affiliation with the University and was not in violation of any University policy."

The shroud was removed from the statue late Tuesday night.

Kevin Westfield, a third-year College student who participated in a reading at the demonstration of the student demands being championed by the Black Student Alliance and numerous other student groups, spoke to the Cavalier Daily at the preceding event at Carr's Hill. In an interview, he said he believes that certain aspects of history, such as Thomas Jefferson's legacy, should be studied but not cherished.

Westfield also criticized Sullivan's response to the torchlit white nationalist march that transpired on Aug. 11.

"She's never present when she needs to be present," Westfield said. "She's only present in response. Don't be reactionary; be proactive. Be a body that's actually willing to be there on the front lines."



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Protesters stand atop the statue of Thomas Jefferson north of the Rotunda after shrouding it.

Sullivan denounces covering of Jefferson statue

U.Va. president sent separate emails to students and alumni Wednesday morning

Anna Higgins | News Editor

University President Teresa Sullivan sent two emails Wednesday — one to the University community and one to University alumni and donors — denouncing the covering of the Thomas Jefferson statue on the north side of the Rotunda Tuesday night.

The emails come after a group of students protested Tuesday night and covered the Jefferson statue with a shroud. The protest led to one person's arrest for public intoxication.

In both emails, Sullivan said the University has since removed the covering.

"[The protesters] shrouded the Jefferson statue, desecrating ground that many of us consider sacred," Sul-

livan said in her email to alumni and donors.

In both emails, Sullivan said she "strongly" disagreed with the decision to cover the statue.

Sullivan also said that Jefferson would not be surprised by the disagreements and activism shown at the University, given his support of free expression.

"U.Va.'s importance as a university is underscored by the fact that arguments about free expression, hate speech, and similar issues occur here," Sullivan said in her email to alumni. "Sometimes these arguments are noisy."

The email sent to the University

community said while Jefferson is a controversial historic figure, he made many contributions to the United States. Sullivan also noted steps the University has taken in attempting to acknowledge its dark past, including the President's Commission on Slavery and the University, the planned Memorial to Enslaved Laborers and efforts in recruiting faculty and students from underrepresented groups.

"The University has acknowledged its controversial history and we continue to learn from it through open dialogue and civil discourse," Sullivan's email to students said.

Sullivan also said the University has begun to rename buildings as

well, citing the naming of Pinn Hall after Vivian Pinn, M.D., one of the first black women to graduate from the School of Medicine. She also said that the Board of Visitors will discuss naming a building after WW. Yen, the first Chinese student to graduate from the University.

"There is more work to be done, and I look forward to members of our community coming together and recommitting to our foundational values of honor, integrity, trust and respect," Sullivan said in her email to the student body.

In her email addressing alumni and donors, Sullivan said alumni have experienced student activism during

their own times at the University, particularly during the Vietnam War, Watergate scandal and September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. According to Sullivan, student activism following the Aug. 11 and 12 white nationalist rallies is similar to those points in the past.

"I prefer the process of discussion and debate, and the debate is happening here at U.Va. with a wide variety of guest speakers, panels, and other opportunities to look at underlying issues," Sullivan said in her email. "That there is also activism should not be a surprise to any of us."

Reflecting on Aug. 11 and 12, one month later

U.Va. community members share personal experiences and reactions to white nationalist events

Just over a month has passed since the events of Aug. 11 and 12, when white nationalist groups descended on Charlottesville.

On the evening of Aug. 11, they marched through Grounds carrying tiki torches and yelling anti-Semitic slogans. Their march came to an end at the statue of Thomas Jefferson north of the Rotunda, where clashes between white nationalists and counter-protesters resulted in numerous injuries.

The events of Aug. 12 saw white nationalists come to downtown Charlottesville for the “Unite the Right” rally, where they were met with various counter-protests. The events turned deadly when a car plowed into a crowd of people near the pedestrian Downtown Mall, injuring at least 35 people and killing 32-year-old Charlottesville resident Heather Heyer.

James Alex Fields Jr., a 20-year-old man from Ohio, has been arrested in connection with the car attack and he faces multiple felony charges, including second-degree murder.

The following is a collection of quotes from students, faculty and Charlottesville community members regarding their experiences during those days, their reflections after the events were over and their memories of the candlelight vigil held on the Lawn on Aug. 16.

August 11

Thoughts from Aug. 11, the day when several hundred white nationalists marched through Grounds wielding tiki torches, shouting, “White Lives Matter” and “You will not replace us!”

“It was still kind of calm, and then out of nowhere, we started to see some light come around the east and west sides of the Rotunda up on that upper level porch. From there it was just a flood of tiki torches and screaming coming over the Rotunda and down the north side of the stairs. It honestly felt like an eternity that they kept coming over. We didn’t know exactly how many there were because we had only seen a few of them when we were driving through Grounds, but they just kept coming and coming to the point where we were standing probably a hundred yards back from the bushes that surround that side by the chapel and that level was full, and they were still coming over the side of the Rotunda.” — *Third-year College student Lukas Pietrzak*

“My wife started going on Twitter and hearing about the rally — the thing that was happening on campus. The first reaction I think was one of dissonance — the kind of weirdness of having been right there but in a different place. The shock of it having been right on campus. It shouldn’t have been so shocking in many ways, I mean we knew the people were here and I was certainly gearing up for something like what happened on Saturday, but somehow, mentally I disassociated the campus from the town.” — *History Prof. Kyrill Kunakhovich*

“As planned beforehand, I opened Pavilion IV and sent all the students we could find — whether Lawn residents or not — down to the basement so they could escape out the back door into the Garden if necessary. Malcolm [Stewart] and I then returned to the Lawn, and I decided to take as many photos as possible on my iPhone. We followed the neo-Nazis to the Rotunda plaza, and saw the fistfights and altercations ... To watch hundreds of torch-wielding neo-Nazis march up the Lawn in a long, awful procession, chanting their nauseating racist and anti-Semitic slogans — some taken directly from the Third Reich — was otherworldly. I was struck by how



TIM DODSON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

On Aug. 11, white nationalists held a torchlit march through Grounds, which came to a violent conclusion at the Thomas Jefferson statue.

young many of them were, how regimented they were — suggesting lots of preparation.” — *Politics Prof. Larry Sabato*

“I spent my summer taking 45 teenagers to Poland to visit seven concentration camps, and I got home Aug. 8. So the idea that I spent my summer learning about this history and how tough it is and how anti-Semitism exists in America but how much we’ve moved forward — then coming home to America and this happening, it really, really hit a nerve very deep.” — *Fourth-year Nursing student Talia Sion*

“For the evening of Aug. 11, they certainly did have advance knowledge of the likelihood of a white nationalist rally on the Lawn. They could have let students know about the danger, and they could have also had police there.” — *Third-year College student Reese Fulgenzi*

“I did not know at the time about the Aug. 11 torchlit rally and only found out about it when I woke up on Aug. 12. I had students and colleagues who were there — either observing or

protecting students. I learned about it only through social media. I was surprised that faculty, staff and students did not receive an email alert or notice that something like this was possible and how we might prepare.” — *Politics Lecturer Carah Ong Whaley*

“I found out about the torchlit rally through one of my high school teachers around 9 p.m. after he texted me a tweet saying that the white nationalist[s] had marched onto our lawn. I was horrified ... I was disgusted that hate ... found its way to my new home, a place I intentionally came to because of its diversity and inclusion. I sat dazed and confused, knowing that our great city was being invaded and agonized.” — *Second-year Architecture student Tim Lasley*

“When I was a little kid, my dad was here as the Dean of Admissions. So when I saw, for instance, the footage of people walking up from what used to be called Nameless Field toward the Lawn, it wasn’t just my workplace, and it wasn’t just my hometown — the town I grew up in. To me, it felt like people who are hostile to the idea

of rational inquiry, people who are hostile to a community of ideas, were coming in in order to demonstrate a kind of power that is inherently uncivilized.” — *English Prof. John T. Casteen, IV*

“I was just thinking about how in less than a week I would be walking down that same road to get to class and I would know it was a really troubling thing to see because I don’t think that’s something that’ll ever be erased from our minds.” — *Third-year College student Rawda Fawaz*

“I felt empty and a little stressed because I was going there for college for my first year, and I didn’t want to associate myself with a place that had horrible events happening. I don’t want it to be unsafe. I wanted to come to U.Va., but I wasn’t excited for the mess and stress that was happening.” — *First-year College student Saumya Sharman*

“I was at band camp — 21 miles from U.Va., secluded in the mountains. I had just begun catching up with friends and was eagerly awaiting the

arrival of the first-years the next day. When I found out it just felt wrong. You’re not used to the national news reporting such awful things about a place that you know and love. We should have been there, would have been there if it were any other year. It was they who should have been absent.” — *Second-year College student Jessica Moskowitz*

“I lifeguarded at a pool in high school. One night, some kids broke in and vandalized the place. The next day, we watched the footage of them breaking in. Seeing them come into our pool, unwelcome and breaking things ... It felt violating. When I saw the photo of torchlit protesters marching by the amphitheater, there was something oddly familiar going on. It was just like watching security footage of my co-workers’ microwave thrown across the pool.” — *Third-year College student Evan Frolov*

“I wasn’t that surprised that that kind of thing would happen but I was kind of shocked that no one did anything about it.” — *Second-year College student Annelise Miranda*

“It was a weird experience because we were traveling in airports as I was checking the news and Twitter and we were watching the events unfold that way ... and it was kind of surreal.” — *English Prof. John O’Brien*

“I’d been preparing for it all summer. I went to the July 8 KKK counter-protest. I knew this was coming, but I had booked my flights back home to Chicago before I knew that there was going to be a Nazi rally. Resigned disappointment, I suppose? I wasn’t exactly surprised, I knew it was going to be happening.” — *Graduate College student Christopher Halsted*

“What annoyed me was that there was a stigma — not even a stigma, but I got ragged on a little bit, like ‘This is your school? Why can’t you keep your s—t together?’ Stuff like that.” — *First-year College student Joe Montante*

August 12

Thoughts from Aug. 12, the day when a “Unite the Right” rally was held in downtown Charlottesville ultimately resulting in a car attack which injured at least 35 people and killed 32-year-old Heather Heyer. White national groups claimed the event was held to protest City Council’s vote earlier this year to remove the Robert E. Lee statue from Emancipation Park.

“I was downtown during the events of Aug. 12 as a counter-protester, and I was in the Water St. intersection when the car hit the crowd ... I am still haunted by the memory of the sight and sound of the crash, and I feel so deeply sad for the injured, for Heather Heyer, and for the city and even the country as a whole ... As the University and City have done, it is vital to say with complete clarity how strongly we reject these viewpoints. And although there has been much disagreement about methods, I also feel that it is important to confront the hatred we saw and not let it be openly displayed without a strong and visible challenge.” — *University lecturer, who asked to remain anonymous*

“And then all of a sudden we heard bam, bam, bam, and I saw this car slide forward, which was from the accident. And I saw someone get hit by that car and fly sideways. And people started screaming, “gunshot, gunshot!” because nobody was really sure what was happening ... I’ve taken various first aid courses ... so I helped triage some of the patients. One woman had internal bleeding and a closed wound fracture ... I helped with a few other situations, and then the ambulance eventually showed up ... There were no police. That entire time. There were no police. I watched them all go into the Omni hotel, all the city and state and county folk abandoned the streets. That’s pure insanity, I think it’s one of the reasons this happened, that there was no police presence or law enforcement or directing or enforcing the law. Everyone went crazy ... I watched as our city fell apart. It went from this city of unity and love, which is what Charlottesville really tries to put forward, we want to be accepting of all. I watched that kind of crumble and turn into something that it was not. Which was awful. So I went home and did some thinking, trying to comprehend that this was where our city was tonight.” — *Charlottesville resident Evan*

Kiernan

“The car crash happened right after we arrived home ... I immediately felt utter horror that this could be happening in a town where I was born and raised. I have a deep connection with this place and a deep love for it. I found myself feeling grief for the loss of life and those who are wounded, grief also for the loss of a certain idea of the University and of Charlottesville because of this utterly vile intrusion into our lives and into our town.” — *English Prof. Jahan Ramazani*

“I took my children to Walnut Creek Park. When we arrived, there was a group of militia members who had used the park as a meeting point that day. About 50 of them used it as a staging point; 10 or so stayed throughout the day at the park, while the others went to protest the removal of the Robert E. Lee statue.” — *Politics Lecturer Carah Ong Whaley*

“As the pictures and videos came flooding in the next day, I was horrified at how much Charlottesville had been changed by these outsiders. I worried for the people I knew were down there in the mess, and who might be killed in the chaos. My dad told me he was glad I was still home, and I cried as I watched a video of the aftermath of the car driving through the crowd downtown.” — *Second-year College student Jasmin Washington*

“We live pretty close to downtown so as far as how the day unfolded, right from the morning the most obvious sign was the helicopter. All day the helicopter circled over the town and that was very present because you heard it, you saw it, and even being as far away as we were there was just this sense that something was happening. In my mind, that day is most associated with that helicopter, which is of course the one that crashed so there is the kind of unrealness of having the thing which was so present and then suddenly ab-

sent. All morning, [we were] hearing the helicopter and watching the updates, reading the stories, getting texts from people who were there describing it, feeling on edge.” — *History Prof. Kyrill Kunakhovich*

“I began watching the protesting the moment the media began broadcasting the event live ... I was afraid, even though I was more than a hundred miles away. I was afraid for those I love, the city I love. It was soon after this that I found out that a car had deliberately crashed into the counter-protesters at the downtown mall ... I was overcome by fear ... I intended on returning to Charlottesville the Sunday after the rally, but my family was so frightened by the events they begged for me to stay home. All I felt was pain.” — *Second-year Architecture student Tim Lasley*

“That’s the moment the car hit. It happened right in front of us ... it’s one of those things that’s hard to even talk about because it seems to exceed the normal emotional register for interpreting events. Just all of a sudden I saw what appeared to be bodies and signs just flying up in the air, and then all of a sudden there was screaming” — *Graduate College student Ross Mittiga*

“And then the other, sort-of memory I have is there were a bunch of guys in white t-shirts with the haircuts and weapons, and about eight of them were sort-of marching by and looking very frustrated, and they stopped and their leader said to them ‘Well, you know, guys, I think it might actually be time that we started using these bullets.’ He said ‘I mean, we’ve got open carry, maybe we should use it.’ And you just, it’s like what kind of bizarre, like, TV show have I catapulted into? ‘I mean, we got open carry, maybe we should use it.’” — *Lisa Goff, Assistant Professor of English, Director of Undergraduate Programs for American Studies and Director of Institute for Public History*

“It was scary to see people getting beat up and tear gassed so close to U.Va. on national television, and it’s an even scarier thought that had I actually been in Charlottesville during that period, I could have gotten hurt, especially as a minority woman.” — *Second-year College student Megha Karthikeyan*

“On Saturday, I stayed in my parents’ Airbnb the whole day. I didn’t sleep in my room the first three nights I was there because we were frightened that they were going to come back, especially after how things had escalated” — *Fourth-year College student Alex Rigby*

“I knew some people that were both in Charlottesville in general and at the rally itself going on in the downtown mall, so that was pretty scary too, you know, check up on them and see different things happening and then trying to make sure if they were involved in those things or not.” — *Third-year College student Camille Polson*

“Finding out that [my friend] had actually been hit — there was a moment that we didn’t know whether she was dead or alive, we didn’t know where she was. At that time, I wished for nothing more than to be in Charlottesville.” — *Third-year College student Rawda Fawaz*

“In the days after [the Unite the Right rally], when I caught wind of exactly how grave the situation was, when you hear about who got hurt, that there was a death, that members of our religious communities were getting harassed on the street, when I actually saw the footage and scrolled through all the media coverage, that’s when I actually started to feel really guilty for not going downtown on Saturday and for choosing to stay home, because there was a huge part of me that was like, “This was the moment in

which I was called upon to bear witness to the struggles of my peers,’ and I really failed to do that” — *Third-year Batten and College student Alexa Iadarola*

“On Aug. 12, I spent the day in front of the TV watching anxiously as the events unfolded. The sickness I felt in my stomach from the night before hadn’t worn off. Instead, it grew as I watched video clips of violence taking place in streets and parks that I not only recognized, but knew well.” — *Third-year College student Isabel Getz*

“As it was unfolding I said, ‘How could I have been more wrong?’ Even as a 50-year-old guy, a clinical psychologist, I’m supposed to know ... a little bit about how people think and behave. I couldn’t remotely predict this and it’s still shocking to me.” — *Tim Davis, Executive Director of Student Resilience and Leadership Development*

“At that point I realized, like, I need to be down here. So on Aug. 13, I actually came down, I just came down earlier than I expected to just because I wanted to be there and wanted to see the aftermath and just be with friends who had been in Charlottesville at the time.” — *Second-year College student and Second-Year Class President Omar Elhaj*

“I know my parents got freaked out when they heard about what happened. My grandpa tried to convince me not to come back to school.” — *Second-year College student Annelise Miranda*

“My reaction to that was to refresh Twitter constantly for 48 hours and to not, essentially, leave my couch or talk to my family that entire weekend ... because I was just refreshing Twitter. There was so much information coming out, so many pictures and videos, I was getting obsessive about it.” — *Graduate College student Christopher Halsted*

August 16

Thoughts from the candlelit march which took place on the Lawn Aug. 16 and was attended by thousands of people. Lifting up their candles, those present sang songs such as “We Will Overcome” and “Amazing Grace.”

