

# SEXUAL VIOLENCE IS NOT INEVITABLE.

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## LEAD EDITORIAL

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### MANAGING BOARD

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The University of Virginia has a problem with rape.

We know this because of the studies showing that a substantial number of the University's female undergraduates are raped during their four years here. We know this because of University Police Chief Michael Gibson's emails reporting sexual assaults by a "non-stranger" — a term that almost certainly means that a fellow University student was the attacker. And we know this because of the stories friends tell us un-

der their breath: stories that make us wonder how much goes unsaid.

Our headline is intended as a provocation. The University cannot make rape a single-sanction offense for a host of legal reasons that this issue explores. Nor should the Honor Committee have jurisdiction over sexual misconduct cases. We draw the parallel to illustrate the conflict of values that a continued problem of sexual violence at the University brings to the fore.

In recent years a contradiction in how the University community governs itself has become palpable. We expel cheaters, but we do not expel rapists.

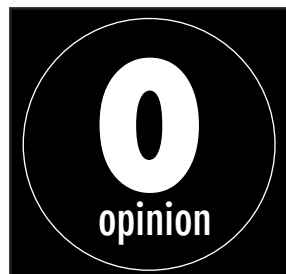
### On our honor

The honor code extends beyond the classroom. The University's prohibition against lying, cheating and stealing is about more than academic integrity. It is also an attempt to fashion ourselves into the kind of community we want to be.

If we accept an understanding of honor as more than an academic code — if we take honor to offer a set of guiding principles for student life — it is undeniable that rape

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# EDITORIAL | Make rape a single-sanction offense

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violates the spirit, if not the letter, of the University's honor system.

Justice requires that worse offenses merit worse punishments. And which is worse: sexual assault or honor code violations?

Honor offenses and sexual assaults both dissolve the bonds of trust that are supposed to unite University students. But sexual assault damages the community of trust to a greater degree. Rape involves an element of targeted brutality and violence that honor offenses do not. The discovery that a classmate cheated on a test replaces trust with suspicion or frustration. The awareness that a substantial portion of our peers will be sexually assaulted trades trust for terror.

Sexual assault tends to be a repeat offense. A 2002 study by psychologist David Lisak found that serial rapists account for nine out of every 10 campus rapes. The risk of repeat offenders offers another reason why applying the single sanction to sexual assault would be desirable.

An honor offense inflicts harm on the community. A sexual assault damages the community, yes, but it primarily damages the victim. The harm lasts far beyond the attack or the end of toxic relationship. Reports of survivors dealing with post-traumatic stress disorder, depression and suicidal thoughts are all

too common.

By any reasonable measure, sexual assault is worse than an honor offense both for the community and the individual. At the University, however, students who are convicted of honor code violations are expelled, without exception. Students who are convicted of sexual misconduct are not. The Sexual Misconduct Board, which conducts disciplinary hearings for sexual-assault cases, has the power to expel students. But the school has not expelled a student for sexual misconduct in more than a decade.

On this basis, we can conclude that the University's structures of punishment are unjust. A worse offense does not receive a worse punishment.

## A theory of justice

The University is not the only school that has a problem with sexual assault. Rarely do schools expel rapists. The reason, as student sexual-assault advocate Emily Renda explains in depth in this issue on page 3, is a tension between due-process claims and Title IX. Title IX, a federal anti-sex-discrimination statute, specifies, as of a 2011 "Dear Colleague" letter issued by the U.S. Department of Education, that the standard of proof in university sexual-misconduct hearings must be a "preponderance of evidence" standard, analogous to 51 percent.

But a student — even someone who is accused of rape — has a recognized legal interest in his or her education.

So expulsion generally requires a high standard of evidence. Sexual-misconduct expulsions are easily appealed on due-process grounds because of the low standard of proof and the host of due-process concerns that frequently arise in campus sex-crime cases: the "he said, she said" problem and, in the case of alcohol consumption, unreliable memories.

The University is legally stuck. Other schools are as well. Bound by regulatory schemes and a labyrinth of legislation, schools can support survivors in other ways: by removing an alleged perpetrator from a victim's class or dorm, or enacting a "no contact order" between victim and assailant. These strategies are not perfect. But they can help reduce the pain survivors undergo.

## Hopes for change

Ultimately we must modify the legal codes that pit due process against Title IX to the detriment of student sexual-assault survivors. But even in the context of a flawed system, we can work to improve the lives of students affected by sexual violence, and prevent other attacks.

First, we must find out more about sexual violence at the University and devise ways to encourage students to report incidents. The two aims are connected. The more underreported sexual violence is, the less we know about it and the less help students get.

Getting at the truth of sexual violence is difficult because it questions

many of our fundamental assumptions about gender and sexual behavior. In addition, guilt, confusion and self-blame often cloud a student's understanding of an incident.

The most recent study of sexual-assault rates at the University is a 2005 report by Jacqueline Chevalier Minow and Christopher Einolf. Minow and Einolf found that 17.6 percent of female undergraduates are raped during their four years at the University. Estimates based on current national statistics suggest that more than 1,500 female undergraduates will experience a sexual assault or attempted sexual assault at the University.

Reporting rates, however, are very low. In the 2013 fiscal year, the Women's Center received 20 reports of sexual misconduct. Associate Dean of Students Nicole Eramo, who chairs the Sexual Misconduct Board, estimated in an email that the body had heard just over 20 cases since 1998.

The problem of sexual violence is in part a problem of voicelessness. A sexual assault takes away a victim's voice and autonomy. Encouraging students to report sexual-misconduct incidents, and digging up more data about the frequency of sexual assaults at the University would help us better understand the problem we face. And if we can better understand how sexual violence manifests itself at the University, we will be in a stronger position to enact strategies that reduce the number of sexual

attacks in our community. Increased information might also help strip away the assumptions — such as injurious perceptions that sexual attacks only happen to certain kinds of people doing certain kinds of things — that inhibit us from supporting survivors fully.

Second, we must realize that as University students we have an obligation to assist each other. Even the frequent admonition against being a "bystander" doesn't fully capture the kind of atmosphere we need to cultivate in order to reduce sexual violence at the University. We need to treat sexual violence with the urgency it deserves. Doing so requires empathy. We must feel our friends' woundedness, and take that woundedness seriously. Only by trying to understand and feel the terror and anger that a trend of sexual violence leaves in its wake can we arrive at solutions guided by compassion.

Third, we must seek to prevent sexual attacks by challenging harmful assumptions — sometimes manifested in a stray remark — that make for a hostile sexual environment. Regardless of how someone is dressed, how many drinks they've had, if they've flirted, if they've kissed you already — everyone has a right to say no. Healthy sexual relationships require enthusiastic consent.

Finally, we cannot succumb to fatalism. Sexual violence is not inevitable. Nor is it something we must endure. We cannot endure it any longer.

## Comment of the day

"Unfortunately this is the same mindset we are seeing on a much broader scale. People feel entitled to free benefits now. AccessUVA should be abolished"

"The Truth" responding to Anna Perina's Sept. 30 article, "Virginia's fight against hazing continues."

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The Cavalier Daily is published Mondays and Thursdays in print and daily online at cavalier-daily.com. It is printed on at least 40 percent recycled paper.

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# Sexual violence and the law: what you need to know

*Administrators addressing sexual assault on college campuses find themselves caught between Title IX and due-process protections*

**Emily Renda**  
Guest Columnist

I can't tell you how many times I've heard the question, "If we can expel people for cheating on a test, why can't we expel someone for rape?" As someone who has worked on sexual assault prevention and adjudication during her time at U.Va. and as a survivor myself, I feel the deep frustration the apparent paradox generates. And yet, I've come to understand that the seemingly obvious answer—expel them, duh—is constrained by a whole host of federal legislation and precedent. It's not about U.Va. It's about our national system. Many of us live in the glorified legal fiction of "Law & Order: SVU." The realities are far more complex, and sadly, far more bleak. I want to take this opportunity to clarify the frustration with a cursory legal overview of the problems institutions like U.Va. face when confronting the conflict between Title IX and due process.

First, let's start with a definition of terms. Title IX, a piece of landmark legislation for women's equality (too often associated solely with sports), stipulates that "discrimination includes conduct which denies or limits a student's ability to benefit from a school's programs or activi-



**Rapes generally occur in private, and in the context of alcohol consumption, so there will be either no witnesses or witnesses with legally dubitable memory as testimony.**

ties on the basis of that student's sex." Since its passage in 1972, the courts have recognized if sexual harassment involves conduct that is so severe or pervasive that it creates a "hostile learning environment," it limits a student's ability to fully ben-

efit from his or her education. Under Title IX, which federally mandates the protection of the victimized student, sexual harassment conduct includes any form of sexual violence — e.g. rape — and mandates that it be investigated and adjudicated.

Due process, on the other hand, is our familiar 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment right. As Lavinia Weizel lays out in her 2012 article, in the 1974 Supreme Court case *Goss v. Lopez*, the Court ruled that "under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, primary and secondary school students have both a property and a liberty interest in their education" because schools receiving federal monies are considered to be state actors. As far as implementation goes, the 1961 Supreme Court case *Dixon v. Alabama State Board of Education* defined the minimum procedural safeguards schools must use. The basic guidelines made are as follows: 1) inform students of charges; 2) inform students of the evidence supporting these

charges; 3) give students the chance to speak in their own defense and 4) sanction students based only on "substantial evidence."

In an attempt to balance due process and Title IX when handling campus sexual-assault cases, the Supreme Court designed a due process "balancing test" in the 1976 case *Matthews v. Eldridge*. This test weighs 1) the individual private interest at stake and 2) the risk of erroneous deprivation of that private interest against the social costs and the administrative burdens that would arise from implementation of more adjudicatory procedure.

It is important to note that the *Matthews* balance considers only the individual interests of the accused student — even though a victimized student also has serious private interests at stake in his or her education. A victim of sexual assault may be significantly limited in his or her ability to function at the school if the perpetrator remains on campus. Victims

cannot raise due process claims on those grounds (which fall under property interests in education). Title IX guarantees that the school will investigate and adjudicate, but a victim has, on the federal level, no real legal standing for an appeal on due process grounds. If her rapist is let free, she can appeal the fairness of the trial itself only. She cannot appeal that her right to an education has been violated as the perpetrator can.

The cases heard on college campuses are often hearsay "he said, she said"-type cases that do not have an abundance of physical evidence. Self-blame among victims also typically delays reporting to the degree that it may undermine any potential evidence and/or the victim's credibility. Rapes generally occur in private, and in the context of alcohol consumption, so there will be either no witnesses or witnesses with legally dubitable memory as testimony. As

see LAW, page 8

## A team effort

*Students can play an important part in helping their peers cope with the trauma of an assault*

**Margaret Edwards**  
Guest Columnist

If you are a University student, whether you are aware of it or not, you almost certainly know someone who has been assaulted at some point in his or her life. If it happened recently, and you live with or care about that person, chances are that it affected you too in some way.

Sexual assault is a crime that breaks trust, connectedness, and safety. Thus, we as a community all have real power to help — or to further exacerbate the pain of an assault. How we respond makes a difference.

How we as a community respond is partly a policy and judicial issue, to be sure. But I think it also comes down to understanding how our own behaviors and attitudes are part of the University's response to sexual assault.

In my work I deal with the psychological and spiritual aftermath of assaults. My goal is to help the student not lose his or her college experience, so he or she can pursue his or her dreams instead

of being stuck in a painful, overwhelming memory of betrayal of trust. Counseling can help, as part of the community of support. But the breach is a social breach, and it relies on community to heal.

We need safety in order to feel some sense of control over our lives. When a person is sexually assaulted, she loses her core sense of safety. Safety means this: you know whom you can trust; you can avoid danger; you can say yes or no; and you defend yourself verbally and physically in the face of coercion. We take that sense of safety for granted until we experience its loss.

We also want to assume that danger only comes from people outside our social group. Unfortunately, in the case of sexual assault on Grounds, that is overwhelmingly not true. Frequently, the people doing the assaulting are acquaintances and friends of the people they assault, and the assaults occur in familiar surroundings that are normally safe. Sometimes I wonder if the assailants have any idea of the tremendous suffering they cause by giving in to an impulse to have sex where there is no affirma-

tive consent, or if the people who joke about rape understand that they too are causing real, lasting damage by shaming and silencing those affected, and undermining their ability to trust.

As a community, we tend to want to ask a person who reveals that they were assaulted: "What happened?" We want to know if they said no, or whether the people involved were drinking,



**The sad truth is that we exacerbate a person's trauma when, to comfort ourselves, we ask questions that blame or diagnose the person, dismiss them, or treat them as weak.**

and whether the "victim" fought back — as if the answers to these questions determine whether the trauma has occurred or not. Regardless of whether it will stand up in a court of law, if someone calls

it trauma, the best thing you can do is to assume that that is how the person experienced it, and support them in seeking help.

We want to believe that we are safe, and that anyone can wbe safe if they just follow certain rules. The sad truth is that we exacerbate a person's trauma when, to comfort ourselves, we ask questions that blame or diagnose the person, dismiss them, or treat them as weak. For many people, not being believed (or being judged) feels like another trauma. And it gives the perpetrator a pass. Do we do that when a murderer kills?

Reactions to trauma can be different for different people, and they don't necessarily progress in any kind of orderly fashion. They can include a rollercoaster of feelings and behaviors, things that mess with every aspect of one's waking and sleeping life, including sleep, focus and memory. The really good news is that trauma can be helped.

At the Women's Center's Counseling Services where I work, we are part of the University's network of services available to students dealing with sexual assault and

other trauma. We use evidence-based approaches to help a client identify goals, resolve symptoms, grieve what happened, and foster resilience. Our services are free and confidential.

How can you personally create a safer, healthier community at the University? If you see someone acting out in a way that seems out of character, don't just chalk it up to "craziness" or "drama" or "a bad mood." Ask them if they want to talk. If they do, listen attentively, and reflect what they are saying without your own interpretation. Show you care. Try not to ask a lot of questions. Don't blame. And if they ask for advice, let them know that resources are available to help. Don't accept the idea that there is nothing you can do.

*Margaret Edwards, LPC, is a trauma counselor at the Women's Center. Learn more about her work and the Women's Center by visiting [womenscenter.virginia.edu/counseling](http://womenscenter.virginia.edu/counseling).*



# Remembering the details

*Victims of sexual assault must not be forgotten or homogenized*

**Alison Celello and Nia Bental**  
Guest Columnists

What we often forget (or try to) in discussions about sexual assault: the trauma.

The trauma is in the details.

It's a text that just says, "What happened to me?"

It's another text that says, "My belt is on backwards."

It's a story that reveals this isn't the first time. Or second. Or third.

It's combing through the backyard desperately searching for the lost shoe.

It's explaining to the ER receptionist why you're there, and he doesn't hear you so you

have to say it louder and people turn and look.

It's the look on the ER receptionist's face.

It's looking out your window every morning to the parking lot where your friend was gang-raped.

It's deciding what words out of millions and none would get her to the hospital.

It's the smell of the Icy Hot patches you put on her back.

It's the dark in the apartment and being afraid to turn on the lights.

It's the fear of another text message.

It's sitting in a dining hall with your friend, when she points to a man getting a soda and laughing with his friends and she says "That's the guy who raped me."

It's hearing decisions that feel so painfully backward in their logic.

It's explaining to your roommates why you haven't been home for two days.

It's fries with mayonnaise from the

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**It's ordering way too many Campus Cookies and crying over how good they are. She laughs, at long last. She also eats for the first time that day. You knew she couldn't resist warm cookies. You had a plan.**

hospital cafeteria at 2 a.m.

It's staring at a blank email addressed to the professor whose class you didn't study for.

It's knocking gingerly on her door

because you know she startles easily.

It's collapsing to the ground on the phone with the police, wrecked with worry about the e-mail that's about to be sent out to the student body.