“That was a very powerful impression to see the number of lights because it was dark and there was just this sea of candles. It is in some ways an understandable idea, reclaiming space, and in other ways a kind of odd idea, a weird ritual. It was really heartening to see that crowd, I think that was very powerful, but it was certainly a weird occasion. We were in the footsteps of the other march, with lights in the same space.” — *History Prof. Kyrill Kunakhovich*

“It was wonderful to join together so many people walking, reflecting and singing. It was a rare moment of unity, compassion and empathy among many different groups of people that might not normally come together ... It was a moment of people reaching beyond themselves in way we don’t see everyday. I was towards the front of the walk and we were led to sing “We Shall Overcome” ... for the walk from Nameless Field to the Rotunda.” — *Politics Lecturer Carah Ong Whaley*

“The night after the vigil, I walked into our house, and my mother was on the brink of tears, she asked me to come over to her. My mother and father were watching the news, and saw the beautiful act that the student body performed.” — *Second-year Architecture student Tim Lasley*

“People sang but when there were moments between songs, you could hear the crickets and it was kind of somber. But I’m glad that that happened because that helped to reframe things before the start of the semester

in a useful way.” — *English Prof. John O’Brien*

“I thought it was interesting, like ‘they came with torches, we’ll come back with candles.’ It was a way to bring people back together.” — *First-year College student Joe Montante*

“I guess my other reaction was kind of an eerie mirror-image, of people again marching on the lawn carrying things lit on fire — I understand candlelight vigils, but there’s kind of a weird parallelism there, and maybe we

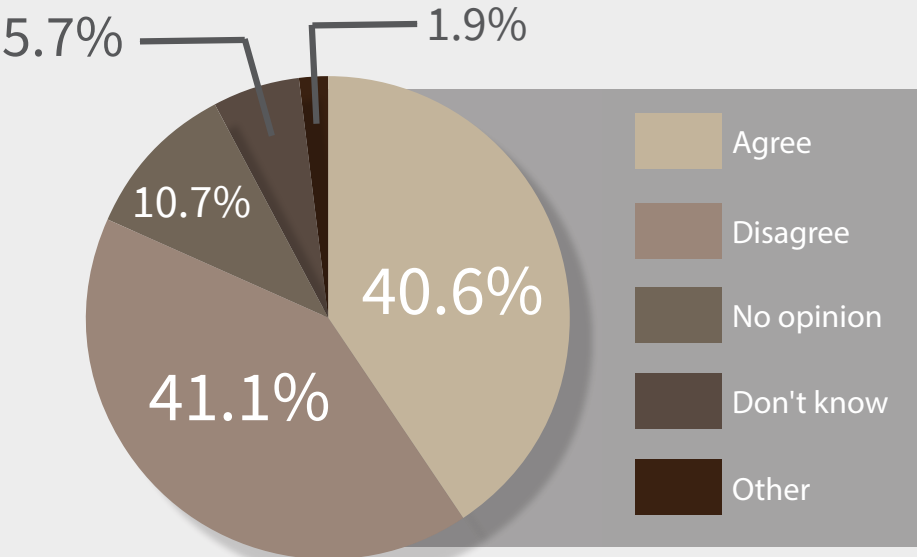
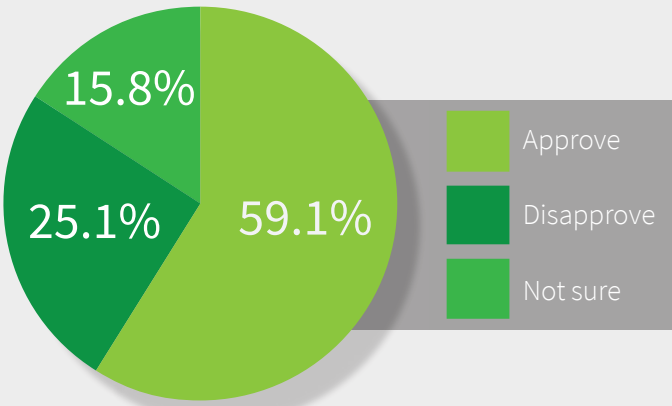
should ban open flames on the lawn altogether.” — *Graduate College student Christopher Halsted*

The interviews for this article were conducted by the following members of The Cavalier Daily’s news team: Alexis Graveley, Ankita Satpathy, Anna Pollard, Bridget Starrs, Colleen Schinderle, Geremia Di Maro, Hannah Gavin, Jacob Wilkins, Kate Bellows, Liv Rinaldi, Riley Walsh, Maliha Jahangiri, Maggie Servais, Maggie Snow, Matthew Gittelman, Meghan Tonner and Thomas Roades.

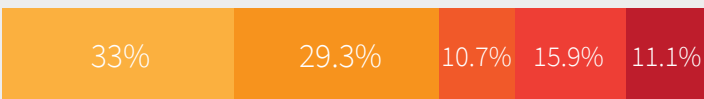
Cavalier Daily Student Poll

"All students, regardless of area of study, should have required education (either inside or outside the classroom) on white supremacy, colonization, and slavery as they directly relate to Thomas Jefferson, the University, and the city of Charlottesville. The current curriculum changes only affect the College of Arts and Sciences and allow students to focus in on aspects of difference of their choice."

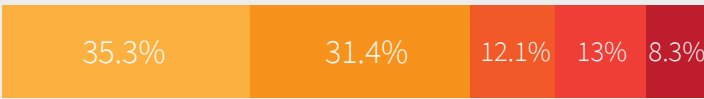
Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the Black Student Alliance's (BSA) "Demands of the 'March to Reclaim our Grounds'"?



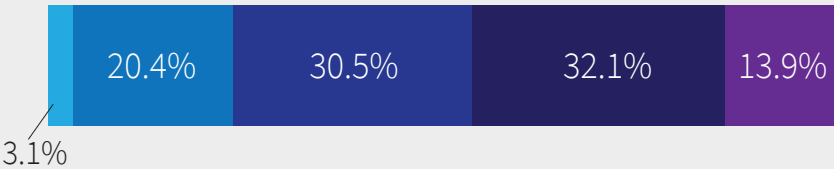
Do you favor or oppose removing the Lee statue?



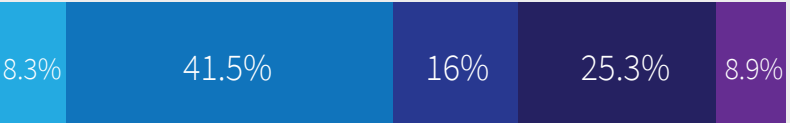
Do you favor or oppose changing the names of Lee Park and Jackson Park?



Do you approve or disapprove of how the UPD handled the white nationalist march on Aug. 11?



Do you approve or disapprove of the way the University administration responded to the events of Aug. 11/12?



- Strongly approve
- Approve
- Not sure
- Disapprove
- Strongly disapprove

Methodology

The poll was sent to a random sample of 6,102 students, of whom 1,621 responded. The poll was conducted between Sept. 9 and Sept. 11 and the margin of error is 2.38 percent. The data is weighted to reflect an accurate sample of the student population, weighted by race and in-state status.

Poll shows students differ in opinion on BSA demands

59 percent of students in favor of BSA demands to U.Va. administration, 25 percent disagree

Anna Higgins and Hailey Ross | News Editors

The Cavalier Daily recently conducted a poll of University students to gather data on their thoughts concerning the recent white nationalist violence in Charlottesville, as well as the various responses of the University, city and student groups.

The poll was sent to a random sample of 6,102 students, of whom 1,621 responded. The poll was conducted between Sept. 9 and Sept. 11 and the margin of error is 2.38 percent. The data is weighted to reflect an accurate sample of the student population, weighted by race and in-state status.

The polling data shows a great majority of students — nearly 89 percent — think white nationalists' actions during and after Aug. 11 and 12 had "gone too far." Over half of the respondents said they think University President Teresa Sullivan should have used stronger words than "torch-bearing protesters" to describe white nationalists in her initial email following the Aug. 11 white nationalist torchlit march through Grounds.

A majority of students agreed with the decisions of the Charlottesville City Council regarding

the Confederate statues in downtown Charlottesville. About 62 percent said they favored removing the statue of Robert E. Lee from Emancipation Park — a decision City Council voted in favor of earlier this year, but has since been unable to implement due to pending litigation.

Organizers of the Aug. 12 "Unite the Right" rally — which ultimately resulted in a car attack injuring at least 35 people and killing 32-year-old Heather Heyer — claimed their event was held to protest the removal of the statue.

About 67 percent of respondents also supported the city's renaming of Lee and Jackson Parks to Emancipation and Justice Parks, respectively.

Students were also polled on the 10 demands that have been championed by the Black Student Alliance and numerous other student groups, including Student Council.

In terms of general support for the demands, after being presented with the text of each of the 10 demands, 59 percent of respondents said they agreed with them, 25 percent disagreed, and roughly 16 percent said they were

not sure.

However, less than half of students — just over 40 percent — agreed with the demand to establish mandatory education "on white supremacy, colonization and slavery, as they directly relate to Thomas Jefferson, the University and the City of Charlottesville." Another 41 percent of students disagreed with this demand, while roughly 10 percent said they had no opinion.

When asked about this specific demand in an interview on Tuesday, Sullivan said the University is currently beta-testing a module on implicit bias with 500 first-year students.

"What I've heard so far from the students who've done it is that they think it's very good," Sullivan said. "So I think another approach that we are considering is whether something like that module becomes a routine part of the preparation for first-year students and transfer students."

When asked about the demand to balance the University's historical landscape through recontextualizing the statue of Thomas Jefferson north of the Rotunda with a plaque and renaming buildings "named after

prominent white supremacists, eugenicists, or slaveholders," just under 44 percent of respondents said they disagreed with this demand. About 37 percent said they agreed and about 17 percent said they did not know or had no opinion.

This statue was the site of where the white nationalist torchlit march turned violent on Aug. 11. Student protesters also demonstrated at the statue Tuesday evening, where they shrouded the statue and carried signs, including one that read, "Thomas Jefferson is a racist and a rapist."

A strong majority of those polled — about 78 percent — agreed that the Lawn should be declared a residential space that should not allow open flames or concealed arms. This is a move that has been supported by the Deans Working Group, which was tasked with evaluating the University's response to recent white nationalist events. About 13 percent of respondents disagreed, and roughly seven percent said they did not know or had no opinion about this demand.

The University has faced criticism by student groups and community members over perceived

inaction and lack of preparation by University Police in response to the events of Aug. 11. A report and timeline released Monday by the Deans Working Group concluded that the University had been operating on "incomplete intelligence" and that the University Police "over-relied on the information the [march] organizers provided, which turned out to be deliberately misleading and ultimately inaccurate."

About 46 percent of poll respondents said they disapproved of how the University Police Department handled the white nationalist torchlit march. Just under 31 percent said they were not sure and about 23 percent said they approved of how UPD managed the situation.

As for whether University students are satisfied with the University administration's response since Aug. 11 and 12, about 44 percent of respondents said they were satisfied, just under 37 percent said they were not sure and just over 19 percent said they were dissatisfied.

Managing Editor Tim Dodson contributed reporting

cavalierdaily.com

Check out our website!



Excerpts from The Cavalier Daily's interview with U.Va. President Teresa Sullivan on BOV meeting, BSA demands and DACA

Mike Reingold, Kate Bellows and Ben Tobin | Cavalier Daily Editors

University President Teresa Sullivan sat down with The Cavalier Daily Tuesday morning in Madison Hall for a 45-minute interview to discuss the agenda for the upcoming Board of Visitors meeting and the University's response to President Donald Trump's repeal of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.

Additionally, Sullivan responded on the record to two questions from The Cavalier Daily's recent poll of the student body — whether the University should declare the Lawn a facility and if the University should meet the Black Student Alliance's demand to require education “on white supremacy, colonization and slavery, as they directly relate to Thomas Jefferson, the University and the City of Charlottesville.”

University Spokesperson Anthony de Bruyn and Deputy Spokesperson Matt Charles were also present at the interview.

Staff members from The Cavalier Daily who were present at the interview were Editor-in-Chief Mike Reingold, Assistant Managing Editor Ben Tobin and Senior Associate News Editor Kate Bellows.

The following are excerpts from The Cavalier Daily's interview with Sullivan. Several off-the-record comments are omitted.

Mike Reingold: We can just start with some Board of Visitors questions. So for the renaming of Lewis House as Yen House, when was it decided to undertake this renaming, and is it because Lewis, who was a previous dean, taught eugenics? Is that a reason for it?

Teresa Sullivan: Well, Lewis House was basically reconstructed over the summer, so we were treating it something like a new naming opportunity. And, as I said, at IRC, there has been nothing named for an international graduate. And W. W. Yen is a really spectacular international graduate. I think that was a more compelling part of the case.

Mike Reingold: Do you anticipate more renamings in the future?

Teresa Sullivan: So, the Pinn Hall renaming is obviously there. You know, it's hard for me to say this for sure. We certainly hope that as part of the capital campaign, there will be some philanthropic namings. I do have a committee on namings that has been set up, and it is principally to talk about principles for philanthropic namings. Because right now, we have very loose guidelines. And before the capital campaign starts, we would like to have a better grip on what it is we're doing when we name something. Also what kinds of things can be named. If you visit some college campuses today, like every square in the sidewalk has somebody's name on it. If you go to LSU, you can endow trees at LSU. So there are actually plaques on trees that say, 'this tree was endowed by so-and-so.' Well, I don't know that that's what we want to do, but I think it's a discussion we probably should have.

Mike Reingold: You mentioned that the Provost will be talking about efforts to recruit minority students and faculty. Do you think after the recent events in Charlottesville, minority student enrollment will decrease? Do you think you'll see that decrease that was similar to after Rolling Stone with female students?

Teresa Sullivan: You know, it's very hard to predict. We've had almost no melt in terms of people leaving. I think the reality here is not what got depicted on TV screens downtown. That was, you know, as aberrant as I can imagine ... I don't think it's the reality of what happens here at the University on an everyday basis. We're certainly going to be alert to this going forward. I will say that during opening weekend, a number of our African-American alumni, on their own initiative, came here to welcome African-American students and to say, 'We had a great experience here, and we think you will, too.' And I think that was reassuring to both the parents and the students. And I know that our African-American alumni are quite willing to help. We still have a welcoming weekend for African-American students who have been admitted to the University, and our students and alumni are really an important part of what makes that effective, because it's a way of saying, 'You're going to find a welcoming community.' And I think really more efforts along those lines are what we will need to pay attention to going forward.

Mike Reingold: One of the things within the BOV meeting will be amending the powers of the Student Board of Visitor

position, so for Bryanna Miller. And the quote is: 'Unless the Board has deemed it appropriate to exclude the student member from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty, or student or staff disciplinary matters or salaries or any other matter,' so basically excluding from meetings dealing with faculty grievances, salaries — is that something that was already an existing practice, or is that new?

Teresa Sullivan: I think it's codifying something that the Board believed was already true. And it's principally in case there is a conflict-of-interest issue. And as I say, I think the Board uses these for more technical adjustments. In the time that I've been here at the University, I can't remember a faculty grievance, for example, coming to the Board. I might misremember, but it's just not something that happens routinely. So I think this is really just looking at all kinds of possibilities that might exist.

Mike Reingold: You mentioned that there may be the resolution to make the Academical Village a facility. So the Cavalier Daily just conducted a poll of students, and we'll be releasing that data soon, and about 75 percent of students from our poll agreed that the Lawn should be declared a facility residential space, so are you in the same agreement with students?

Teresa Sullivan: So the Lawn has been a place where students gather to rally. I think you want to be careful not to take that away. And the residential space does that. Because right now, there are, you know, time, place, manner restrictions on amplified sound and so on. I think you've

got to be careful not to take anything away that students currently do and want to do. So, for example, you wouldn't want Lighting of the Lawn to not take place on the Lawn, right? So that's why we have to craft this carefully, so that you don't have any unforeseen consequences. I do think the facility designation is helpful, but I want to emphasize it wouldn't be just the Lawn. It would be the Academical Village, which is the buildings that enclose the Lawn. And the architect tells me that's important, and I can't explain why. You'll have to talk to the architect about why that's important but basically, the idea is that the Lawn is a completely enclosed space with limited egress and ingress. And for that reason, it makes it possible to consider it, along with the buildings around it, to be a facility. Does that make sense? So I think that's the idea.

Mike Reingold: So in terms of the working group, were you surprised by any of the findings of the report that was just released?

Teresa Sullivan: No, I had met with the working group myself several times.

Mike Reingold: So the UPD timeline shows that senior University officials became aware of potential for a march that Friday night. Did any of those senior officials attempt to contact you or make you aware of the situation prior to when you found out that evening?

Teresa Sullivan: No, but that wouldn't necessarily be surprising. Calling a president is not the first thing they think to do over at UPD. I found out from Malcolm Stewart when I was wan-

dering the Lawn, just welcoming new Lawnies to their rooms.

Kate Bellows: In the Observations and Improvements document, there's a couple lines that say, I'll just read it, 'While the events of Aug. 11 underscore the necessity and urgency of safeguarding the University community, the University remains committed to the values of open dialogue and to the protections of the First Amendment. In light of the August 12 events, the University is considering whether it should adopt constitutionally permissible time, place and manner regulations and related approval processes, that would simultaneously facilitate free speech and protect the University community from harm.' What could these time, place and manner regulations look like? How do you draw the line between open dialogue and safeguarding the community?

Teresa Sullivan: Well, isn't that a great question. You know, I do hope that we will have a robust discussion, including faculty members, on what time, place and manner restrictions would be deemed acceptable. So right now we have a few. The most important is about amplified sound when it's close to a classroom. Because you don't want to disrupt a classroom. But we actually don't have a lot. So you don't need a permit to march at the University. We have about thirty marches a year. There have been two since Aug. 11 that I know about. Nobody required a permit for it. Figuring out, well, you know, is that the way we should go, or should we do something different? I actually think that's worthy of a wider discussion than just having me weigh in on what

I think about it. I don't like to take away freedoms that students currently have, and many of the things that have been suggested, the first impact will be felt by students. That's why it makes it hard to draw these lines. And a lot of people figured that out. You know, when I was in Congress on Friday, what I said was that it wasn't an accident that universities were the locus of these challenges that pitted the First Amendment against our values of inclusion. That's not an accident. Universities have been perhaps the institutions in the United States most committed to issues of diversity and inclusion. And so people who don't share those values use the First Amendment as a way to make deliberately provocative statements. What happened here was that actually passed over into the level of intimidation and violence. I think everybody agrees intimidation and violence are not acceptable, so let's set violence aside — nobody thinks that's acceptable. Where free speech turns into intimidation, that's more of a judgment issue. Ultimately, I think those judgments will be made by courts. But right now we're trying to make them on the fly. And I think that's why we need to have some thorough-going discussion about what's appropriate and what's not. And I'd love to tell you that there's an answer to this and that we just didn't know it. I don't think that's right. I think we are really [on] the cutting edge, and I think for the next 10 years, it will be a significant issue in the United States, and I think all public universities will be dealing with it. Now, private universities are a different situation. Private universities don't have to abide by the First Amendment, let alone the 13th, 14th and 15th. We're not in that situation as a public institution, we have greater responsibility on us. And that's why I can say the battle lines will be drawn at public universities like us. And in many ways, the First Amendment, certainly the religious liberty part of the First Amendment, was born here. And that's why I think that we will be a place of particular interest. But I think that we've also got lots of faculty — in law, in history, in politics, in Batten and lots of other places, the Miller Center — who are deeply interested in these issues. And so this is the place to let the debate begin, or continue, I should say.

Mike Reingold: One of the [Black Student Alliance] ... demands was, "All students, regardless of an area of study, should have required education, either inside or outside the classroom, on white supremacy, colonization and



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

The Cavalier Daily's interview with Teresa Sullivan covered a wide range of topics, including DACA and the BSA demands.

slavery, as they directly relate to Thomas Jefferson, the University and the City of Charlottesville. The current curriculum changes only affect the College of Arts and Sciences, and allow students to focus on all aspects of difference of their choice. So our poll found a split of students — about 40 percent agree, 41 percent disagree, and the remainder is unsure or no opinion. So what is your opinion on this?

Teresa Sullivan: Well, curricula is fundamentally an issue for the faculty. I do believe the deans will be having discussions with the faculty around this demand. But I can imagine that that class might look really different, say, in Architecture, or in Nursing, than it would in the College. So I would guess that the faculty will probably not go for a one-size-fits-all kind of approach to this. I would also note that we are beta-testing a module on implicit bias with I think 500 first-year students. I might be wrong about the number. Basically, to let them take this module, debrief it with them, find out what their reaction is to having taken it and so on. What I've heard so far from the students who've done it is that they think it's very good. They think it's the best of the modules they've taken so far. So

I think another approach that we are considering is whether something like that module becomes a routine part of the preparation for first-year students and transfer students ... That's not quite the same thing. But it is a deliberate bias-reduction approach. And, you know, some studies have shown that the effect of this is that, you know, just to make people more open-minded. It's not to condemn you for what you do or don't believe, but just to have you aware that you might carry into a situation a bias that you don't necessarily recognize. So it is more oriented to the present day than to the past. But it's another avenue we're looking at.

Ben Tobin: Would this implicit bias test specifically be directed at incoming students, or would there be the possibility for all students to take it at the university?

Teresa Sullivan: Well, I think there would be the possibility for everybody, but it's the incoming students, it's the new people to the community who we're most concerned about having had access to it.

Mike Reingold: Switching a little bit to DACA. So in an email to

students on September 5 regarding the ending of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, you noted that you had written a letter to President Trump urging him to keep the program. What specifically did that letter say, and have you received a response from the White House?

Teresa Sullivan: I haven't received a response, and would give you a copy of the letter.

Kate Bellows: You said in your email that the University has been in contact with DACA students offering assistance and support. What does this assistance and support look like?

Teresa Sullivan: So there have been two meetings so far. And I should say that nobody is required to come to this, so it's not anything mandatory. The DACA students are in a variety of different positions, depending upon the date when their current registration ends. Right? So there are deadlines they need to be aware of. And what we're trying to do is, on an individualized basis, make them aware of what their current situation is. So some DACA students must apply by October 5 for an extension. So we're trying to help

students understand legally what that situation looks like, and also to provide them with opportunity to explore whether they may have legal options for staying in the country, something other than DACA. And then finally to look at their academic situation. Some of them are very close to graduation. Some of them are further away. If they're further away, we're looking at the opportunities that they could work with their faculty to get that degree finished before they have to leave. Obviously, we hope there will be a congressional solution before that happens. But what we really don't want to have happen is to have you be here at U.Va. and leave without having a chance to earn your degree. So I would say it's academic support and other advice. And then also, there is a specific person in CAPS who is charged with working with DACA students who just want to process how they feel about this and what they're worried about and so on. So it's counseling, it's academic, and then it's legal. The Attorney General has engaged immigration counsel for all the universities. That's pretty generic advice. So we have been reaching out to other sources for people who on a pro bono basis would be willing to provide individual legal advice to our DACA students. Because as I say, they're in all sorts of situations. Some of them are graduate students, some are undergraduates. Obviously it makes a difference if you're in a more technical field or a less technical field, so no two of them are in the same situation. So that's why we're trying to follow a personalized approach with them."

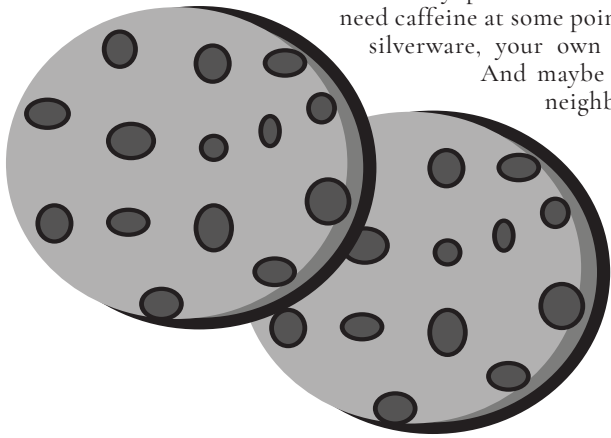
Mike Reingold: In terms of the recent remarks Betsy DeVos made with regards to Title IX, do you have any thoughts about her remarks?

Teresa Sullivan: I really don't quite understand where we are. You know, I would say that we had a resolution agreement with the Office of Civil Rights. We have to follow that resolution agreement until we are told otherwise. We don't really have any choice in the matter. As to what is going to happen with the 'Dear Colleague' letters, it wasn't clear to me exactly what the posture is. It appears that it will go to rule-making. But that doesn't affect our situation right now, because we are still in this monitoring posture with them. And that's as much as I really got from that.



1. Bring snacks

Snacks are the most important part of life. You're probably eating a snack right now, just finishing one or about to go grab a tasty treat. The only problem with buying snacks is that you have to spend money, wait in line and break focus from your super important work. In order to combat this, bring a mini fridge to the library! You can have any kind of snack you want, like a sandwich or some grapes or an entire cheesecake. A Keurig would also do a lot of good because you will have inevitably procrastinated and will inevitably need caffeine at some point. Don't forget plates, silverware, your own tablecloth and cups. And maybe some extras for your neighbors.



4. Preserving sanity

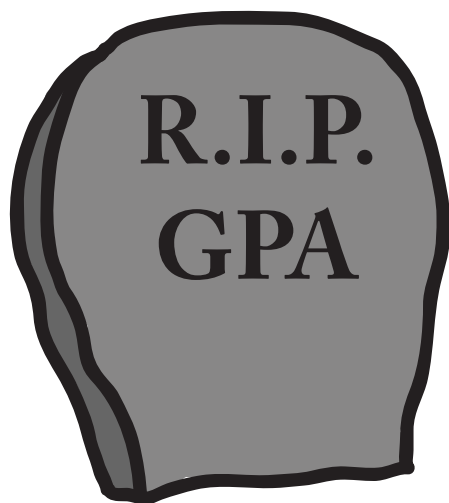
After staring at the same page for what seems like hours, it's time to take a study break so you don't throw yourself out the next available window. You've been looking at a screen for so long that everything has a bluish tint to it, and you actually tried to scroll to read the menu at Greenberry's. Something that has always helped me disconnect is a light game of bowling. Now you don't have to bring an actual bowling set; the plastic lawn game will work too. You can even bring along the custom-embroidered bowling shirt your grandma made for you! Play a few rounds to take your mind off how none of these ten-page papers will actually matter in 10 years.



LIBRARY HACKS

Why you might want to start bringing a small duffel to your study sessions

Ashley Botkin | Top 10 Writer



5. Mourning

College students mourn for a variety of reasons. Maybe you have a paper due in every class, or you're having a funeral for your GPA or the vending machine was all out of your favorite chips. If your tears come on so fast that you don't have time to leave the library, it's okay! You could either stay right where you are and cry it out, or, if you prefer your crying sessions to be private, you could find a nice little nook under some desks or in the stacks. Don't be surprised if you find another student already in your hiding spot. You can cry together.

6. Annoying neighbors

Everyone has to deal with less-than-ideal library neighbors. Maybe that guy one cubicle over in Clem one won't stop clicking his pen or the Clark girl two lamps down from you chews her chips just a little too loud. You could move seats, but what if you can't find another? You could ask the person to stop, but who wants to deal with human interaction? Therefore, the best solution is to bring tranquilizer darts. I personally prefer the blowgun method because it takes true skill and lung strength to take out your fellow students. Don't worry, they'll wake up in a few hours. They probably needed the rest anyways.

7. Communication

In certain rooms and floors of libraries, it is highly frowned upon to have a conversation louder than a mouse's whisper. Texting or note passing works, but where's the fun in that? I suggest a fully trained carrier pigeon. Granted, you can't write too much on the paper or else you'll weigh the pigeon down, but think of how cool it would be! It could be just like the movie "Valiant" where the pigeons help deliver messages during WWII. If you happen to be in the Harry Potter room, you must use an owl instead. RIP Hedwig, forever in our hearts.

8. Essential oils

Studying can be stressful on the brain, but maybe you don't have the time to take a break for a round of bowling or scribble a note for your carrier pigeon. Essential oils could help you, or at least convince your brain they're helping. There are essential oils for everything. Lavender and ylang ylang for stress relief, peppermint and eucalyptus for headaches and basil and sage for staying alert. They're also useful if your neighbor smells like they haven't left the library in a few days or if you smell that way.

9. Toiletry bag

During midterms or finals, you never know how long you'll be in the library. In preparation for the worst, you should bring a little toiletry bag with you. Include deodorant, a toothbrush, a razor, shaving cream and a hair brush. Some other odds and ends include but are not limited to: travel liquor bottles, snacks, a pillow and your pet fish. Just be prepared because it's better to be safe than sorry.

10. Find inspiration

The library can be a great place for inspiration and motivation. If you look around, you'll either see someone doing way better than you, which will make you work harder, or someone doing way worse than you, which will make you feel pretty good about yourself and inspire you to keep working so you don't become them. You can also find some lovely quotes and memoirs from prior students that they so carefully carved into the desk where you are sitting. They left that message just for you — please do not take their effort for granted.

From yogi to dancer — fitness studios deliver variety

Pure Barre, Zoom among options for Charlottesville community

Grace Amorosi | Feature Writer

Charlottesville appears to be the latest city hit by the workout-class trend. Within roughly three miles of Thomas Jefferson's iconic Rotunda lie 10 popular workout studios — offering yoga, spin, high intensity interval training, barre and more. For those students who are looking to try something entirely new or simply freshen up their exercise routine, Charlottesville is chock-full of options. Depending on what you're looking for, you're bound to find something in Charlottesville that appeals to your budget and workout style.

For the cardio lover — Zoom and Purvelo

If you love cardio, consider trying spin — a popular and fun form of high-intensity cardio. Zoom and Purvelo are two competing spin studios near Grounds that are popular with students. Both follow the same class format — 45 or 60-minute choreographed rides to music using weights to sculpt and tone muscles. Instructors choose their playlists to match the high-intensity, heart-pumping nature of the workout.

Zoom and Purvelo are very similar. The only noticeable physical difference in the studios is that Zoom has a mirror for participants to watch themselves as they workout, while Purvelo does not.

Third-year Commerce student Grace Phillips, an instructor at Purvelo, said it is a healthy environment to unwind.

"It's really friendly, welcoming and casual," Phillips said. "Nobody takes themselves too seriously — it's a good place for people to just come and forget whatever else has happened in their day and take 45 minutes just for themselves."