It's writing an angry letter to the news station that exploited her story.

It's not forgetting these details.

One in four college-aged women will be sexually assaulted. This statistic is alarming, sobering, and true. This statistic often serves as the gateway for the development of sexual assault policy because it demonstrates, unequivocally, that sexual assault is a real, present issue at our university, in Charlottesville and in modern culture. Policy should be celebrated, because it confronts the reality of sexual assault in a culture that would rather avoid such difficult conversations. But policy is limited. In a good-faith attempt to "best" serve all survivors, it can forget the "details" and the individuality of a sexual assault. The trauma is in these details.

It's the ER nurse who insists that a medical examination would need to collect forensic evidence. Your friend refuses to go to the ER for another 24 hours because of this policy.

It's the police officer that refers to your friend as a noncompliant impediment to his investigation. She

has been assaulted within the past 48 hours and isn't ready to talk yet. He also implies that you're noncompliant for withholding her name.

It's the news story that capitalizes on this "shocking" anonymity. The newscasters can't believe that your friend wouldn't instantly come forward to the "system." You can't believe they just said that.

So what can we do? We need policy to prevent future assaults. We need policy to provide avenues for advocacy. We need policy to ensure that survivors have resources for support and for taking action, should they choose to do so. At the same time, though, we can never forget the individuality and the trauma of every survivor, every "one" of the one in four. Policy must allow for and grow out of humanity, out of human suffering and thirst for change. Respecting the trauma is also in the details.

It's finally finding a Sexual Assault Resource Agency advocate who persuades the ER to forgo a forensic investigation. She sees your friend as a person, not as simply the next rape case.

It's a University employee salvaging that awful news story. She reminds viewers that a survivor should never feel forced to come forward until she

is ready (whenever that may be).

It's a dean respecting your friend's anonymity.

It's empowering your friend to make the ultimate decisions about reporting her assault, seeking medical care, and ordering take-out.

It's respecting and supporting these decisions.

It's attempting to study while she sleeps and talking to her when the nightmares keep her up.

It's listening when she remembers another detail and showing her YouTube videos when she doesn't want to remember anymore.

It's ordering way too many Campus Cookies and crying over how good they are. She laughs, at long last. She also eats for the first time that day. You knew she couldn't resist warm cookies. You had a plan.

It's not forgetting that her pain continues. It's not forgetting that she's strong, that she's a survivor. It's not forgetting the details. It's not forgetting.

*Alison Celello and Nia Bental are members of One Less, a sexual-assault education group.*

# Ending violence starts here

*The University must take it upon itself to end sexual assault*

**Claire Kaplan**  
Guest Columnist

Ten years ago, the University community was shaken by the murder of one of our students, a fourth-year woman only weeks from graduation. She had worked so hard to complete her college education, and had her whole life ahead of her, and dreamed of becoming a lawyer. Who killed her? The man who professed to love her.

Think you know the name of this student?

Guess again. Her name was Monica Long. The man to whom she was secretly married subjected her to repeated verbal assaults, threats and physical violence. No one in her life — not her mom and dad, her sorority sisters, friends or teachers — knew that her life was sheer hell. She finally told her parents over winter break, so they helped her move out of the apartment she shared with Arnold Valenzuela in January 2003. When she went back in to retrieve more belongings, he shot her in the head, and then killed himself — while her parents sat outside in the car.

Monica had dreamed of attending law school. "My daughter loved the University of Virginia," her father said, and, in return, "everybody just

loved her back."

All of this happened over winter break, and by the time students returned to grounds; it was as if Monica had never existed. She wasn't widely known, wasn't an athlete, and her murderer was not a U.Va. student. For those of us who were here and who worked to prevent gender violence at U.Va., this was our worst nightmare. Her parents' devastation, the grief of her friends, and ultimately the loss of one of our own, should have been enough to cause a response and commitment by the entire University community to take a stand and unite against violence. Some of us kept on educating and agitating for change. But change doesn't come easily. It took another terrible tragedy to wake people up.

Too often we focus on numbers alone, as if only digits mattered, not the lives that make them real. I receive calls all the time from parents, reporters and students, asking how many reports of sexual assault we received in any given year (rarely do they ask about intimate partner violence). In the 2013 fiscal year, the Women's Center received 20 reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and child sexual abuse (by adult survivors). I always add that the number doesn't come close to

reflecting reality. According to the Centers for Disease Control, in a nationwide survey, about one in five women and nearly one in seven men who ever experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner first experienced some form of partner violence between 11 and 17 years of age.

Most victims never tell a soul, or maybe only a friend, because their feelings of shame, embarrassment and fear are as silencing as external cultural pressure to shut up. That fear of greater harm silences women in violent relationships, and forces them to ignore friends' encouragement to "dump him." The fear is real: Both Monica Long and Yeardley Love were murdered after they broke up with their partners. They had had enough, yet when they took back their power and control from the abusers, they paid with their lives. What they didn't know was that the most dangerous time in abusive relationships is after the victim talks of leaving or walks out the door.

Isolation (an abuser's best weapon) not only keeps victims silent, but it may very well endanger lives. It doesn't have to be that way. Leaving was obviously the best choice in both cases, but it also required taking steps to ensure their safety, because leaving does not end the abuse and

sadly, most people don't understand that fact. There are people at U.Va. — in the Women's Center, in the Office of the Dean of Students, in the University Police Department — and in the community at Shelter for Help in Emergency or the Sexual Assault Resource Agency who can help victims get to safety.

What would be better is to not have this happen at all. Solid evidence exists that shows that when a community takes steps to end a culture of impunity, not only does the number of assaults go down, the community's morale also improves. Think about how your life would be different if gender violence didn't exist. Would you have a more loving, equitable relationship? Not be haunted by traumatic childhood memories? Have strong self-esteem? Have a healthy body and mind? Struggle with addictions to numb your pain? Feel anger toward one particular sex much of the time? Feel compelled toward a career in victim advocacy when you really had dreamed of being an astrophysicist — until someone in your math class assaulted you?

Even individuals who have not experienced this violence often make lifestyle decisions to avoid an assault. They may choose to go running only in daylight hours or with a

buddy. They might not opt to study in the library at night, or take the night shift on a job, even if it means giving up a better salary. People in abusive relationships lose jobs over absenteeism or because their abusers bring the harassment and abuse into their workplaces. They drop out of school or transfer even though it was their life-long dream to attend Mr. Jefferson's University.

We can end the violence at the University of Virginia. But it will take most, if not all of us, to shake ourselves out of the notion that this is someone else's problem or something that only happens to other people. This is our community. Students, faculty, staff, administrators — all have a stake in turning the culture around so that abusers have no way to commit their acts of violence here. There are so many options for involvement and learning. One person can't do it all, but if we all do something, we will be making the old saying true: "Many hands make light work."

*Claire Kaplan is the director of sexual and domestic violence services at the Women's Center.*



# A story of survival

*My story of intimate-partner violence*

**Sandra Menendez**  
Guest Columnist

I'd like to think of myself as a survivor.

In middle school, I flew mostly under the radar. One time, when I was eight, I lost my footing on a snapped, dead branch while climbing; it only ended up being a five-foot fall and a bruised tailbone. My knees and elbows are speckled with odd, white shapes, leftover scars from pogo-sticking on still slick driveways after rain. And I've completed the gallon challenge.

But when I was 16 and in high school and wore floor-length butterfly skirts, I believed that anyone who could possibly even have the slightest *afterthought* of dating me was a miracle from God. When he came along, I was just getting over the emotional impact of being told by another male classmate that I looked like a horse at the homecoming dance. We were snacking on pretzels in a parking lot and I said yes.

It was a two-year relationship.

It was sitting in an open courtroom with arsonists and traffic violation vigilantes. It was a twice-a-week copay and trauma treatment. It was the fetal position behind the dresser and the way my mother held me close for two-and-a-half years after.

But if I come back to the opening of this piece, I guess I should add that I am also a survivor of intimate partner violence in various forms.