Phillips recommends Purvelo for people of all skill levels looking for a serious but awesome workout in a great environment.

For the competitor — Orangetheory and CrossFit

Orangetheory and CrossFit are full-body workouts that use a wide variety of exercises, weights and machines to burn calories and tone and strengthen muscles.

According to its website, Orangetheory is "5 Zone heart rate based interval training using specifically designed and timed interval training blocks."

Orangetheory uses heart-rate monitored training, where participants wear heart rate monitors to see their real-time workout statistics displayed on screens throughout the room. At Orangetheory, you are your biggest competitor, as you try to keep your heart rate in the orange zone — zones four and five — to maximize the number of calories burned after the workout ends, known as the "afterburn."

Second-year College student Emily Klein said she has been going to Orangetheory multiple times per week since the studio first opened this summer.

"I have taken a lot of other exercise classes before, such as SoulCycle, Purvelo and Tread Happy, but Orangetheory provides the most



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

FlyDog Yoga offers a more diverse range of classes, and it offers 30 days of yoga for \$30, which may appeal to a college budget.

well-rounded workout," Klein said. "I love that it's an interval workout ... I not only get my cardio, but I also strengthen other core muscles."

In contrast to all this running, CrossFit brands itself as using basic functional movements of everyday life to achieve a high-intensity workout.

Second-year College student Elizabeth Yoss said CrossFit provides unique workouts every time she participates.

"CrossFit is different every time," Yoss said. "It's a lot of weightlifting and running — a different workout every time you go in. They post the workouts online in the morning everyday."

Similar to Orangetheory, CrossFit uses whiteboards as scoreboards to record workout results. Yoss sees CrossFit as revolving around a community.

"CrossFit I like especially because there are a lot of partner workouts," Yoss said. "For example, there will be a set number of reps but you build to that together. Even if they do more than me, we build to that number together and do everything together, which helps."

For the dancer — Pure Barre

Pure Barre differs from spin classes, Orangetheory and CrossFit in that it is a low-intensity workout. Pure Barre uses isometric motions performed using a ballet barre. The exercises work the body to achieve lean, toned muscles. Classes at Pure Barre last 55 minutes. The exercises done always change from class-to-class, similar to the nature of classes at Orangetheory and CrossFit. Pure Barre offers specialty classes to specifically target certain areas of the body — abs, seat and inner and outer thighs.

Second-year College student Cailey Folts said she likes Pure Barre because there is very little cardio involved.

"Barre is different than any other workout I've done," Folts said. "It works such minor muscles that you never get to work in other workouts."

For the holistic athlete — Yoga

Charlottesville is home to a number of yoga studios. Yoga is perfect for those looking for a low-impact workout that challenges the mind as well as the body.

Opal Yoga is Charlottesville's first

vinyasa yoga studio. Hot Yoga Charlottesville offers hot yoga classes, where participants work out in 80-110 degrees Fahrenheit heat. Classes at Hot Yoga Charlottesville range from 60 to 90 minutes in length. FlyDog Yoga, similar to Opal Yoga, offers vinyasa yoga classes as well.

Fourth-year College student Cameron Leventen said she grew up in a Southern California community centered on yoga. She began the practice seriously about eight years ago.

"What really set me alight with yoga was when I was introduced to the concept of Pranayama, or the connection of breath to movement," Leventen said. "It sounds like such a simple concept, but by enacting conscious breathing and connecting that to various postures, it changes your perspective to movement entirely."

Having attended classes at Opal Yoga, FlyDog Yoga and Hot Yoga Charlottesville, Leventen knows the ins and outs of each studio. Leventen said that Opal Yoga is the most aesthetically beautiful studio, with natural light and air and hardwood floors. Opal Yoga classes are slower and more meditative, so they are better for those who are not looking for

a sweaty workout. FlyDog Yoga and Hot Yoga Charlottesville are cheaper options that offer a more conventional yoga practice. The key difference between FlyDog Yoga and Hot Yoga Charlottesville is that Hot Yoga Charlottesville is entirely hot — or Bikram — yoga.

"The heat at [Hot Yoga Charlottesville] flushes your skin almost immediately after you enter the room, and the sensation of detoxifying can be really powerful in a hot yoga studio," Leventen said. "I've also found that the instructors are consistently more my style at Hot Yoga Charlottesville, as I personally prefer more intense vinyasa flows that energize you by pushing you."

FlyDog Yoga offers a more diverse range of classes, and it offers 30 days of yoga for \$30, which may appeal to a college budget. Its hot yoga offerings are not at as high of a temperature as Hot Yoga Charlottesville, and the instruction is a little more varied. Carpenter said she recommends the Power Vinyasa class at FlyDog, which is about an hour long.

EMBRACING REALITY AFTER TAKING NOTHING SERIOUSLY

It's probably time to stop ignoring the future

If there's one thing I've mastered in life, it is the ability to turn any and everything into a joke. The truth is — I'm not that funny, and it definitely takes a certain type of person to really understand my humor. However, it also doesn't matter because I'm still absolutely going to make that remark. At the cost of some political correctness, awkward silences when no one else finds the joke funny and occasional confusion on whether or not it was supposed to be sarcasm, I joke around pretty much all the time — especially with my closest friends.

I like to believe most of my friends appreciate this about me, though my no-nonsense parents have certainly reached their limit with my antics before. Winter break talks with my father include statements like, "It is not a joke, Athena. Life is very serious." To these warnings, I'd usually laugh to myself — or maybe that was out loud — and then agree that yes, life is serious, and I absolutely need to realize that.



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Athena Lee

I make it sound like I'm some sort of comedian who hosts stand-up acts in my apartment late at night or something, but that's far from accurate. I'm no class clown or compulsive joker, but I do use humor as one of the many ways I divert myself from Public Enemy No. 1 — the harsh and way-too-serious reality. To be honest, ignoring that part of my life has gone pretty well up until now.

But along with third-year comes responsibilities like resumes, Handshake accounts, interviews and all those other things that are getting way too real and close to popping my blissful, college-protected bubble. Right now — for the first time — I'm realizing that reality is not only harsh, but also imminent. It is right around the proverbial bend for my fellow third years and me, and this time there is no joke I could possibly make to chase it away.

Instead, it's probably time to embrace reality. My best amateur advice to give someone going through something similar to this mid-college crisis is simple — go out less, learn how to cook and make your bed every morning before class. So far, I've only stayed loyal to two-thirds of these. For me, though, goals are a good place to start. Of course, it would be absurd to think three trivial things will magically make you get your life on track — but I think it's true that you have to start small.

Another small thing to do is fix your mindset so you are ready and optimistic about the future and all

of these adult responsibilities. My favorite college football coach, Michigan's Jim Harbaugh, has this great quotation that I think everyone should hang up in their room on a canvas — "Attack each day with an enthusiasm unknown to mankind." That's what we need. I'll be honest that the realization of reality has led me to some pretty rough times, feelings of hopelessness and absolute exhaustion. However, I've also found that if you let your soul get weary, then your whole life will follow suit.

On a separate note, there's a lot to be done in terms of slacking off. My past two years have consisted of me not necessarily pushing homework and readings off to the last minute, but rather getting them done so fast I retain little to no information to clear up my schedule for other commitments. I also differ from your typical University student by not being hard enough on myself. Sometimes, you need a little negative reinforcement to get yourself truly motivated — I constantly need to remind myself that I can't rely on exam No. 2

or No. 3 to redeem myself. Regardless of what your downfall is when it comes to studying and staying driven, I can say with almost 100-percent confidence that simply caring is the easiest path to success.

For people like me who prefer to avoid anything more serious than including a signature in an email to an adult, reality is scary. The fact that I need to start doing certain things to ensure that I can practice what I love in the future — and that I need to start doing them now — is frightening. I've also found, though, that there is a lot of hope in little things and power in staying optimistic. Changing your lifestyle in small ways and constantly reminding yourself that things will get better if you want them to is the most logical way to go through this. The future is scary, but only for as long as you ignore it.

ATHENA LEE is a Life columnist for The Cavalier Daily. She may be reached at life@cavalierdaily.com.



DACA recipients question future

As potential end to Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals looms, program recipients unsure of next steps

Reade Pickert and Courtney Stith | Staff Writers

Fourth-year College student Jacqueline "Jacky" Cortes moved to Alexandria, Va. from Mexico at the age of nine with her family on a visitor's visa. At nine, she was not thinking about her legal status. Instead, she was thinking about going to Disneyland.

"I wasn't aware of the policies or the laws or anything," Cortes said. "I was like, 'oh we're moving to the states? I'm going to go to Disneyland?'"

The U.S. Department of Justice announced President Donald Trump's decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program on Sept. 5. DACA allows young undocumented immigrants who came to the U.S. with their families as children and meet certain criteria to remain in the U.S. The lives of nearly 790,000 DACA recipients have been thrown into uncertainty since the decision. Congress has six months to pass legislation before the program ends March 5, 2018.

"He's essentially gambling with the lives of 800,000 people," said Rawda Fawaz, third-year College student and vice president of DREAMers on Grounds.

After excitedly telling her mother about upcoming college visits, Cortes's mother told her she

was undocumented. Cortes said she felt embarrassed and ashamed of her status, but she didn't know exactly why.

"It's just how the United States perceives the undocumented community," Cortes said. "They completely criminalize us."

Her mother told Cortes to be honest with her guidance counselor about her status. Although her guidance counselor did not have the legal resources to help her at the time, she gave Cortes hope and encouraged her to continue her education.

With each passing year, Cortes became more aware of how her lack of documentation set her apart from her high school peers. Without legal status, she could not get a driver's license. Without legal status, she could not work with her friends at American Eagle. Four years passed and nothing had changed.

"The day of my graduation ceremony in high school, President Obama announced DACA," she said. "It made me feel like I belonged for once in the only place I've known as home."

In Virginia, DACA gives students like Cortes a work authorization permit and the ability to get a driver's license. However when DACA was first announced

in 2012, Virginia DACA recipients did not qualify for in-state tuition.

Cortes, who had lived in Alexandria since she moved to the U.S., did not qualify for in-state tuition. With this in mind, she got involved with the "Dreamers" activist community in Arlington. She attended protests and marches to fight for other DACA recipients to receive in-state status. In April 2014, Virginia Attorney State General Mark Herring announced Virginia DACA students now qualified for in-state tuition. Cortes began school shortly after. She said she had never thought about going back to live in Mexico.

"This the place where I'm going to accomplish my dreams," said Cortes. "This is our home."

What is DACA?

Former President Barack Obama signed DACA into law by executive order in 2012. The executive order followed over 10 years of debate regarding the best way to address the hundreds of thousands of undocumented people who came to the U.S. as children. The 2001 Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act and its later iterations all received bipartisan support but failed to obtain the necessary votes for approval. Each bill provided a structured path for the so called

"Dreamers" to obtain legal status in the U.S.

DACA is not permanent legal status or a "Green Card," nor is it a path to legalization. It is a temporary reprieve from the threat of deportation which allows recipients to legally work and seek higher education.

David Martin, a former University law professor and immigration law expert, said DACA privileges are still far from those of a legal permanent resident. For example, before leaving the country, DACA recipients must apply for advance parole, or permission to leave the country. The request comes with a fee of \$575.

"It focused specifically on people who grew up in the United States, most of whom didn't know much of any life outside this country," Martin said. "They were minors when they came, and they weren't culpable for any violation that was involved in their coming."

DACA recipients must have arrived before 2007, been under the age of 16 upon arrival and have been under the age of 31 as of June 15, 2012. Recipients must have been in school or have obtained a general education development (GED) certificate in addition to a record free of any felonies or significant misdemeanor charges. DACA is

given in two-year increments and subject to renewal. The application fee and renewal fee are both \$495.

"Many people have the misperception that getting immigration status in this country is just a matter of getting in line somewhere, and that's not true at all," Martin said. "Lines exist only for people with very specific qualifications."

Cortes also mentioned the exclusivity of the policy.

"A lot of my friends were unable to apply for it because they didn't qualify," she said. "It's hard seeing your friends who came a month later than you did [not qualify]. She can't have that privilege."

Since its announcement in 2012, nearly 790,000 people have been granted DACA status, including 12,134 people in the state of Virginia, according to data released by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in June. In light of the recent announcement to end DACA, no new DACA applications will be accepted. Current immigrants protected under DACA are subject to renewal if their applications expire before March 5, 2018. Applications for those eligible are due Oct. 5.

DREAMers on Grounds

In March 2016, DREAMers on Grounds officially became a contracted independent organization after Student Council initially

denied the group status, causing a contentious debate on Grounds. Despite this setback, the group formed by current president Paola Sánchez Valdez, a fourth-year Curry student, and alumna Karina Rodriguez, created a safe space for undocumented students at the University.

Sánchez Valdez came to the

United States with her family at two-years-old on a visitor's visa, but she did not discover that she was undocumented until sixth grade. Her mother was crying while watching the massive 2006 protests for immigration reform on the news.

"Mom, why are you crying?" Sánchez Valdez said. "And she said, 'Those people are marching for us.'"

After years of living as an undocumented immigrant, Sánchez

Valdez was one of the first people to receive DACA status in Virginia in 2012. Sánchez Valdez added she and her family received their green cards a year later.

"Ever since sixth grade, I hid that identity, that part of me, and then when I came to college I finally told my story," Sánchez Valdez said.

Similarly, Cortes noted hiding her undocumented status from her friends and classmates.

Both Sánchez Valdez and Cortes stated the important role undocumented students have in the community.

"We are your neighbors, we are your classmates, we are people that serve your food, we are your doctors, we are your lawyers," Cortes said. "We are part of the community, and we want to be and we will con-

tinue to be part of the community. This is not about left and right, blue or red, this is about just people."

"You have no way of knowing if the person you're standing beside is undocumented, but that person has every right to be here as much as you do," Sánchez Valdez said. "They went to school, they studied hard, they're here and they deserve that right to education just like anyone else."

While DACA gave Cortes hope, she still maintained reservations about her future and the future of the undocumented community.

"It is an executive order and we were always scared of what was going to happen next," Cortes said.

When the Department of Justice announced President Trump's

decision to end DACA, DREAMers on Grounds responded by hosting the #HoosForDREAMers occupation in front of Garrett Hall. Around 200 members of the University and Charlottesville community came out in support of DACA recipients, chanting "No hate, no fear, DREAMers are welcome here" and "Up, up with education, down, down with deportation."

Fourth-year Curry student Patrick Talamantes, who attended the rally, said it is everyone's responsibility to support the undocumented community.

"With the repeal of DACA, I feel we all have an obligation to follow the lead of DREAMers on Grounds in their fight for protection, dignity and respect for the undocumented community," Talamantes said in an email statement.

Echoing a similar sentiment, David Singerman, assistant history and American Studies professor, said now is the time to support undocumented students.

"It's inspiring to see so many students and faculty come out in support of undocumented students," Singerman said. "This is a time when students, faculty, staff, the administration and the community really need to come together and stand for democracy and justice."

Cortes said the rally renewed her hope in the power of the people.

"During the rally it was very encouraging and empowering to see so many allies come out and support [undocumented students]," she said. "There are people who know us and accept us, and they know what we bring to the table which is a lot. They want us here."

Student Council also passed resolutions in support of DREAMers on Grounds and other student groups such as the University Democrats and the Asian Student Union voiced their support.

DREAMers on Grounds will be holding its first general body meeting Sept. 15. The goal will be to create a direct action committee that will allow more students to be involved with the organization. In addition, the CIO is working with the Virginia Intercollegiate Immigrant Alliance and other collegiate programs to help protect Dreamers in Virginia and host a DREAMers conference.

What's Next?

The University administration has reached out to undocumented students to offer support. Fawaz says DREAMers on Grounds is working with the University to ensure that undocumented students currently enrolled graduate with degrees.

In an interview with The Cavalier Daily on Tuesday, University President Teresa Sullivan said the University is working with DACA recipients on an individualized basis to help them understand their situation legally and academically. The University has also provided a person in Counseling and Psychological Services to work with DACA recipients.

"We're trying to help students understand legally what [their] situation looks like, and also to provide them with the opportunity to explore whether they have legal options for staying in the country, something other than DACA," she said.

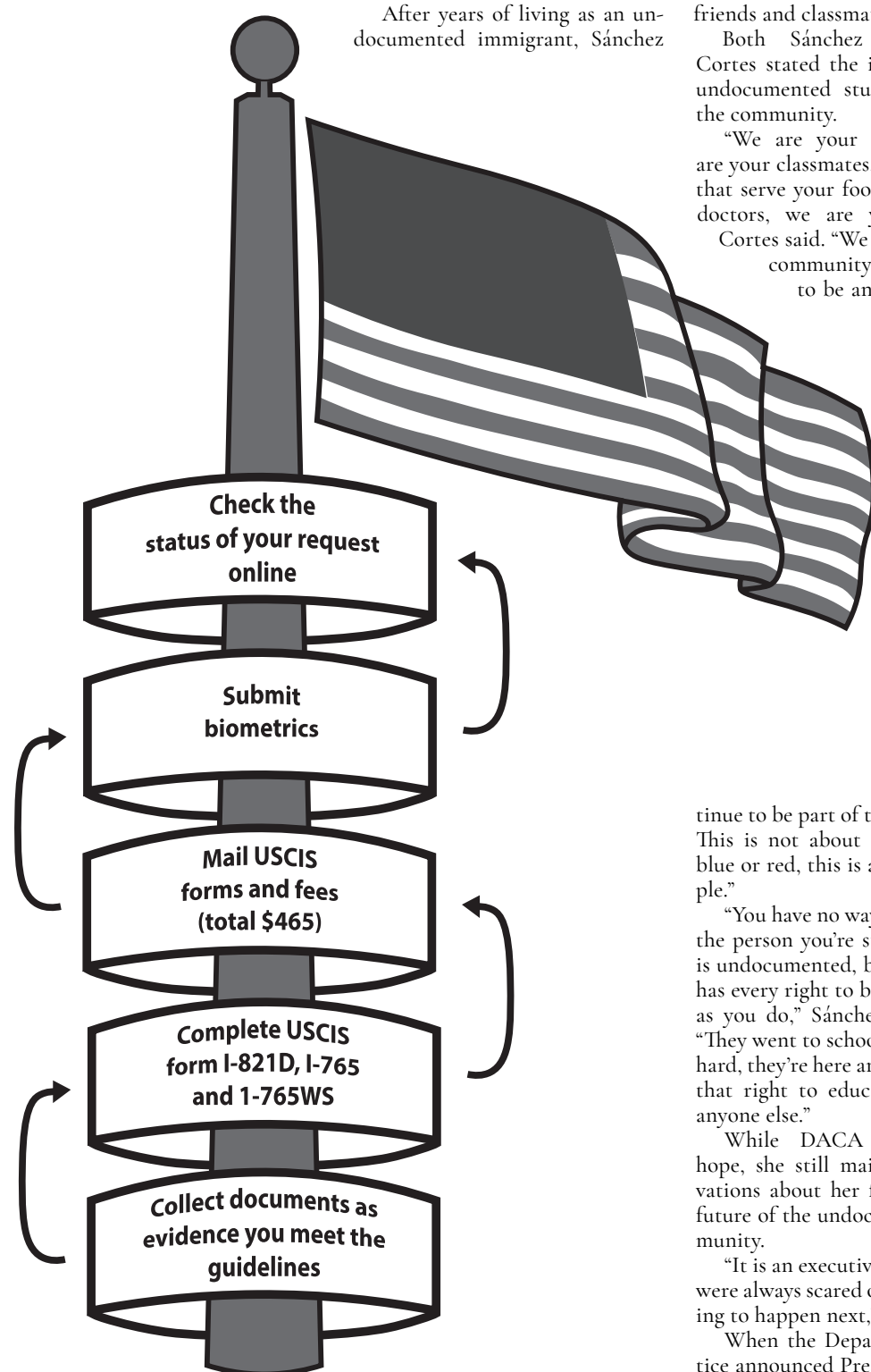
Sullivan also said that they're working with faculty to ensure that students "further away" from graduation have the opportunity to graduate.

"If [students are] further away [from graduating], we're looking at the opportunities that they could work with their faculty to get that degree finished before they have to leave," she said. "What we really don't want to have happen is to have you be here at UVA and leave without having a chance to earn your degree."

Cortes says that if the University administration wants to help undocumented students, they will. However, ways that the University can help these students, such as making scholarships available and promising in-state tuition, are not yet guaranteed. Fawaz said that losing DACA will lead to students losing their financial aid.

Although the future for DACA and undocumented students at the University is unclear, Cortes remains hopeful.

"Even if nothing happens in the six months, people, the undocumented community, the immigrant community, our allies — I have faith that they won't stop," Cortes said. "They're going to continue fighting and that's how the change is going to happen."



XHOSA SCOTT AND MATT GILLAM | THE CAVALIER DAILY

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SPORTS

Virginia looks to bounce back against UConn

The Cavaliers will look to beat the Huskies after falling to them last year

Rahul Shah | Sports Editor

After a disappointing 34-17 loss to Indiana this past weekend, the Virginia football team will look to bounce back and avoid falling under .500 this Saturday as the Cavaliers (1-1) get ready to take on Connecticut in a rematch of last year's showdown. The Huskies (1-0) won that contest 13-10 in Storrs, Conn.

However, senior quarterback Kurt Benkert said that in the year that has passed since the two teams last met, Virginia has become a better football team. "I think our defense ... played well against UConn last year, and the offense didn't particularly play well, but the defense is way better than they were last year," Benkert said. "... Offensively, we just ... have to put things together, but we have a lot more potential on offense."

Benkert said his week's game against the Huskies will be important for a Virginia team that wants to head in the right direction as the season moves forward.

"I think winning this game would be huge for our season

[and] put us right back on the right track," Benkert said. "... We still have a bad taste in our mouths from last year ... but I think we're so much further ahead right now."

Mendenhall mentioned that he believed the team played better offensively and defensively against Indiana (1-1, 0-1 Big 10) than they did against William & Mary. However, he also pointed out areas within the offense and defense that Virginia still has to work at improving in — deep throws and an efficient rushing attack.

"We're still lacking the run-game efficiency and the connection of big plays through the air," Mendenhall said. "Those two elements right now are not to the level necessary to have the point production that we need."

Virginia will also look to improve on special teams, where they struggled last week against Indiana — allowing two punt returns over 40 yards, one of which was run back for a touchdown. Mendenhall said the return of senior cornerback Kirk Garner

from injury will be a boost for the team.

"He was probably our better special teams player — one that is on all four special teams phases, and that will really help us," Mendenhall said. "One player right now makes a difference, so getting him back will be helpful."

Against Indiana, Virginia started off slowly — failing to score in the first quarter. Benkert said the team needs to improve in first-down situations by playing a little bit more aggressive. The Cavaliers had trouble keeping drives alive early on in the game.

"I think we got to find a way to run the ball better on first down ... and then I just got to find a way to complete the ball," Benkert said. "If we need four or five yards, we need to just find a way to get those four five yards."

Virginia will take on a more rested Connecticut team, for the Huskies had their game against South Florida cancelled last week due to Hurricane Irma.

With only one week's worth of game footage as opposed to two, Mendenhall said the team



CHRISTINA ANTON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Senior quarterback Kurt Benkert believes that this year's Virginia football team is much improved from last year's squad that lost to Connecticut.

studied the way Auburn plays to get ready for Connecticut, as Connecticut's new offensive coordinator Rhett Lashlee was previously at Auburn.

"What I've done, at least from my standpoint as more of a defensive-emphasis coach — it's

relying some more on Auburn," Mendenhall said. "I've seen some similarities between what UConn did in week one to what Auburn has done."

The game between Virginia and Connecticut is scheduled to start at 12 p.m. at Scott Stadium.

Players to Watch



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Senior cornerback
Kirk Garner

Virginia's special teams failed to play at a high level against Indiana, allowing junior J-Shun Harris II to return five punts for 109 yards. These plays included a 44-yard return for a touchdown and another 43-yard return that resulted in great field position for Indiana — allowing them to score another touchdown. Earlier this week, Coach Bronco Mendenhall talked about getting Garner back this week and how he can make a difference, as Garner has missed the first two games of the season due to injury. Mendenhall called Garner one of the team's better special teams players, and it will be interesting to see if he can provide a spark and have an immediate impact on special teams play in a positive fashion.



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Senior linebacker
Micah Kiser

While the Virginia defense has looked mostly solid thus far, the linebacking corps has struggled to contain quarterback scrambles in the first two games. This flaw was exposed last week on a 29-yard touchdown run from Indiana freshman quarterback Peyton Ramsey and on many late-down scrambles that moved the chains for William & Mary in the opener. Connecticut senior quarterback Bryant Sheriffs rushed for 329 yards last season, showing he can take advantage of open holes if the Cavaliers break contain. Kiser will have to lead his unit in neutralizing scrambles to prevent Sheriffs from elongating drives with his feet, staying vocal on the line to call out holes in the secondary the quarterback can expose.

THE KEYS TO FOOTBALL

Virginia versus Connecticut — a breakdown

By CD Sports Staff

After a 28-10 win over William & Mary to start the season, the Cavaliers were unable to build on that momentum — falling to Indiana 34-17 this past weekend. With the final match of a three-game home stand to start the season this Saturday against Connecticut, Virginia will look to avoid falling to 1-2 on the season. This week, the CD Sports staff takes a look at some players and keys to watch out for this Saturday.

The Keys



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY

Running game

Virginia's running game has had a slow start to the season. The Cavaliers picked up 92 yards on the ground in the season opener against William & Mary, and only 55 yards on 2.2 yards per carry this past weekend against Indiana. Virginia's inability to run effectively forced senior quarterback Kurt Benkert to throw the ball 66 times against Indiana. If Virginia can get its rushing attack going, it may open up more passing lanes for Benkert and Virginia's wide receivers to work with — allowing for a more effective passing attack. In addition, it would help Virginia's offense become less predictable, making it more balanced and effective.

Explosive plays on offense

One of the most noticeable struggles last week against Indiana was its inability to make big plays. One can credit the Hoosier defense for some tight downfield coverage, but Benkert's deep throws were far from on the money — often sailing over his receivers out of bounds. Benkert needs to push the ball down the field on Saturday if he wants to expose holes in the Connecticut secondary, as well as open up run lanes for his backs. With a big-bodied, speedy receiving core alongside him, he merely needs to give his receivers a chance to catch the ball and they can deliver.



LEAD EDITORIAL

The perils of removing the Jefferson statue

U.Va. should continue to acknowledge its past and find ways to remember its history

Last March, the editorial board wrote an editorial against the removal of the Robert E. Lee statue from Emancipation Park, arguing that it would set a dangerous precedent for erasing darker aspects of Charlottesville's history. What the board failed to acknowledge at the time was that this dangerous precedent would also apply to erasing the darker aspects of our University's history. On Tuesday night, a statue of our University's founder became a new target in the movement to do away with statues thought to be symbolic of white supremacy when a group of student protesters shrouded the Thomas Jefferson statue north of the Rotunda. Demonstrators, carrying signs which read "Thomas Jefferson is a racist and a rapist," demanded justice and called for the removal of the Jefferson statue.

Nobody denies our University's history with slavery, and nobody is proud of it. The University should continue to acknowledge its past and find ways to remember its history, as it has done in recent years with on-going initiatives such as the renaming University buildings and the Memorial to Enslaved Laborers. Although no amount of renaming and memorials will ever be enough to truly capture our University's dark past, these types of initiatives offer us unique ways to contextualize it.

An important thing to consider when discussing the call to remove the Jefferson statue, however, is the result which emerges as a direct consequence. While it might make sense from an ideological standpoint to call for the removal of the Jefferson statue, the interplay with other forces in our

current socio-political context may muddle the results in a way that's actually undesirable for the protesters. One of the main arguments against the removal of the Lee statue was the implication that it would send us down a "slippery slope" of frenzied hysteria, where every monument to American leaders would be subject to removal. Of course, most people see through this argument as a brazen false congruency — there are a variety of important factors which distinguish figures deserving of commemoration such as George Washington and Thomas Jefferson from figures deserving of condemnation such as Robert E. Lee. However, the collective eye-roll at the brashness of this claim has been completely undermined by the call to remove the Jefferson statue. It's ironic that right when the national push to

remove Confederate statues is beginning to generate substantial momentum, people who are ostensibly allies of the effort would do something that could conceivably throw a wrench in the works. In their inflexibility, the protesters are, in fact, only strengthening the cause of their opponents.

When it comes to Thomas Jefferson, recontextualization should not be immediately discarded. Recontextualizing the Jefferson statue offers members of the University community an opportunity to look at the life of its founder from a different perspective. It also allows for the incorporation of different narratives instead of highlighting any single one. Completely doing away with Thomas Jefferson's image, however, should be out of the question. Although a slave owner, Jefferson is one of the Founding Fathers

of our nation — a nation which was founded on individual rights and liberty, a foundation which will continue to expand to include more people than ever imagined. Just as our community increasingly seeks to recognize his dark aspects, we should seek to recognize his good ones.

Engaging with our University's dark past is a perennial task. Acknowledging and recontextualizing the past will offer us a chance to keep progressing as both a community and an academic institution. It is important to not act impulsively and consider all the different ways our community can atone for the past. Tuesday's demonstration offered us an opportunity to stop and take a moment to reevaluate the social progress we are making as a community — and for that, we thank the protesters.

THE CAVALIER DAILY

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INCREASE OUTDOOR STUDY SPACES AT U.VA.

Expanded outdoor spaces would help increase student productivity, decrease stress

At a University chock-full of libraries, group study rooms and silent reading enclaves, my favorite study spot isn't in a building at all. I try to study outside as much as possible, and I am not alone in this regard. On warm days, the tables outside of Newcomb and the steps of the Rotunda are packed with students talking, laughing and studying. The demand for outdoor study spaces can be so great that it can be difficult to find an available space. Research also suggests that studying outdoors has many positive impacts, both for students and the environment — expanding outdoor study spaces would benefit the University community.

Studying outside can boost productivity and concentration for many. Cramming for a test on the first floor of Alderman is never fun, and is rarely as productive as one wants. The perception of libraries being the ideal place to study is not necessarily true — research suggests that being outside in nature can boost memory by up to 20 percent when compared to completely artificial,

urban environments. Outdoor study spaces better connect students to nature, tapping into the environment's natural productivity boost.

If you're like me, the number one productivity killer is not lack of motivation, but presence of distractions. Some studies suggest that students do not work

nature has a laundry list of proven benefits. Improved air quality, resource conservation and cooler spaces are just a few examples. The expansion of outdoor study spaces would necessarily lead to the creation of more green space, as any outdoor space would require trees for shade on hot days. This fits in with the University's Sustainability Plan, which encourages the University to Engage, Steward and Discover our sustainable environment. More outdoor study spaces would only help that goal.

Succeeding in the world today requires innovation and collaboration, and the presence of outdoor study spaces provides avenues for both. Education Prof. Stanley Trent stated that outdoor study spaces are a great way to get students to "access the curriculum in different ways," and to increase student collaboration. The change of study environment can be very helpful from an educator's perspective. Businesses are also catching on, as corporations are looking for ways to harness the outside environment to boost productiv-

ty and collaboration. This trend has accelerated over the past few years. For example, Google is pioneering the creation of collaborative spaces to add value.

By expanding existing outdoor study spaces and creating new ones, the University can boost student productivity, inspire collaboration and reduce stress. There are benefits for people and nature alike, as the abundance of green space makes the University more aesthetically appealing and environmentally friendly. Now is the time to ditch Clem 1 and take your books outside — the University should create spaces to support that goal.

By expanding existing outdoor study spaces and creating new ones, the University can boost student productivity, inspire collaboration and reduce stress.