I don't think that throwing a statistic at you about how many people this affects every year is particularly impactful. It's a fleeting factoid that I highly doubt covers a number of unreported cases. Nor will I share the

ins and outs of exactly what happened to me — for my own sake, but also for yours.

As a University community we, for a time, become infuriated (as we should) when University Police Chief Michael Gibson sends us an incident report of sexual assault. We are quick to jump at the Office of the Dean of Students and the policies of the Sexual Misconduct Board —



**When he came along, I was just getting over the emotional impact of being told by another male classmate that I looked like a horse at the homecoming dance. We were snacking on pretzels in a parking lot and I said yes.**

we'll even be so bold as to leave nasty comments on cavalierdaily.com. But, in the midst of all this finger pointing and name-dropping about who shouldn't have showered and which dean is most responsible, the actual perpetrator finds his (or her) quick exit off center stage. Whistling, he (or she) hops on the next train out of town while the victim/survivor is left still trying to pick up her (or his) own pieces, dodging bullets in the university turf war.

We've exhausted policy and worked extensively on prevention; but I think we have yet to give back that which was taken: agency.

So perhaps I was too firm. I'll share a little bit of my story —

the significant parts, the parts that are actually quite similar to that bruised tailbone and those odd, white scars — recovery.

## **Trials and triggers**

I was diagnosed with PTSD when I stopped being able to sleep through the night. I think it may have also had to do with the fact that earlier that week I bolted out of an English discussion — the kid who tried to sit down next to me had hands that were exactly like his. For the rest of the semester, we gave each other odd looks. I thought trauma was only for Iraq War veterans.

From then on, it was just me and the eye movement desensitization and reprocessing machine (EMDR) on Saturday mornings. Nothing really did make me doubt the effectiveness of trauma treatment more than being asked to a) watch a light move from left to right while b) simultaneously being tapped on each knee by a specialist while c) listening to ocean waves and an alternating click in the background all while d) being asked to bring up my worst memories from the relationship.

By now, you'd think they would have found a less strange way to treat PTSD, but all I can say is, for the most part, it worked.

No, it was absolutely *not* pleasant bringing those moments up to surface again. Sometimes it got so difficult that I squeezed my eyes shut and blindly swatted the "tapping specialist." The notes from her on my chart are probably highly comical.

But every Saturday I claimed a bit of my life back.

That's what made me feel better, not pinning it on faulty policy.

## **The trajectory theory**

I think the beautiful part of recovery is that, in order to get there in the first place, I kind of had to hit rock bottom. I'm positively horrendous at both math and physics, so just take this analogy as your "atypical," probably incorrectly plotted trajectory. But I digress.

In recovery trajectories, there is only one direction of motion, and that's undoubtedly up. Some days will be slip-ups that include but are not limited to: swatting specialists, waking up with headaches, promising and then failing to keep the promise that this will be the day in which I finally bury any memory of him, making a sniffly call to mom, finding myself fire-breathing furious, now finding myself wallowing, self-pep-talking and then fetal positioning behind the dresser yet again.

But overall, this trajectory has only one direction of motion. So there are dips in the path from time to time, but I'm always headed up. I have to be. Recovery isn't perfect — it's not a straight shot, a checked box and a pat on the back. It's a full-time job of self-reconstruction.

But what I'm telling you is that after two-and-a-half years of treatment and EMDR, my laugh was so happy I couldn't even recognize it as my own anymore.

## **Getting back on the horse**

I have finally pieced myself back together again. When I share my story, I always say that if I could do my life over again, although painful, I wouldn't whisk this part away. I'm a survivor of intimate partner violence for a reason. I believe that,

in life, we do not get the people that we want, but rather the people that we *need* — be they those who give us compassion or those who teach us more unpleasant lessons. I was born too compassionate, because my purpose is to empower others.

But I still slip up from time to time. And trust me, the most terrifying thing in the world right now is the thought of trying again with someone else. I have ditched the butterfly skirts and I'm fairly confident that I, in fact, no longer resemble a horse at the homecoming dance (I would, however, like to get back on the dating horse). I think that for right now, it's more a matter of breathing deeply and knowing that the next person who comes along will also be someone who I "need." He's bound to teach me something about myself again, but I'm confident that this time it won't be such an extreme lesson.

Throughout my recovery process, I pleaded with my treatment team about how I didn't want this experience to define me.

But it does define me; and when I went up to the front of that courtroom to sign that Permanent Protective Order in front of the handle-bar mustached judge, I knew my life would never be the same again.

I didn't choose to be a victim, because then he'd win.

I picked myself up from the fetal position and sat in a plastic-covered, floral chair on Saturdays, watching lights — making sure I'd be the one who survived.

*Sandra Menendez is a third-year College student.*

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# The University's role

*Eramo explains what happens when sexual-misconduct cases come to the Office of the Dean of Students*

**Nicole Eramo**  
Guest Columnist

Sexual misconduct on college campuses has garnered much recent national attention. This is especially true since the April 2011 release of the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) document — the Dear Colleague Letter (DCL) — setting out expectations regarding institutional response to sexual misconduct. It has caused every institution to reevaluate policies and procedures. U.Va. was in the middle of a comprehensive policy review when the DCL came out, and we incorporated its guidance into our revised policy issued in summer 2011. While one could write a piece on the impact of the DCL on higher education, my hope in writing today is to demystify what happens on Grounds when a case of sexual misconduct is reported to the Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS).

By “sexual misconduct,” I refer to any form of gender-based violence. This term includes sexual assault but also encompasses other misconduct such as stalking, relationship violence and harassment. Here, I focus on what represents a primary concern among our students: reports of sexual assault. Our policy against

misconduct, however, includes many other behaviors.

Reports of sexual misconduct come to ODOS from several different sources. Sometimes students stop in or send an email asking to talk. We also may be called by the University Hospital or by the police with information about a victim, but only if the victim has provided express permission. Sometimes, we receive a “blind report,” meaning that the student was assisted by law enforcement but asked that personal information be withheld. In those cases, we rely on the police to work with that victim and encourage that person to come in to talk. ODOS has a healthy collaborative relationship with our police department, which has allowed us to connect with many more students. We also receive anonymous and third-party reports sent through the sexual violence website. In the case of an anonymous report, if the reporter has provided contact information, we reach out to offer support.

With student victims, we have four paramount concerns: safety, emotional and physical health, academic support and reporting options. In terms of safety, we want to know: Does the victim feel safe in her residence? Is she concerned that

she may be targeted again? We can provide a student with emergency relocation services if necessary or we can move the alleged perpetrator if s/he lives on Grounds. We can also issue a no contact directive, an order from our office requiring the alleged perpetrator to have no contact of any kind with the victim. Violation of the directive is a breach of the University's Standards of Conduct. We can also work with our police department to assist a student in obtaining a legally enforceable Protective Order mandating no contact.

Next we shift to a discussion of health. If she has not been to the hospital and the 72-hour window for evidence collection has not closed, we strongly advise the student to go to the University Hospital for an evaluation and evidence collection (also known as a PERK kit). Students must go to U.Va. because it is currently the only facility in the area with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) who may perform these specialized evaluations. If that window has closed, we still encourage a student to seek medical attention to ensure s/he has no injuries and s/he is protected against STIs and pregnancy. We also encourage students to address their emotional needs and pursue counseling

through CAPS, the Women's Center, or local agencies or clinicians.

Academic support represents another primary concern. Often, it is the need for this support alone that actually gets students in to see us. We work closely with the academic deans in all of the schools to obtain assistance for our students discretely and effectively.

Finally, we talk to the student about reporting options. If the student has already been working with law enforcement, we focus our attention on supporting them through that process. If not, we discuss the process and ask that they meet with the Victim/Witness Coordinator in the University Police Department who can help explain law enforcement options. Although it is our preference that a report be made to police (who have greater ability to collect evidence), we will not force someone to do so. If the alleged perpetrator is also a student, we discuss the Sexual Misconduct Board (SMB) and the options available for reporting within the University. These options are separate and independent of one another and can be pursued concurrently if a student wishes to do so.