Nothing says stress like Clemmons Library's first floor, but indoor study spaces in general can add unnecessary stress to your life. Simply being outside has been found to boost endorphins and lower stress hormone levels. Exposure to sunlight provides vital vitamin D, and the fresh air of the outdoors is a welcome change to the dry, air-conditioned buildings. The University is a competitive and challenging environment — studying outside is an easy and enjoyable way to stay relaxed and grounded.

for longer than two minutes before checking social media. In an age of distraction, getting outside can be a game-changer. A paper studying the effects of doing activities outside, in relatively natural settings, found that symptoms of ADHD decreased. While this was specifically looking at clinical ADHD, the principle applies — studying outside reduces distractions and increases focus.

Adding more outdoor study spaces is good for the environment, as the increased focus on

CONNOR FITZPATRICK is an Opinion columnist for *The Cavalier Daily*. He can be reached at opinion@cavalierdaily.com.

BOOST LONG-TERM FUNDING FOR STORM FORECASTING

Recent hurricanes illustrate the need for better disaster prediction, preparation and response

The United States has been hit by Hurricane Irma just mere days after Hurricane Harvey devastated Texas. Combined, both disasters have already killed upwards of 100 people, and recovery costs may reach two times that of Katrina's \$160 billion in economic losses. Though Congress has taken short-term action to respond to these disasters, legislators must initiate reforms to better mitigate the impact of future disasters, rather than continue its haphazard pattern of providing funding only after such disasters occur.

Historically, disaster response agencies such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA, have received large boosts of "emergency supplemental funds" following the impact of a natural disaster — in 2005, over \$50 billion was appropriated to FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund due to the impacts of hurricanes Katrina, Wilma and Rita. Appropriating funds only after the occurrence of a disaster, however, has consequences in terms of responsiveness. Harvey's impact on FEMA was immedi-

ate — Bloomberg reported that the agency was "expected to run out of money by Friday [Sept. 8] ... FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, which pays for the agency's disaster response and recovery activity, had just \$1.01 billion on hand." Although Congress averted such an event through a short-term

disagreements between parties, national agencies would be crippled in terms of their capability to respond to such emergencies.

The United States' "short shrift" to preventative measures is presently most obvious in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's lackluster

forecasts." The NOAA's Global Forecasting System's complete inferiority to the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts is in part due to a lack of funding for the NOAA. In 2007, the National Science Board recommended that the United States should spend \$300 million in providing "urgently needed hurricane science and engineering research and education." To date, the United States has only spent about 10 percent of that amount. As a result, the United States is getting what it pays for — an inferior product incapable of providing useful data to guide decisions on hurricane responses.

Congress's pattern of only allocating funds upon the conclusion of a natural disaster is incredibly short-sighted. Climate change's exacerbating effect on the strength of climate disasters will only make such storms a more deadly, pressing force to deal with as time continues. In order to deal with the rising costs of such storms, Congress must take action in boosting long-term funding for federal agencies to improve outreach,

awareness and prediction services. In doing so, the United States can mitigate the impact of natural disasters, preserving human life and reducing economic damage. The executive branch's ignorance — if not outright denial — of the costly effects of natural disasters presents an opportunity for Congress to formulate a plan to deal with ever-worsening natural disasters. Boosting long-term funding for federal agencies designed to deal with such scenarios — rather than providing funding on a case-by-case basis — would be a viable first step to demonstrate Congress's seriousness in addressing such an issue.

Congress's pattern of only allocating funds upon the conclusion of a natural disaster is incredibly short-sighted.

funding boost, Politico noted that "the federal government's catch-as-catch-can approach to disasters ... have given short shrift to preventative measures and emergency-response training." In the event that Congress is unable to pass such emergency funding measures, due to a national emergency or significant

ter performance at predicting Hurricane Irma's path. Ars Technica reported that "the average error of the European model with respect to Irma has been about 175km in its position forecast ... The average 120-hour error of the U.S. model is about 475km. A similar disparity in quality goes all the way down to 24-hour

WILLIAM WONG is an Opinion columnist for *The Cavalier Daily*. He can be reached at opinion@cavalierdaily.com.

REFORM THE FIRST WRITING REQUIREMENT

As it stands, the writing requirement fails to achieve its intended goal

As students finish settling in at the University this semester, many first-years are likely dedicating their first semester to complete general requirements. For students in the College of Arts and Sciences, the requirements include completing specific math, science, history and social sciences credits, among other courses. Additionally, unless deemed exempt, first year students must complete the first writing requirement, a course intended to help students develop their writing skills. However, the first writing requirement is an umbrella course offered to students of varying skill levels which could be improved by splitting students into more specialized classes, based on either their SAT reading and writing subscore or pre-submitted portfolios.

The first writing requirement (or ENWR, as it is often abbreviated) could be improved through several strategies. First and foremost, ENWR classes should be split into more distinct levels based on incoming students' standardized test scores. Currently, any student who scores between a 570 and a 730 on the SAT reading and writing exam

section is required to sign up for ENWR 1510, a semester-long writing course. However, the span of written and grammatical knowledge between students with the minimum and maximum scores for course enrollment is likely large. For this reason, the University should split students into different ENWR sections based on their test scores. This change would allow professors to better address the needs of their students based on their incoming knowledge. Furthermore, this system would allow professors to challenge students who scored higher on their exams, while ensuring that lower scoring students avoid falling behind. Although the ENWR course sections are small, it is still easy for students to fall behind if they are struggling with writing skills.

The University could also improve the ENWR format by requiring all students — other than those deemed exempt — to submit a written portfolio when they pay their deposit. The University already offers students the option to submit a portfolio to exempt from the first writing requirement. However, mandatory portfolio submissions

would be another simple way to separate students into writing courses based on their skill levels. Portfolio submission would showcase the skills of all students and allow professors to better

evaluate assistants to evaluate student strengths and weaknesses prior to the course beginning, to create a course plan tailored to student success.

Detractors will likely be skep-

For University students to remain competitive in the post-secondary job market, they must have the best written education possible.

gauge the writing skills of the first-year student body.

Critics will likely state that the evaluation of the portfolios would be a waste of time and energy for University staff. The portfolios would be useful, though, for determining the areas students require the most improvement. The first writing requirement courses strive “to give students practice in sustained written inquiry, and to help students become more articulate about their own knowledge of writing.” Portfolio submissions would allow professors and grad-

tical of the extra time and effort required to execute one or both of these changes. Nevertheless, the positive effects — increased attention to students' baseline skills and personalized writing curricula — would set the University apart from its opponents. Written communication ability is one of the most sought after skills for employers. For University students to remain competitive in the post-secondary job market, they must have the best written education possible. Advanced notice of students' skills would only assist professors with

the challenge of molding their students into talented writers. Furthermore, success in college often rests on students' written communication abilities and the ENWR serves as a foundation for those skills. The writing skills which students learn and perfect during ENWR classes carry them through their years at the University, so we should strive to make them as effective as possible. By providing specialized ENWR classes based on test scores or portfolio submissions, the College of Arts and Sciences could ensure that every student who completes the first writing requirement walks away with an increased knowledge of writing skills to be used at the University and after graduation.

CARLY MULVIHILL is the Senior Associate Editor for the Opinion section. She can be reached at c.mulvihill@cavalierdaily.com.

THE U.S. ABDICATION FROM THE FIGHT FOR GLOBAL SECURITY

The Trump administration has failed to steadily guide the international community towards a more peaceful world

The Rohingya in western Myanmar are being ethnically cleansed by the Burmese government, and the President of the United States has done nothing to stop it. His administration might even have learned from Myanmar's example when it decided to repeal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, placing hundreds of thousands of de facto American citizens back under the shadow of deportation. The Trump administration does not care about the values the U.S. traditionally stands for. The past eight months of this presidency have seen an America in moral and strategic decline, the executive's various departments left to implement their policy preferences in haphazard and disconnected fashion while the president caws to the white nationalist id and makes impetuous, destabilizing decisions. America looks mean and small, and the world is suffering for it.

The plight of the Rohingya is one of the world's most pressing humanitarian crises, and the Trump administration will inevitably fail them. Comprising over one-third of the population of the Rakhine state in western Myanmar, the Muslim minority has suffered invariably at the hands of numerous Burmese

governments, and now Myanmar's nascent democracy. Since the formulation of the Citizenship Law of 1982, the Rohingya have found themselves “stateless,” stripped of their political rights and systematically victimized by the Buddhist Rakhine majority and the Burmese government. After a particularly bloody Rakhine assault in October 2012, Myanmar sought the Rohingya's mass deportation and began restricting them to “internally dis-

conditions.

America's rot comes from within and spreads outward. Trump has spearheaded a deep-seated revision in American political culture, what Ta-Nehisi Coates calls the movement of racism “from the euphemistic and plausibly deniable to the overt and freely claimed.” A white-nationalist president has prodded the Republican Party to implicitly embrace a white nationalist identity. Whether or not

We are still only in the beginning stages of a great American unraveling.

placed persons” camps, finalizing a system of apartheid. Bouts of state-backed violence in 2016 and in the past few weeks have caused this long-roiling crisis to reach what may well be a moment of gathering catastrophe. Over 270,000 Rohingya have trudged across the border into neighboring Bangladesh since August 25th, living in unsustainable

American exceptionalism was always poetry with little to ground it, its animating impulse is wasting away, leaving a world in the throes of accelerating change with fewer restraints, as the range of acceptable, legitimate conduct grows wider by the day.

The United States could echo the condemnation of the United

Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; it could use its considerable weight to push Myanmar to implement the recent recommendations of Kofi Annan's advisory commission and revise the 1982 law; it could boost foreign aid to Bangladesh. But the president does not care, and if he or his administration unexpectedly did, their words and efforts would ring unmistakably hollow.

America's profound moral decline accentuates the difficulty of adjusting to a more fractious, multipolar world. The particular form of incompetence the U.S. President brings with him to the policymaking process does not help, and evidence of America's continued strategic dysfunction abounds. Across a range of theaters, Trump has overseen the development of a more aggressive, less restrained military posture, but the relationship between means and ends is obscured by bellicosity for its own sake and the potential for mission creep.

The conclusion of his administration's torturous strategy review for Afghanistan and the redeployment of 4,000 troops there raises far more questions than answers, and Trump's speech explaining the shift

was almost entirely devoid of substance. In the South China Sea, the Trump administration's decision to regularize freedom of navigation operations should be welcomed, but how clearly does the message of respect for international maritime law resonate if our actions have no moral credibility? What political objective does our bluster toward North Korea help to achieve? Most obviously, how can we deter Russian hybrid warfare in Europe if the President is determined to give Vladimir Putin political cover for tampering with our democracy in his favor?

We are still only in the beginning stages of a great American unraveling. If the first two decades of American foreign policy in the 21st century can be considered a squandered moment, the coming years might well figure as a period when we helped make the world less safe, not more. Charlottesville was not the first victim of white nationalism unleashed, nor will it be the last.

OLIVIER WEISS is an Opinion columnist for The Cavalier Daily. He can be reached at opinion@cavalierdaily.com.

A BIGGER SINCLAIR IS BAD FOR TELEVISION AND DEMOCRACY

Engaging in political favoritism behind the scenes

In May, the Sinclair Broadcast Group — one of the largest owners of television stations in the country — announced plans to spend \$3.9 billion to acquire Tribune Media, parent company of 42 TV stations located in larger markets like Chicago and Los Angeles. The resulting merger would create a broadcasting behemoth of more than 230 stations reaching some 72 percent of the television viewing audience coast-to-coast.

The Federal Communication Commission and the Justice Department are both currently reviewing the deal, as well they should. If the purchase is allowed to move forward, it could have devastating consequences not just for the quality of local television, but for democracy itself.

To begin with, Sinclair has a well-earned reputation for putting profits ahead of the public interest. The stations it absorbs as part of the Tribune Media merger will undoubtedly face layoffs and pressure to cut costs. Shortly after the company purchased Seattle ABC affiliate KOMO and Portland station KATU in 2013, it fired several of the stations' employees. Local news and public affairs programming suffered as a result.

Sinclair's relentless pursuit of profits has also led it to blur the

line between advertisement and news. After the company bought the Washington D.C. station WJLA in 2014, WJLA's morning news program began hyping Myrtle Beach, S.C. as a tourist destination as part

of a company-wide tourist promotion deal. And in 2016 dozens of Sinclair stations repeatedly ran commercials for the Huntsman Cancer Institute during local news without identifying the segments as paid content, a blatant violation of FCC regulations.

A bigger, more powerful Sinclair would be bad for the TV industry, bad for viewers and bad for democracy.

More disturbing than Sinclair's commercialism and penchant for belt-tightening is the company's habit of imposing a rightwing political slant on its station's local newscasts. The Washington Post in December reported that the company's stations routinely gave "neutral or favorable coverage" to President Donald Trump during the 2016 presidential campaign while giving Hillary Clinton overwhelm-

ingly negative coverage. According to the New York Times, Sinclair forces local stations to air "must run" political commentaries from conservative pundits such as former Sinclair executive Mark Hyman and one time Trump aide Boris Epshteyn. These commentaries routinely bash social welfare spending, Democrats and liberal causes.

Sinclair has a long history of politically-motivated programming decisions. After the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, the company ordered its Baltimore station to "read patriotic statements praising President Bush." In 2004, Sinclair told its stations to air a film smearing presidential candidate John Kerry's service in the Vietnam War, only to back off because of the ensuing controversy. On the eve of the 2012 election, the company compelled stations in battleground states like Ohio to run a half-hour "election

special" loaded with partisan criticisms of President Barack Obama. Among other things, the broadcast proclaimed that "the cost of Obamacare is making many Americans sick to their stomachs." Veteran reporter David Zurawik of The Baltimore Sun has said Sinclair, "comes as close to classic propaganda as I think I've seen in thirty years of covering local television or national television."

The handling of the Sinclair-Tribune merger by the FCC — now under the direction of Trump's appointed chair, Ajit Pai — raises some serious questions about political favoritism and preferential treatment on the part of government regulators.

Since Pai took the reins at the FCC, the agency has made a number of decisions that directly benefited Sinclair. The agency reinstated an obscure rule — the "UHF" discount — making it possible for Sinclair to own stations reaching a larger share of the national TV audience than would have been permitted previously. It also established an expedited timeline for review of the Tribune purchase.

What makes this pattern of favoritism so suspicious is that Trump's son-in-law and senior White House advisor Jared Kushner has boasted publicly that in the lead

up to the election, the Trump campaign "struck a deal" with Sinclair for better coverage. Following the election, Trump himself met with Sinclair Chairman David Smith to discuss FCC rule changes. As Craig Aaron of media reform group Free Press commented, "It sure looks like a quid pro quo."

Fortunately, the FCC has been known to respond to public pressure. The agency has already received close to a 1,000 comments opposing Sinclair's proposed takeover of Tribune Media. The Coalition to Save Local Media — a group of independent media companies, local cable distributors and civic organizations — is organizing to fight the merger. Hopefully, these efforts will be successful. A bigger, more powerful Sinclair would be bad for the TV industry, bad for viewers and bad for democracy.

STEVE MACEK is a professor and chair of the Department of Communication and Media Studies at North Central College in Naperville, Ill.

DACA AS A CONSTITUTIONAL DILEMMA

The goal of DACA is worthy of support, but the policy should be enshrined in law by an act of Congress, rather than unconstitutionally imposed by executive order

The debate over Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival, or DACA, must be one of constitutionality, not one of emotion and certainly not one of racism. Calling President Donald Trump's decision to rescind DACA an attack on minorities is not only wrong, it's dangerous. President Trump has continually signaled his willingness to sign something similar to the DREAM Act. It's wrong to ignore facts to score emotional points.

The argument is simple: We must repeal DACA in order to refrain from setting a perilous precedent. President Obama himself said time and time again that he could not write laws and Congress would have to address DREAMers. Then, when Congress didn't pass the DREAM Act, President Obama took it upon himself to write the law anyway and, thus, DACA was born. He circumvented the legislative process and wrote a law himself via executive order. That is simply not right.

Liberal friends, think of it this way: if we allow President Obama to get away with blatantly circumventing the legislative process, we open up the floodgates to similar actions by President Trump, and every single

president to follow, regardless of your opinion on the appropriateness of their action.

That said, I've heard many refer to it as "just precedent." It's not "just precedent," the weight of our entire American experiment hangs in the balance. If we allow one man to have unilateral authority over the legislating process, we forfeit checks and balances, void the Constitution, and soon enough we find ourselves in an absolute monarchy.

Putting it into perspective, we have to understand that freedom exists because of the Constitution. Our Founding Fathers put their lives on the line in to gain independence from a tyrannical monarchy so that they could in turn give us this very Constitution 13 years later.

I will be the first to say that my life is not more valuable than the Constitution. My life is not more valuable than the preservation of freedom for over 330 million Americans. The amount of lives saved or bettered by these timeless document is incalculable. Without the Constitution, there is no America. To paraphrase President Ronald Reagan: without America, true freedom is eradicated from the

face of the Earth. For that reason, I don't want to even imagine a world without America. Nothing I could

"the right thing to do," there's a critically important lingering question. If you're willing to allow President Obama

This isn't about the emotions, racism or even the undocumented immigrants themselves — this is about protecting the document which has given us the greatest gift in all of history, the United States of America.

ever do or say will ever be as beneficial to the world as the U.S. Constitution.

For 228 years, the United States of America has prided itself on being a global force for good. It is nothing short of ludicrous to say that any policy is worth sacrificing this document that has brought so much good for so many people. To put it differently: If we destroy the country which undocumented immigrants have fled to, are we really doing them a service? Shouldn't we be doing everything we can to adhere to the principles that made America a desirable country to come to in the first place?

For those who say that it doesn't matter how it came about, DACA was

ma to trample the constitution for this, are you willing to allow President Trump to do the same for any issue he sees as "the right thing to do?"

Make no mistake, the cause of the DREAM Act is a benevolent one. Personally, I'm pro-immigration; my family came here legally in the late 1800s and I'm grateful they did. However, illegal immigration is another case entirely. We have laws, so let's reward those who respect them by welcoming them before those who disregard them.

That being said, those who would qualify as "DREAMers," did not have a say in their parents disregard for our laws, and therefore it is unfair to

blame them. If my relatives had come here illegally in the late 1800s, no one would be saying it was my fault they did so. This is why I, and President Trump, agree with the goal of the DREAM Act.

If you're like me, and want "DREAMers" to stay, then stop defending a weak, unconstitutional executive order and start asking your representative to reintroduce the DREAM Act. President Trump already expressed his willingness to sign such bill.

This isn't about the emotions, racism or even the undocumented immigrants themselves — this is about protecting the document which has given us the greatest gift in all of history: The United States of America. Without that document, we wouldn't even be here having this debate. So let's repeal DACA, pass a bill similar to the DREAM Act and never again allow a president to write a law when Congress won't pass one. This country is too great to destroy for any one policy.

TANNER B. HIRSCHFELD is a second-year in the College of Arts and Sciences.

H

HUMOR

I have two sisters and a brother, but this story is just about the two sisters, Saoirse (“Seer-sha”) and Maire. I was 10 years old, Saoirse was six and Maire was four at the time. For one reason or another, a morning before catching the bus, Saoirse was given a new dress by my parents, for some formal event at school that day (she’d never owned a dress beforehand). While the event didn’t enforce formal attire, the societal pressures of women needing to differentiate (and compete with) their fashion choices descended upon Saoirse’s first-grade class early. Nevertheless, I distinctly remember the look of utter joy on her face when she unpacked the overpriced, overflowing article of clothing, the delight on her rosy face.

I also remember Maire’s face.

No emotions populated her face, but for someone who was typically very expressive, she might as well have held a protest sign with the b-word written across it in our dog’s blood. I don’t know if

my mother made a point of not looking at the bubbling cauldron of jealousy and rage that my sister was suddenly transformed into or she genuinely didn’t see it. But I did. I realized that Maire didn’t understand that this wasn’t a preferential choice. Maire was still in pre-school and didn’t have any “Cocktail for Kindergarten” events to attend, Saoirse was apparently preparing to meet Prince Charming, and we didn’t have the money to spend on unnecessary dresses — it was really that simple. But clearly, obviously and unquestionably, this was lost on my four-year-old sister.

All four of us sat around the table in the kitchen, huddled over our identical bowls of Cheerios. The disparity of emotions between Saoirse (as she bounced in excitement, already changed into her new dress) and Maire (who suddenly wore the same stern, shrewd look of our great-grandmother, who would poke us with forks at the dinner table) could not have been more polarized. It was at that point when I noticed Maire forearm nestle itself too closely to Saoirse’s bowl to be by coinci-

dence. Before I could react, Maire let off the most forced yawn I’ve ever heard, and stretched her arms backwards, knocking Saoirse’s own cereal bowl, milk and Cheerios into her lap and down her dress.

I expected Saoirse to quickly produce tear streaks that would rival the milk streaks across her dress, but she simply sat there, in shock, like she’d received notification of a relative’s death. Maire’s prompted apology was layered with insincerity and dripping with relishment. I’ll admit that I immediately snitched. I usually don’t condone “ratting,” but in this case, I wouldn’t care if you called me Templeton; Maire was so clearly, obviously and unquestionably in the wrong here, and she deserved whatever punishment she got.

While my father quickly attempted to clean off the ruined dress, my mom grabbed Maire and took her to timeout. I’ve never seen someone mutter with such speed and conviction as my mother did. Don’t get me wrong, Maire deserved severe punishment, but I thought for a second that this was it for her. I didn’t think we had an electric chair, but then again,

I wasn’t allowed into my parents’ room. What did I, or any of my siblings, know?

Maire was tossed into the room, and the door slam shut. It was solitary confinement, and I thought for sure that my youngest sister must be terrified. I would have been.

What proceeded was the most blatant disregard for discipline and authority I’ve ever seen.

Two minutes into her sentence, Maire leaned out the door threshold and asked: “Is my time up yet?” My mother screamed back that if she asked again, her relegation to the room would go through the night. I shook my head at my sister’s rebelliousness, but it also gave me pause. “Through the night?” There was simply no way my parents were going to exile themselves from their own bedroom! The temperature in their room was the best in the house, and they had a really fun bed to bounce on, if you were so inclined.

Ten minutes later, my sister began to “fake cry.” Pathetic, I thought, as I listened to the forced wailings and animal-like wretches from Maire. Then, as suddenly as

her bemoaning, she began to sing her “Days of the Week Song” from school. “Sunday, Mondayyy, Tuesday, Wednesdayyy, ThursdayFridayyyyyyy ... Sat-er-day!” My mom quickly jogged down the hall and bellowed, “No singing or crying in timeout!” Maire silenced herself, but the armor in my parents’ authority was cracked. Even Pearse snickered.

Another 10 or 15 minutes went by, each with seemingly more and more silence. I wondered if Maire was actually contemplating the lesson here, and if she was beginning to feel true remorse. Such a realization and subsequent apology would be impressive for Maire, especially given her age. Part of me even felt bad for her.

The door to my parent’s bedroom creaked open, and Maire stood before our waiting eyes.

“I’M READY TO BE FORGIVEN NOW!”

BRENNAN LEE is the Humor Editor of *The Cavalier Daily*. He can be reached at humor@cavalierdaily.com.

Forgiveness and Fury

C

CARTOON

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P
PUZZLES

EVENTS

Thursday 9/14
Ballroom Dance Club Presents: Free Ballroom Lessons, 8:45-10pm, SAC
The State of the First Amendment on College Campuses, 12:30-1:30pm, Frank Batten School
College Republicans Presents: Meeting with Dean Allan Stam, 7pm, Clark 108
ESC Presents: Tech Interview Prep, 7pm, Olsson 120
Creative Writing Program Presents: Mary Gaitskill Reading, 5-6pm, Special Collections
YourUVA's Podcast Launch Party, 2:30-4pm, SAC
Thursday Evening Sunset Series, 5:30-8:30pm, Carter Mountain Orchard

Friday 9/15
Field Hockey vs. William & Mary, 5pm, Turf Field
UPC Presents: DRAM (ft. Cherub), 8-9pm, McIntire Amphitheater
Hockey vs. Georgetown, 9pm-12am, Main Street Arena

Saturday 9/16
Football vs. UConn, 12pm, Scott Stadium
The 6th Annual Cville Pride Festival: Y'all Means All, 11am-7pm, 700 E Main Street
Responding to Hatred Without Hating, 9am-3:30pm, Unity Charlottesville

Sunday 9/17
Field Hockey vs. Richmond, 12pm, Turf Field
Rotunda Contemplative Series, 4-5:30pm, The Rotunda
Hoos Care Kids Fair, 1-5pm, John Paul Jones Arena

Monday 9/18
Fall 2017 Behavioral Interview Roundtable, 5-6:30pm, UVA Career Center
HackCville Presents: Launch Info Session, 5-6pm, HackCville

Tuesday 9/19
Class of 2018 Presents: Farmer's Market and Produce Party, 12-4pm, McIntire Amphitheater
National Cheeseburger Day 2017, 10am-10pm Trinity Irish Pub

WEEKLY CROSSWORD

Dan Goff | Arts & Entertainment Editor

- Across
1. Jesus' cross, for instance
8. When ____ comes to shove
12. Mascot of the first school to beat our football team this season
13. Immediately - two words
15. Importance requiring speedy action
16. Dogs and shirts have it
17. Self-referential, in terms of literature
18. "Beowulf" was an early one - two words
21. Letter 23 of the Greek alphabet
22. France's "second city"
23. Californian valley known for wine
25. One who cries the most
28. Past tense of 44-across
29. One who lets things be borrowed, as in money
30. "World" in Spanish
31. Grow from simple to complex
34. Things
36. Water from a sink
37. Brought about
39. "Break ____!" (Drama expression) - two words
41. Capital of United Arab Emirates - two words
44. Anger
45. Receded, as from shore
46. "Messenger" acid
48. One of the seven princes of hell
49. Consume
50. New English liberal arts college
51. Involve or necessitate

1	2	3	4	5	6	7						8	9	10	11
12												13	14		
15												16			
17							18	19	20						
21						22							23		24
	25		26	27									28		
			29									30			
31	32	33								34	35				
36							37	38							
39			40				41						42	43	
	44					45							46		47
48						49							50		
51					52			53	54	55			56		
57								58					59		
60								61					62		

Down

1. With -er, rabbit from "Bambi"

2. One who is the most in pain, as from exercise

3. Tie one's hands and feet

4. Out on the ocean

5. Angels are said to dance on the head of one

6. Org. of nations that promotes free trade, economic cooperation - abbreviated

7. Opposite of 25-across

8. Chemical element 84

9. Discards from memory

10. Did something inadequately

11. Not him

13. Athletic group our football team belongs to

14. Spinning variety is an old -fashioned toy

19. Strike a ____

20. Mysterious quality

22. "Walk the ____" (Johnny Cash biopic)

24. "Much ____ About Nothing"

26. "That's ____ folks"

27. Increase engine speed by pressing accelerator

30. It comes in a crystal variety

31. When someone is supposed to show up - abbreviated

32. Quality of a hero or heroine

33. With old-fashioned telephones, this person controlled the lines

35. "I Saw the Light" singer Rundgren

37. "Ali ____ and the 40 Thieves"

38. Period when water flows away from shore - two words

40. Fancy Italian ice cream

42. Football coach Mendenhall

43. Division of baseball game

45. Electric sea creature

47. "Young woman portrait" by Parmigianino

48. "You've tried the ____, now try the rest"

50. Winter garb

52. Depending on an apostrophe, this word changes meaning

54. Type of cabin

55. Popular alcohol container for parties

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‘It’ perfectly balances horror, humor

Pennywise the Clown is back and scarier than ever

Ellen Adams | Senior Writer

After the abysmal failure that was “The Dark Tower,” and the largely forgettable 2013 remake of “Carrie,” the stock of Stephen King adaptations seemed to be falling rapidly. Fortunately, “It” proved to be one of the best adaptations of King’s work in recent memory and one of the best movies of the year. Equal parts coming-of-age tale and supernatural thriller, “It” succeeds with a stellar showcase of young talent and smart writing.

In the sleepy town of Derry, ME, children go missing at an alarming rate, and misfortune seems to be a constant presence in the town’s history. Bill Denbrough (Jaeden Lieberher), the 13-year-old leader of self-proclaimed “Losers’ Club,” discovers the cause of these disappearances to be a mysterious force known simply as “It,” which manifests in the form of whatever scares its victim the most. Rather than let “It” continue to terrorize the children of Derry, Bill and the Losers set out to destroy it once and for all.

“It” could very easily become a standard horror tale, but director Andy Muschietti wisely emphasizes the coming-of-age elements of the

story, turning the film into more of a fantasy with horror elements. While there are legitimate scares, the best moments come from interactions between members of the Losers’ Club as they deal with typical kid problems and band together to face their ultimate fears — evoking shades of “Stand by Me,” another great King adaptation. Sure, the monster is important, but the kids are the heart of the film.

This is not to discount the truly scary aspects of “It,” of which there are quite a few. Pennywise the Clown is scary enough on his own, but it’s the smaller touches that elevate the film above others. Pennywise is a constant presence in Derry, appearing in places kids should feel safest — from background characters who don’t behave the way they should to television programs that seem to take a life of their own. King and Muschietti are also masters at highlighting the horrors in everyday life. In “It,” some of the scariest villains are just regular people — neglectful and abusive parents or predatory shopkeepers who flirt with underage girls.

Much of the film’s acclaim should be directed at the leading cast of young

actors, each of whom tackles their role with grace and maturity and portrays the often complex material thrown their way with the skill of much more experienced actors. Finn Wolfhard as Richie “Trashmouth” Tozier is a standout, with fantastic comedic timing in addition to solid dramatic acting. Jack Dylan Grazer constantly steals scenes as hypochondriac Eddie, injecting a dynamic, neurotic energy into a character that could otherwise fall by the wayside.

Sophia Lillis is captivating as Bev, the character with arguably the most complex and challenging backstory. Lillis expertly shows Bev’s layers, equally convincing in her confidence and vulnerability. Nicholas Hamilton as sociopathic bully Henry Bowers also deserves some attention. Though Bowers’ role is reduced significantly from that of the book, Hamilton makes the most of his limited screentime.

Most importantly, Bill Skarsgård absolutely nails his role as Pennywise the Dancing Clown. Tim Curry created an iconic Pennywise in the otherwise mediocre 1990 miniseries adaptation of “It,” so Skarsgård and the filmmakers smartly chose not

to try to replicate that performance. Where Curry played Pennywise as a more straightforward, but still sinister clown, Skarsgård is more monstrous and alien, and better illustrates the otherworldly nature of Pennywise. Special effects that allow Pennywise to contort and transform aid in making the character more frightening, but Skarsgård does most of the heavy lifting. More often than not, “It” is terrifying because Skarsgård is terrifying.

“It” is not a flawless film, and die-hard fans of the source material may be disappointed at some of the plot omissions. Though most of the characters are fleshed out, some seem to be more of an afterthought. Poor Losers’ Club member Mike Hanlon (Chosen Jacobs), who provides much of the historical framework for Pennywise in the novel, is reduced practically to a background character in the film. The bullies, including Bowers, are also woefully underused, and their impact on the Losers is never really explained.

This film is only “Chapter One,” with the next installment currently set for release in 2019. It will follow the Losers’ Club as adults reuniting in Derry after 27 years, when a string of

murders and disappearances may signal the return of Pennywise. It should be interesting to see if the second half can live up to the first — a story about a group of people overcoming their fears to fight a demonic force and learning life lessons in the process is an easier story to sell when the characters are young kids. A story about grown adults fighting a clown is somehow a bit less charming.

King’s novel handles this by heavily utilizing flashbacks, interspersing the present-day story with the adventures of the Losers’ Club’s younger selves. The decision to eliminate the adults’ point of view entirely in Chapter One paid off, but whether the same will be true of eliminating the kids’ point of view in the second chapter remains to be seen.

Despite some shortcomings, “It” achieves what so many other King adaptations struggle with — it captures the spirit of his novel without following the story word for word, or conversely abandoning the source material entirely. As both a standalone film and an adaptation of a novel, “It” is a definite success.