Our focus throughout is on the student and meeting his or her

needs. Being victimized makes one feel helpless and out of control. Providing an opportunity to regain some control by making decisions about how the situation will be handled allows that victim to move forward on their path to healing.

At the same time, we have a duty to evaluate each situation to ensure that the community is also not at risk. In some cases, there may be a need for the University to take action without the support of the victim. In such cases, we balance the demands of community safety while continuing to meet the needs of the victim.

Although we have great faith in our response to incidents of sexual violence, no response can erase the pain and trauma an incident may have caused. In the coming year, we hope to maintain this strong response while also strengthening our efforts around prevention, including soon welcoming a new staff member to help coordinate prevention efforts in the hope that fewer students will suffer the pain of victimization.

*Nicole Eramo is an associate dean of students and the chair of the Sexual Misconduct Board.*

# Think, speak, love: even when they tell you not to

*Students must change the ways in which they think and communicate about sex to prevent assault*

**Matt Menezes**  
Guest Columnist

“So how do you get consent without making it awkward?”

Blank stares. Some guys shift uncomfortably in their chairs. I have just told a room of 18-year-old men that the state of Virginia legally defines effective consent as “the presence of a yes, not the absence of a no.” How we go about getting to yes is the topic of conversation.

“You just kinda feel it out, ya know? Like, you feel the mood, and make your move...”

The laughter in the room ranges from uncomfortable to relieved, and we get a valuable glimpse of the way we men think about sex: you get a sense of the playing field, and then you move. Like football. Like chess. The guys who think about sex as football probably have more sex than those who think about it like chess, or at least so they would have us believe. Either way, the woman is our opponent; we have to maneuver the situation to where she's willing to “give it up.” Then we can “get some.” Out

of renewed silence, another hand creeps up.

“Ask if you should get a condom?”

Nods of assent. This seems reasonable. You still look certain, masculine and your intentions are pretty clear. This young man has identified the most important ele-

**The laughter in the room ranged from uncomfortable to relieved, and we get a valuable glimpse of the way we men think about sex: you get a sense of the playing field, and then you move.**

ment of consent: opening a space for your partner to communicate a decision with confidence that you will respect it. I often say when I'm talking to groups like these, “if someone wants to have sex with you, and you ask her permission, that probably will not change her mind.”

I've been involved in One in Four since 2011. An all-male group, we spend our days speaking

to men around U.Va. about consent, supporting survivors, and bystander intervention. About how what we say affects how we think. These are all related, and the most important part of our work is demonstrating to the men we meet that sexual violence is not just a women's issue. It is a human issue. We

take our name from the fact that one out of every four college-aged women in America has survived rape or attempted rape since her 14th birthday. One in four. Look around your next lecture hall. Look at one of the long tables at Newcomb or O-Hill. Look around the dance floor at Trinity.

One out of every four women you see has brushed far closer to this darkness than they would ever let on to you, the casual stranger.

But it goes beyond that. One in every 12 men have been sexually assaulted. Every survivor has friends and family who love them and are forever changed by the process of helping them recover. If they even get the chance to help. Many survivors fear they

will not be believed, and tell no one to save themselves the pain of putting their story on trial. Only 5 percent of rapes are reported to the police, meaning that the suffering of sexual violence is borne most immediately by its survivors and their families, and offenders carry on with impunity. This issue pervades our lives, and yet remains unaddressed, festering in an atmosphere of suspicion and fear. This brings us back to that room of 18-year-olds who may have been afraid to come to our presentation because they don't want to be accused of being rapists.

None of this will ever stop unless we can have a conversation about it. But it's about more than just talking. When young men grow up having their first sexual encounters with computer screens, and young girls swim in the cross-currents of sexualized marketing and values-based sex ed, how do you drag sex out of the netherworld of cultural discomfort? The twin messages of “you should want sex!” and “don't you go having sex!” are too much for anyone to bear, and create a toxic environment where we don't know what to

expect, often drowning our uncertainty in alcohol before diving in. We live in a society that is sexually traumatizing down to its very language, so how are we supposed to talk in an open, healthy way about sex, much less sexual trauma?

It's a movement with no center, a revolution with no leader. It has to be a change in consciousness that emerges individually in thousands of different minds across the university and far beyond. It comes from people who make a choice not to be afraid. It comes from asking someone who says “that test raped me” to choose another word. It comes from believing a survivor when he or she tells you a story of suffering, and offering yourself as a support on the path to recovery. It means having a conversation, a dialogue, not just having sex. Only by being unafraid can we help others define their expectations and articulate a new conversation.

*Matt Menezes is a second-year graduate student in the Batten School and the President of One in Four.*



# The price of innocence

*Websites that publish the mug shots of criminals should be tightly regulated*

**Russell Bogue**  
Opinion Columnist

We live during an era in which people's lives are increasingly conducted and documented on the Internet. Facebook profiles, Twitter feeds, LinkedIn accounts all attest to this reality: we share more and more of our personal and professional information with the rest of the world, often unaware of who can see the details of our lives. Recognizing this danger, many people have taken to keeping scrupulous care of their online presence. High school seniors applying to university purge their Facebook profiles of embarrassing or incriminating photos, occasionally even going so far as to change their name; many people routinely Google their own name to see what would show up if a potential employer wanted to do a little digging around.

The New York Times ran an article on Oct. 5 entitled "Mugged by a Mug Shot Online" that discusses the proliferation of websites — under names such as Mugshots, BustedMugshots and JustMugshots — that mine the Internet for the mug shots of convicted criminals and then publish them on their site, charging a fee to have them taken down. These websites cause particular concern for those who are arrested

for minor offenses — as often-times police will wipe a person's record clean if he or she agrees to a course of treatment or community service — and for people whose charges are dropped altogether, since a mug shot is taken on arrest, not conviction. For such people, the websites that post these mug shots ensure that the record is never cleared, perpetually endangering the individual's employment prospects.

The sites that offer these services argue that they are providing a public service. Every mother has a right to know who will be teaching her 6-year-old son, they argue. People should know the history of those they are dealing with personally or professionally. This logic is itself dangerous, as will be discussed below. However, what is immediately repugnant is the method in which these websites make money: by charging people to have their mug shots removed. According to the article, these fees range from \$30 to \$400, and oftentimes mug shots will appear on multiple different websites. People wealthy enough to pay the fees can remove their mug shots; the rest are left wondering who can stumble across their past misdemeanors. Although these actions may not qualify as legal extortion, the principle is parallel: pay the fee, or face the potential consequences. This seems to un-

dermine the purported mission of the websites; why should the wealthy be allowed to expunge their record, no matter how heinous the crime, while those unable to pay up are punished?

The main clash of ideals here, though, is whether or not the First Amendment protects the activities of such websites. For such is the claim of the Reporters Committee for the Freedom of Press, a group that opposes limitations on websites like mugshots.com. States such as Oregon and Georgia have passed laws that require the websites to take down the photos of those who can prove they were exonerated or have had their record wiped clean. These laws, supporters of the websites claim, restrict the free flow of information to which the public entitled.

This logic is flawed. First, the purpose of the legal system is in large part to determine who is to be deemed publically accountable for a crime. The pronouncements of the Justice Department, via its affiliated courts, are the law of the land and the only legitimate record of guilt and innocence. When someone's record is wiped clean, the message is clear: the penance has been paid, the humiliation borne and the individual should no longer be viewed any differently than other members of society. The harms im-

posed on the individual because of his or her actions are to cease. In the eyes of the law, the crime was never committed. When mug shots are posted online by for-profit websites, the action is tantamount to an accusation of wrongdoing. When this accusation is made in spite of the verdict of the justice system, it treads the line between free information and libel — a category of speech not protected by First Amendment guarantees. By failing to properly police whose mug shots are posted online, these websites unlawfully indict the individuals whose records bear no mark of guilt.