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D.R.A.M., Cherub have big role to fill

Rapper and electropop group serve as Future, Lil Yachty's replacements

Marshall Perfetti | Senior Writer

First years and returning students alike were likely disappointed when, just days before the concert, the University Programs Council announced that slated Welcome Week performers Future and Lil Yachty, two giants of the rap world, had cancelled their performance. One of the main alleged reasons for the cancellation was the white supremacist rallies of Aug. 11 and 12, as they made celebrities reluctant to visit Charlottesville in the immediate aftermath.

When UPC recently announced that D.R.A.M. and Cherub will be performing in the Amphitheater Friday, Sept. 15, some students were wary, fearing that it was too good to be true. But it's not a hoax — so far, it's still happening. And as this concert is coupled with the announcement of the massive Concert for Charlottesville, UPC and the overall community have made an impressive effort to bring Charlottesville the musical healing it needs.

While the star-studded Concert for Charlottesville aims to unify the

masses by providing music from a span of popular artists ranging from Ariana Grande to Dave Matthews Band, the D.R.A.M. and Cherub concert has a slightly less mainstream appeal. While both artists reached the public consciousness with break-out singles, they lack the career longevity and Billboard hits required to make their discography accessible to the casual listener. It is also worth noting the sonic differences between the two artists. Pairing D.R.A.M., a rapper/singer, with Cherub, an indie-electropop duo, makes for an interesting combination. This pairing enables fans and curious onlookers alike to show up and enjoy the event.

Just last year, D.R.A.M. cut through the charts with his song "Broccoli ft. Lil Yachty." This playful, bass-heavy track led by its bouncing keys and flute embellishments was one of the hits of summer 2016. As a follow-up to the successful single, D.R.A.M. released his debut album, "Big Baby D.R.A.M.," a few months later to positive reviews. The Hampton, Va. native has been described by Rolling Stone as having

a "lovestruck, singing-in-the-shower style — imagine a cross between Ol' Dirty B—d, Chance the Rapper and a private-press R&B record from the Seventies." His "bent, delirious and totally intoxicating" style is the main appeal behind his music. D.R.A.M. makes happy music, and happy music is exactly what many people need during this time of socio-political unrest. It may not be anything profound or life-changing, but it is a chance to relax and have a good time.

Known mainly for their hit "Doses & Mimosas," the electropop duo Cherub hailing from Nashville, Tenn., has been lurking around the music scene since 2010. According to Consequence of Sound, "Cherub have continued to cultivate a sound that is equal parts retro-funk and electropop." Cherub's lyrical content is best characterized as being light and dwelling in a realm devoid of responsibility, perhaps providing the students of the University with a much-needed couple hours of escapism as, alongside political unrest, midterm season rears its head.

With the nation's socio-political and economic divide prevalent in Charlottesville, a mirthful and apolitical show may not be what the student body wants and needs from the art world. However, one should never underestimate the power of levity. The University and Charlottesville in general have become an epicenter for turmoil. With both sides of the nation charged and ready to voice their

opinions, the University community has become a reflection of the greater struggle the nation is currently facing. In lieu of this reality, concert goers can find solace in the fact that attending events that encourage community and enjoyment helps in its own way to create a positive environment for our society.



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As Future and Lil Yachty's replacements, D.R.A.M. and Cherub will be performing in the Amphitheatre Sept. 15.

MFA Reading Series highlights healing power of poetry

Age-old art form offers necessary tools to rebound from tragedy

Caroline Hockenbury | Associate Editor

There was staircase-sitting-room only last Thursday night at the MFA Reading Series in New Dominion Bookstore. Forty-plus bodies were huddled in a small balcony space — momentarily suspended above the stately brown bookshelves hugging the lower level's edges. Listeners folded their hands in their laps, nodding along approvingly as graduate student Aimee Seu and alumna Caitlin Neely read selections of original poems and prose pieces aloud. The air was so still that each speaker's voice skated on top of silence.

Below, the glint of streetlamps beat against windowpanes and display glass. This simmering light was the only reminder and remainder of the outside world — a zagging patch of bricks and clustered zones comprising the Downtown Mall. Outside the shop, a few bodies floated along the mall's characteristic brick path. The prospect that this same sleepy strip mall had been the site of unthinkable violence just four weeks before was, in that moment, unfathomable.

What is it about poetry that gives it the power to transform spaces? The answer to this question spun out from the words Seu and Neely spoke — both honest and resonant. The pair of poets demonstrated an inter-

est in deep focus, and every line was therefore a testament to the universe's beautiful complexity. Seu employed raw and rhythmic verse to tackle topics spanning from bulimia nervosa and menstruation to lilacs sprigs and train tracks. Neely, on the other hand, exhibited a fascination with Greek mythology, the natural world and experimental form. Although the poets wielded completely different writing styles, both achieved a common feat — in restructuring intangible emotions into meaningful blocks of language, the writers had, even if only fleetingly, recalibrated the earth's order.

To observe a pack of relaxed bodies listening and breathing together on the bookstore balcony was to witness healing happening in real time. The stanzas shared that evening overpowered the hurricane of hate that had so recently ravaged downtown Charlottesville. The lesson of the evening was clear — poetry offers an artistic avenue to solace. In fact, poetry is the exact remedy the community needs to be able to navigate the scarring events of the past month.

Many maintain the position that this particular art form is unessential, quipping, "What can a fancy string of words really do to change the world?" In actuality, constructing poems is one

of the most useful exercises for coming to terms with experiences and emotions. The universe humans inhabit is both chaotic and disordered. Therefore, people turn to art in pursuit of structure.

Creative writing professor and published poet Paul Guest describes poetry writing as a meaning-making practice, in which disordered aspects of the universe are restructured into impactful and ordered bodies of language.

"Formally, you arrange language into lines, and lines into stanzas, and stanzas into a poem," Guest said in an interview Sept. 8. "It's taking that unstructured, chaotic world and — through an imagined violence — structuring a poem. It's kind of like throwing yourself a life-saver out into the troubled waters."

As avid journalists can attest, weaving together words gives writers a new sense of dominion over a subject — in writing, one is able to tease out the "unspoken" of an experience, reclaim authority and find consolation in newly-formed understanding. To explain this concept further, Guest implemented one of his favorite quotes from literary emblem Robert Frost — "Poetry is a way of taking life by the throat."

"[Writing poetry] is a way of seizing control of the world, of your life," Guest said. "It's just a way of taking [back] a world that's violent toward you, towards your life, towards your being."

Poet and English Prof. Debra Nystrom echoed Guest's belief that poetry offers unparalleled opportunities for empowerment and emotional alleviation. Poems, she said, have the unique power to unveil complexities of the human heart. Nystrom acknowledged in an interview Sept. 11 the importance of turning to poetry post-tragedy, and she nodded to the surge of poetic popularity after the 9/11 terrorist attacks as an indicator that people seek order during times of uncertainty and despair.

"After 9/11, people wanted to hear ... poems that addressed what just happened," Nystrom said. "Poetry can get at something underneath the usual language used to represent what's going on and get to something more essential that can ... sustain us and heal."

In a world in which people often brandish language as a weapon, it is both refreshing and reassuring to indulge in writing that is wholesome to its core.

"There are so many ways that ... language gets used around us, and used

even to represent us, that feels wrong and that feels like a misuse," Nystrom said. "To be able to find ways to use language clearly and accountably to get at one's own interior life ... that's a great joy."

Nystrom also noted poems can have "real political power." Numerous celebrated poets have made impacts with their words, including W. H. Auden — whose lines, "All I have is a voice / To undo the folded lie" serves as a modern reminder to seek truth and resist injustice. Seventy-eight years later, humanity maintains the same need for political art which demands accountability and calls others to action.

Guests foresees that the Charlottesville community will experience a surge of poetry and art this semester, given the impact of recent events. Like the nodding audience members in the bookstore balcony, people are grappling for meaning in structure and comfort in community. And, like the brilliant, young poetesses who took the New Dominion stage, writers will provide.

In the words of Paul Guest, "Right now, we are called just as people, as citizens ... as writers and artists ... to respond — to articulate the world as we see it."



Hurricane season not unusual

No apparent link between climate change and this year's powerful hurricanes

Anugya Mittal | Senior Writer

The hurricane season, which officially runs from June 1 to Nov. 30, has recently become very active with three successive hurricanes — Harvey, Irma and Jose — achieving Category 4 status and setting records. In fact, this is the first time

that two Category 4 storms have made landfall in the United States in the same season.

Hurricane Harvey hit mainland Texas on Aug. 25 where it stalled for a few days. According to Environmental Sciences Prof. Karen McGlathery, Harvey set a record

for dumping the most amount of rain in that area. Hurricane Irma hit the Florida coast on Sept. 10 and set the record for being the largest Category 5 hurricane, according to McGlathery.

The formation of hurricanes can be affected by several fac-

tors, according to Environmental Sciences Prof. Michael Garstang.

"The hurricane depends upon the ocean for its energy and so that ocean needs to be quite warm — around about 80 degrees Fahrenheit at the ocean's surface," Garstang said.

Garstang further said that the water must evaporate and condense to form cumulonimbus clouds which have the ability to release energy as heat and drive the hurricane. He compares these clouds to the cylinders of an engine that drive the hurricane.

The National Hurricane Center says that the average hurricane season is marked by an average of 11.3 tropical storms per year forming in the North Atlantic. Of these tropical storms — which are characterized by winds of at least 39 mph — on average, 6.2 become hurricanes, with wind speeds greater than 74 mph. Of these hurricanes, an average of 2.3 become major hurricanes with wind speeds of at least 111 mph.

According to Environmental Science Associate Prof. Kevin Grise, the 2017 hurricane season has seen the formation of six hurricanes — three of which have achieved speeds of greater than 111 mph. While forecasters predicted that this season may be more active than usual, the current season is not an anomaly.

"It is not unprecedented to have three major hurricanes forming back to back — Ivan, Jeanne and Karl in 2004," Grise said in an email to The Cavalier Daily. "The 2005 season had 15 hurricanes, of which 7 were major hurricanes."

Director of Climatology Philip Stenger said that the severity of hurricane seasons appears to cycle every 20 to 30 years. While the 1980s and early 1990s were marked with low tropical storm activity, the past few years have seen increasing activity.

Grise said that there may be several factors leading to this active season. For instance, the lack of an El Niño event, which has been associated with decreasing the severity of hurricanes, as well as weak vertical wind shear or changes in wind speeds with height, may be contributors.

In addition, the season may be perceived as active due to the increase in damage to properties as infrastructure on shorelines expands, according to Stenger. With cities extending more and more toward coasts, more damage is incurred with the flooding and storm surges caused by hurricanes than in the past. "That's one of the things that drives the magnitude

of damage and harm to people because you're putting more things in harm's way — more people and more property in harm's way," Stenger said. "And as that trend continues, there will assuredly be an increase in the damage that occurs due to these storms."

However, Garstang said that it is difficult to pinpoint the exact causes of hurricanes and create models. He said that there may have been as many as 14 different models which all used different algorithms to create tracks that Hurricane Irma may take.

"[Models] have to make assumptions about how the heating is taking place, how it is being transported and how it is being used as fuel by the hurricane," Garstang said.

The correlation between climate change and the frequency and severity of hurricanes is still not well understood. According to Stenger, there is still much uncertainty about the relationship between atmospheric conditions to the tropical storm season.

Environmental Sciences Prof. Deborah Lawrence said that there are three ways that climate change could theoretically be affecting the formation of hurricanes. One effect is that the oceans are warmer due to the increasing overall global temperature, resulting in the hurricanes receiving more energy and becoming more powerful. A second effect is that the temperature of the atmosphere is also increasing.

"[A] warmer atmosphere holds more water so when the storm is churning around towards Houston or towards Florida, it has more moisture in it ... So the rainfall associated with hurricanes can be greater," Lawrence said. "And then the third way that climate change affects the severity of hurricanes is by increasing sea level rise."

While it is expected that these increasing water and atmospheric temperatures will increase the strength and frequency of hurricanes, there is no evidence of this phenomenon yet. Stenger said that waters in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic have not been particularly warmer than normal, and that an increase of 0.5 to 1 degree Celsius would not significantly increase the severity of hurricanes.

"The bottom line again is that there is no trend in strengthening storms or more destructive storms, but we have a lot to learn about how these things operate," Stenger said. "Right now, we don't necessarily see a specific trend, but over time ... something may emerge from the data."



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Despite the massive flooding caused by hurricanes like Harvey and Irma, this hurricane season is not unusually busy.

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i.Lab incubates STEM start-ups

Start-up incubator provides mentorship, finances and space to new entrepreneurs

Divya Viswanathan | Senior Writer

The i.Lab at University's Darden School of Business is a resource provided to students – many in STEM fields – to help build their skills in entrepreneurship and connect with a network of experienced mentors. One of the biggest resources currently available at the i.Lab is the Incubator Program that provides a \$5,000 grant, workspace and workshops to companies selected through an application process.

Sandra McCutcheon, i.Lab's program manager, says that many of the companies that work with the i.Lab come to them at a very early stage, and may not even have a working product yet. However, she emphasizes that the i.Lab is also a huge educational resource for these budding companies to provide them with skills in their future endeavors as well.

"One of the most important things that I think comes out of the incubator program are the relationships ... we connect these people with those

who can help them with the process of building their company," McCutcheon said.

In order to promote these relationships, i.Lab hosts a number of networking events such as Charlottesville Entrepreneurship and Espresso, a monthly event that includes a one-hour presentation from an entrepreneur that is open to the public.

Babylon Micro-Farms, a company that is working on designing products that help customers grow their own fresh produce in their homes, utilizes the resources of the i.Lab as one of the companies involved in the Incubator Program.

"Our mission is to empower people to grow their own fresh produce and to take back their nutritional independence because making local organic food is currently a luxury good, but it's the one thing that shouldn't be," said Alexander Olesen, co-founder of Babylon Micro-Farms. "Being able to change that through integrated

technology and natural processes is a special thing."

Olesen said that the i.Lab provided his company with necessary space to think and create as well as resources to help him learn about the process of making his product "shelf-ready" and available to be sold in stores.

Ali Barta, a student at the Darden School of Business, founded a company that works in the i.Lab and wishes to provide natural remedies to those suffering from infections such as Urinary Tract Infections.

"My goal is for the company to give people options when it comes to medicine so that they can take medicine rooted in nature first and reserve conventional medicine – like antibiotics – for when they really need them," Barta said in an email to The Cavalier Daily.

Barta says that she finds great value in being surrounded by the diversity of creators in the i.Lab and that mentors help her think about the future of her company, ways to increase sustain-

ability, and increase effectiveness.

Jim Finnerty is a founder of bit-Cloud, a company that works on helping CIOs effectively and securely store their information. He says that through the opportunity to work with i.Lab, he has been able to effectively network and find new customers.

"Our first customer was a cold call," Finnerty said. "In part, some of the guidance I got from mentors from the i.Lab gave me the confidence to start charging for what we were doing. Our second customer... was a referral from a mentor that lead to another referral which lead to another referral."

Finnerty says that the most valuable part of his partnership with the i.Lab is the mentor community due to the feedback, perspective, guidance and confidence in an element of business that involves many roadblocks and uncertainty.

The i.Lab continues to expand the ways in which it can provide support to early stage ventures through de-

veloping new programs linking the sciences and business.

"We are... expanding the pilot of a technology commercialization initiative, in partnership with programs in Engineering and Medicine, forming multidisciplinary teams composed of graduate students in business and PhD students in the sciences," David Touve, director of the i.Lab, said in an email to The Cavalier Daily.

The i.Lab team hopes to encourage and educate entrepreneurs in the University community by teaching them skills for success, but also how to accept a failure and learn to further better their companies for the future.

"We... have this shared belief that you fail hard and fail fast," McCutcheon said. "It's not always going to be your first company that becomes the big success. It's going to be your second. So we have a mission here to educate, to give these people skills, even if their first company doesn't work out."



RICHARD DIZON | THE CAVALIER DAILY