Moreover, one must take issue with the contention that others have a "right" to know about the history of those they deal with. Our online presences are powerful entities. Stories abound of students rejected from universities or job-seekers left unemployed because of damning online evidence. Something as serious as the publication of criminal conduct should be left to the exclusive discretion of the authorities, from which such data is mined in order to be posted on these websites, rather than to the "marketplace" of information-providers and seekers. The free flow of information is a beautiful concept when applied to the news or to theories and ideas; it is something altogether more sinister when some-

one's professional reputation is at play. That such a decision might be left to for-profit enterprises — who, we must be reminded, derive their revenue from allowing the wealthier to pay for removal — is cause for great concern.

How, then, should we approach this issue? The answer, as it is with most controversial topics, is carefully. Should the entire project be shut down because of its abuses? Not necessarily. But at the very least, states should have laws in place very similar to those already in place in Oregon, Georgia, and Utah — laws that protect those whose records are free from criminal charges. Such individuals should never live in fear that an employer might stumble upon their mug shot during a cursory Google search. They should be able to move on from their crime, as the law intended when it expunged their record. We live in a country that extols justice — but endless, inescapable punishment reaches far beyond mere reparation for wrongdoing. Websites that publish mug shots should be held up to strict scrutiny to ensure that the privacy of our nation's citizens is duly protected.

*Russell Bogue is an Opinion columnist for the Cavalier Daily. His columns run Thursdays.*

## Fact check

*Dispelling myths about sexual assault*

**Kathryn Laughon**  
Guest Columnist

Out of the undergraduates currently enrolled, it is possible that as many as 1530 women and 490 men will experience a completed or attempted sexual assault during their time at the University of Virginia. These are estimates based on national statistics, because the overwhelming majority of sexual assault — on and off Grounds — go unreported.

Everyone has a preconceived notion of what sexual assault looks like, but almost everyone is probably wrong. In reality, most of these assaults — over 80 percent — will occur where someone lives. The vast majority will be perpetrated by someone the victim knows. It might be a date, but more often, it will be a friend of a friend, a classmate or someone else the victim knows.

Alcohol will be probably be involved. In fact, we can assume that since most assaults happen in the evening, many at parties, that most of the victims will be dressed to go out, possibly in something sexy, like most of their friends. They will probably be together in front of other people before the assault happens, not alone in a dark alley. These facts are important, because they mean that these serious crimes don't look anything like we've been taught to believe. Both the victims and the perpetrators look like us. The good news? Knowing what's a myth and what's truth can help us all to be part of the solution to ending these crimes.

Myth: Sexual assault only happens to women.

Truth: More women than men will survive a sexual assault but men are also survivors of these crimes. About 19 percent of col-

lege women will experience a completed or attempted sexual assault. Among college men, roughly 6 percent will sustain a completed or attempted sexual assault during their time in college.

Myth: It's really just a matter of teaching everyone "no means no."

Truth: The lack of a "no" doesn't mean yes. If the person you might be hooking up with is too drunk to drive or sign a legal document, it's safe to assume he or she is too drunk to have sex with. We need to spend less time wondering if someone said no forcefully enough and more time believing that good sex only happens with people who are enthusiastic participants.

Myth: "Never take a drink from a stranger" is one of the most important strategies to avoid assault.

A related myth: if a woman

was drinking, she's to blame for the assault.

Truth: The actual prevalence of 'date rape drugs' isn't known for sure, but they are not all that common — they may be a factor in less than 5 percent of assaults. What is common is what a lawyer would call "voluntary intoxication." Most people would just say "being drunk or high." The fact is, more than half of sexual assaults of college women are achieved through incapacitation by drugs or alcohol, and in 90 percent of those cases, the women were drinking before the assault. (We know less about the context of assault of men). Assaultants often wait for their victims to get drunk before acting. Rather than discounting a story of assault because there was alcohol involved, we should expect to hear that one or both of the individuals were drinking.

Myth: Most victims are "ask-

ing for it" in some way.

Truth: We all like to believe this, because then we're safe. After all, we're not asking for it. The reality is that if we go out among other people, we are all vulnerable. And just as important: we are all potential bystanders with the power to take action.

Myth: It's risky or too much effort to intervene.

Truth: "Intervening" sounds scary, but doesn't have to be hard. The Green Dot Program developed by Dorothy Edwards teaches students to Distract, Direct, or Delegate. Imagine you're at a party and see a young woman who is too drunk to stand being walked upstairs to the bedrooms by a guy. You sort of know them, and are pretty sure

see MYTHS, page 8



# LAW | U.Va. is caught between due process and Title IX

Continued from page 3

such, these cases are a landmine of due process concerns — and any appellate lawyer's dream. The college disciplinary process, then, is often forced to pick between favoring Title IX or due process. Colleges are pushed in the direction of prioritizing procedural justice (the fairness of the proceedings) over substantive justice (the appropriateness of the penalty) because when procedural justice is strong, then at the very least, whatever disciplinary finding the board makes might stick and provide some modicum of justice for the survivor.

When caught between demands of due process and Title IX, schools like U.Va. are forced to make procedural and disciplinary decisions that they hope will stand on appeal. For example, the Sexual Misconduct Board that adjudicates trials, made up of students and faculty, has to exclude peer sexual assault educators because an appeal is easily won on grounds of juridical bias. The disciplinary decision to expel, moreover, has to be approached with great caution, because given the ease of appeal on due process grounds and the low (albeit mandated) standard of proof, there is a good chance that an expelled rapist will appeal, win that appeal, and

be right back on Grounds with no chance at retrial (thanks to double jeopardy). Our administration and our adjudication system aren't trying to dismiss sexual assault; they're trying to adjudicate it within the tight binds of a larger legal tension.

The University is — and I do not exaggerate — an outstanding institution in terms of our degree of conformity with the stipulations of Title IX and the letter of our policy. This does not mean, however, that U.Va. is then exempt from the fraught complications of due process. As much as I want and believe that rape should be a single-sanction offense, it is legally untenable and impossible given the state of

American justice today, which involves part of our very Constitution. To make rape a single-sanction offense involves either raising the standard of proof to a level that violates Title IX or sacrificing the viability of countless cases by mirroring the justice system, which only successfully prosecutes 4 percent of rapes every year (most of which, I will add, are stranger rapes with DNA evidence).

So this begs the question — how does it get better? Well, while students like myself can work to make procedural reforms and minor policy tweaks, ultimately, it's up to us to change the society around the system. When do we start believing vic-

tims? When do we stop asking how much she drank? When do we stop insinuating that she's lying? When do we stop commenting on how sad the loss of a boy's promising future is? Because when we stop doing that, we'll stop having these complications. Justice is a fundamentally human institution. So when you've reformed the institution to the letter, it's the humans who need to change.

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*Emily Renda is a fourth-year college student and the chair of the Sexual Assault Leadership Council.*

# MYTHS | 'All of us can do something' to end sexual assaults

Continued from page 7

they aren't dating. It looks fishy, but what can you do? You can distract by calling out to the guy, "Hey, there's someone I want you to meet!" and dragging your friend over there to chat. You can be direct. Walk over and say

"Hey, you look like you need to go home. Let's get you in the taxi," and take over from there. Feeling shy? Delegate! Go find someone who knows them better, and say, "Hey, you need to check on your friend." The common thread here? There is always something you can do, once you make the decision to be part of

the solution.

The numbers are depressing. Far too many University of Virginia students — like college students everywhere — will experience a sexual assault. We don't have to just accept this state of affairs. We can all have a part in ending the culture that supports these assaults. We can speak up when

we hear friends perpetuate rape myths. We can trust our instincts when we see fishy situations. Take a minute. Think of what you can do if the situation comes up. Believe that even small actions can have big consequences. You can easily be the one to prevent the assault if you are prepared to act, even in a small way. None of us

can fix everything, but all of us can do something.

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*Kathryn Laughon and her students in Fall 2013 USEM: Gender Violence and Culture contributed to this column.*





# What do I do?

## Helping a friend who is a sexual assault survivor

**Darby Witherspoon**  
Feature Writer

"I've been sexually assaulted."  
Hearing those words from

someone you care about can be devastating, and it can be difficult knowing how to react or what to do to help. But as a sexual assault survivor's confidante, it is important to be deliberate and thoughtful in how you help

a friend cope.

The following is advice from members of One in Four, an all-male organization dedicated to sexual assault awareness, and One Less, an all-female advocacy and support group. These words

are meant to offer guidance to help you help a friend who is handling what comes after. Though the victim is referred to as a woman below, it is important to note that 10 percent of sexual assault victims are male.

### 1. Accept her story as truth

"The most important thing you can do [for a survivor] is believe her," said third-year Commerce student Brian Head, One in Four's Co-Outreach Chair. "If someone comes to me and [confides] in me they have been sexually assaulted and I don't believe them, then that just shuts them off completely from sharing anything else or with anyone else. [They] internalize it, which is terrible."

### 2. Get her away from a dangerous situation

If a friend is still in an unsafe situation, urge her to leave as soon as possible. Offer to stay with her or have her stay with you. If the assault just occurred, strongly advise your friend to go to the hospital, or take her yourself. There, she can be treated for any injuries and evidence can be collected via a rape kit, which is an essential tool if she wishes to press charges in the future. Understand how overwhelming this would all seem in that moment, and help her process it.

### 3. In the coming days, weeks and months, offer nonjudgmental support

"Avoid asking any question about what she was wearing, how much she had to drink or what she said to him before the incident," said One Less Co-President Staige Davis, a fourth-year College student. "It sounds accusatory."

### 4. Create distractions

A traumatic assault experience may cause a survivor to be uncomfortable at parties, concerts or other raucous events. Davis suggests finding different ways to have fun, like going out to dinner or to the movies, but warns against allowing your relationship to be defined by the incident. The focus should be on helping your friend enjoy herself in an environment in which she feels safe.

### 5. When she's ready to talk, listen

Asking open-ended questions about the things on her mind and how she's feeling can help get the conversation started. And when your friend is ready to talk, let her.

"Talk less and listen more, [because] it's not about you — it's about them sharing their story," Head said.

### 6. Support her decisions

Some survivors may want to press charges against their attackers, and others may not. Your job is to not determine that, despite what you feel would be the best course of action.

Davis, however, noted you do have the option of filing a third party report, which is an official police report that is kept on file but is not an official charge. It can be used as evidence in the future, or to track patterns of crime while avoiding putting an obligation on the survivor.

### 7. Help her regain control

"When someone is raped or sexually assaulted, they've had the most basic control of their body taken away from them," Head said. "You [can] give that back to them by [asking them] to make little decisions. Would you like to go to Para or Starbucks? Would you like to eat here or on the Lawn?"

It boils down to helping survivors rediscover their own power.

### 8. Remember your role

"You have to realize you are just a friend," Head said. "You aren't an expert."

### 9. Take care of yourself

The trauma of coping with a sexual assault can affect you as well. It's important to note Counseling and Psychological Services is a resource not only for victims, but also for those who help them through.

"Don't feel like you have to bear it yourself," Davis said. "Let your friends know that you can't be their therapist all the time. You need to take care of yourself and take some time for yourself. Don't feel bad about that."





# Women's Center, Avon plan competition

*PSA video challenge aims to educate, engage, highlight positive elements about sexual assault prevention*



Jenna Truong | The Cavalier Daily

The winner of the Women's Center PSA competition will receive a cash prize for his efforts. Each video should be 30 seconds long and approach the topic of sexual violence prevention in a creative manner.

**Catherine Valentine**  
Staff Writer

The Women's Center has partnered with the Avon Foundation to launch a social media campaign to engage University students in the fight against gender violence. The competition challenges students to create a 30-second video public service announcement and develop a Facebook promotion that informs viewers and works to prevent gender violence around Grounds.

The winning video will be featured on the Women's Center's website, and the top three projects will take home a cash prize presented by the Avon Foundation, a longtime supporter of ending sexual partner violence said Claire Kaplan, director of sexual and domestic violence services at the Women's Center.

"[The competition] is very specific about prevention — students can interpret that in a variety of a

ways," Kaplan said. "People tend to immediately think negative and sad things. The other side of violence is equality, love, the kind of things we want."

Kaplan encouraged students to submit creative projects which were not necessarily somber.

It is estimated that 1 in 4 women over the age of 14 will be assaulted in their lifetimes, and roughly 25 percent of women will experience abuse in a relationship, though the victims of sexual violence are not exclusively female.

Chief of University Police Michael Gibson announced Monday the third report a sexual assault of the semester, all of which have been non-stranger assaults.

There are numerous support resources available on Grounds for sexual assault, including the Office of the Dean of Students, the Women's Center, Counseling and Psychological Services, the Sexual Assault Resource Agency and the Victim and Witness Assistance Programs.

## Women's Center promotes domestic violence awareness

*Staff, students lead campaign for non-violence, bystander intervention, sexual education with weeklong activities for Awareness and Prevention Month*

**Sara Rourke**  
Senior Writer

The University Women's Center commenced Domestic Violence Awareness and Prevention Month last Tuesday, inviting students to commit to non-violence by leaving handprints on a "These Hands Are Not for Hurting" banner and planting red flags on the lawn.

Students were also encouraged to wear red in honor of affected victims and contribute to a toiletry drive, to be donated to the Shelter for Help in Emergency, a local organization which serves victims of domestic violence.

In addition to raising awareness, the program also aims to promote understanding of prevention and intervention tactics of domestic violence and

intimate partner violence, said Claire Kaplan, director of sexual and domestic violence services at the Women's Center.

"I work with survivors of gender violence, and their friends and families," Kaplan said. "I offer support, guidance, advocacy and a safe space to heal. We take a bystander intervention approach, and a sex-positive one, meaning that the goals are healthy, loving relationships and positive, consensual, fun sex, in addition to respect and equality in all ways."

The center has also planned a survivor support network training workshop entitled "Becoming an Effective Ally for Survivors of Gender Violence" for later this month. The workshop aims to provide strategies for offering peers support if they have been affected by sexual assault or intimate partner violence.

"Intimate partner violence

impacts everyone here," Kaplan said. "Whether it's through one's own family, being a friend of a survivor or victim, or observing its impact from afar, we all pay the price."

Kaplan also noted the prevalence of male abuse, often understated in the field of sexual violence.

"Young women between the ages of 16 and 24 are at highest risk for being abused in a relationship, but men are also abused," she said. "Abuse occurs in same-sex relationships as well — whether it involves gay men or lesbians. We must raise awareness so that students who are in abusive relationships will seek out help before it's too late."

Multiple contracted independent organizations around Grounds have joined in on the awareness effort — including One Less, a CIO focused on

raising awareness and creating a dialogue regarding intimate partner violence both on Grounds and in the community at large.

Fourth-year College students Karina Carlson and Staige Davis, co-presidents of One Less said the issue of partner violence highlights the need for bystander intervention — particularly because the majority of sexual assaults are not committed by strangers.

"It's actually kind of dangerous to tell this story of the rapist in the dark alley, who is a stranger and is going to leap out of the bushes, because it casts rape as something that happens in an alternate society," Davis said. "The truth is that it happens in our community, by members of our community. It's a scary thought, but if you can't look that in the eye, you can't really address the issue."



# Title IX blurs assault jurisdiction

Kelly Kaler and Gaelyn Foster  
Staff Writers

Prosecuting sexual assault or sexual misconduct through student self-governance at the University has come with its fair share of challenges and quirks. The Honor Committee does not prosecute sexual misconduct, nor does the University Judiciary Committee hold sexual misbehavior in its scope of jurisdiction — in part — for legal reasons.

Adjudicating in lieu of either of these student organizations in cases of sexual assault is the Sexual Misconduct Board, which oversees all cases concerning sexual misconduct among the student body.

Federal and University legal restrictions prohibit Honor or UJC from prosecuting students for sexual assault, which led to the creation of the Sexual Misconduct Board.

Title IX, a federal statute protecting against sex discrimination in every educational institution that receives federal funding, requires that a lower burden of proof be established for cases involving alleged cases of sexual discrimination. The statute mandates that the burden of proof is held at no more than 70 percent, but at the University, trials require only 51 percent — whereas honor trials have a 99 percent burden of proof.

“Even if the entire student body voted to make sexual assault a violation of the honor code and wanted to make sexual assault an offense that could get someone expelled from

the University, it would be impossible,” said Emily Renda, fourth-year College student and chair of the Sexual Assault Leadership Council. “Because the 99 percent burden of proof for an honor trial is so much higher than the 51 percent burden of proof in Title IX, it would literally be a violation of Title IX.”

Like the Honor Committee, UJC also requires a 99 percent burden of proof — proof beyond a reasonable doubt — to find the accused guilty, making them legally unqualified to deal with cases of sexual misconduct. According to UJC official standards, physical violence that includes sexual violence falls under UJC’s jurisdiction, but the Committee can only prosecute the non-sexual aspects of the violation.

“There are often disciplinary issues that can come before two or three of these bodies [UJC, SMB and honor],” said David Ensey, a fourth-year College student and UJC chair. “As far as the University is concerned, it’s important for all three to very strictly define their jurisdiction. For example, if a case came to us where there was an incident of violence which could be construed sexually, it would just be defined under violence ... We would look only at the issue of intentional violence.”

Associate Dean of Students Nicole Eramo, who worked for the Honor Committee for nine years, emphasized the sensitive and distinct nature of cases brought to the Sexual Misconduct Board.

“I think we can all agree that any act of sexual violence is certainly

against the spirit of the University’s honor code,” Eramo said in an email. “That said, the adjudication practices of the honor system are not well-suited to these types of cases for several reasons. I think it would be very intimidating for a survivor — and an accused, for that matter — to provide testimony in a setting with eight to 12 peers.”

Sexual Misconduct Board panels consist of a mix of faculty, staff and students trained in the dynamics of sexual misconduct policy. Honor trial juries, on the other hand, can be made up of a random selection of University students.

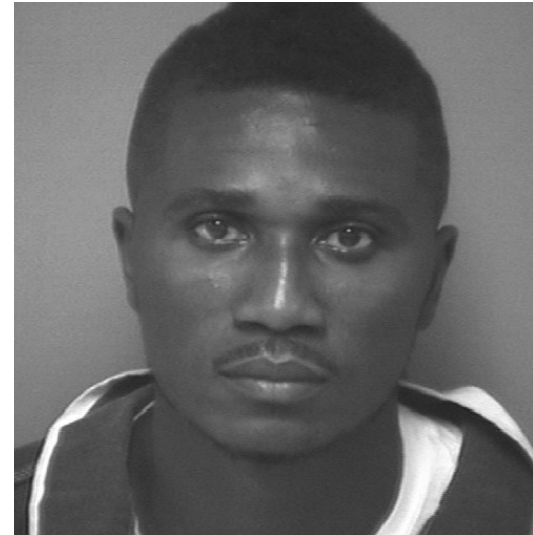
Though sexual assault is not an honor offense, lying during a sexual misconduct trial is.

“Lying, ever, is an honor offense, period,” said Evan Behrle, fourth-year College student and Honor Committee Chair. “Any act of lying that is determined by a jury to be significant ... [which includes] lying during a sexual misconduct trial.”

Behrle said if DNA or other evidence were able to prove with certainty that lying had occurred during a sexual misconduct trial, a student would be brought up on honor charges. But no case such as this has occurred in his term as Committee chair or in recent memory, he said.

“The vast majority of victims don’t go to the hospital, and most rape kits don’t prove rape, they just prove that sex happened,” Renda said. “To be brutally honest, injury can occur during consensual sexual intercourse too. Bottom line, it’s just extremely hard to prove rape.”

# Charlottesville resident guilty of raping student



The jury recommended 21-year-old Manneh Vay serve 30 years in prison for the rape of a University student. The incident occurred September 23, 2012. The student was 17 years old and was assaulted at a party on Wertland Street.

Photo Courtesy of NBC29

A jury found 21-year-old Charlottesville resident Manneh Vay guilty Friday of the rape of a 17-year-old female University student. The jury recommended 30 years in prison for Vay, who was also found guilty of abduction and forcible sodomy, according to a Charlottesville Police Department press release.

The incident occurred on Sept. 23, 2012 at 1:45 a.m. when the student reported she was sexually assaulted in the apartment bathroom at a party on the 1200 block of Wertland Street. The suspect had not been invited to the party.

The student described being forced into the bathroom and call-

ing out for help. After the initial report was filed, an investigation identified Vay as the suspect. After being formally arrested Sept. 27, 2012 on the charges of abduction, rape and forcible sodomy, he was held in the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail until his trial.

University Police Chief Michael Gibson urged students to use safety precautions when attending late events in an email announcement the day of the incident.

“Please take all necessary steps to protect yourself and each other — and know that you should never hesitate to call 911,” Gibson said.

—compiled by Abby Wall



Ryan O'Connor | The Cavalier Daily

The Charlottesville Fire Department temporarily closed McCormick Road late Tuesday night while controlling a fire in Wilsdorf Hall.

# Wilsdorf fire causes minor damages

*Blaze’s source remains undetermined; damaged research equipment creates delays*

Kathleen Smith and Brendan Rogers  
Staff Writers

A small fire broke out late Tuesday night on the third floor of Wilsdorf Hall, which houses the Department of Materials Science and Engineering.

A call came into the Charlottesville Fire Department last night at 10:45 from someone who was in the building at the time and pulled the fire alarm, University spokesperson McGregor McCance said.

“The Charlottesville Fire Department responded with four engines and two ladders and the Battalion Chief as well,” McCance said.

Although the fire damage was

very limited because of the automatic sprinkler system, the smell of smoke lingered overnight.

“The smell is pretty intense,” said Eric Newsome, Wilsdorf Hall’s webmaster whose office is on the building’s first floor. “It’s not so much the damage from the fire that caused people to not go into their offices as the remaining smell.”

Newsome also said a professional cleaning crew was on site this morning with large fans to ventilate the building and rid it of the smell.

“I could smell it this morning, but I’m quite fine now,” Newsome said. “The biggest inconvenience was water getting files and papers wet.”

There is a significant amount of water damage from the au-

tomatic sprinklers that affected offices on the third and fourth floors, McCance said.

Though the smoke and water caused temporary inconveniences this morning, more significant damage was inflicted on research equipment used by graduate students.

“My understanding is that it affected a piece of equipment and that’s going to cause the students who needed that equipment to be delayed in their research,” Newsome said.

McCance said the State Fire Marshal is conducting an ongoing investigation. “We don’t have the preliminary cause of the fire or the [significance of] the damage in Wilsdorf,” McCance said.

There were no injuries and the building was evacuated until it could be fully ventilated.

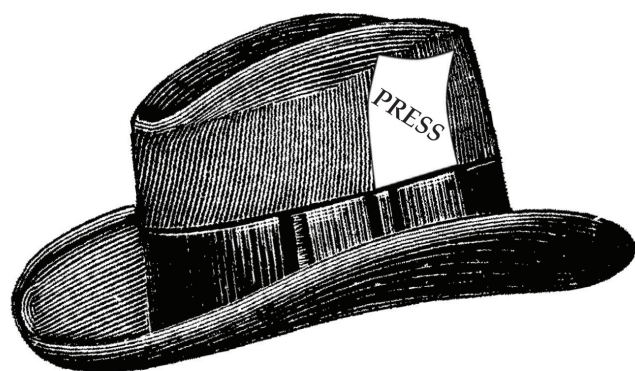
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# Heated conference rivalry concludes

*Squad prepares to face Maryland in ACC play for last time before Terrapins bolt for Big Ten to start 2014-15*



Chris MacDonnell | The Cavalier Daily

Junior running back Khalek Shepherd, avoiding Maryland defenders in 2012 above, is one of 15 Maryland natives on the Virginia roster for whom Saturday's game will hold special meaning.

**Zack Bartee**  
Senior Associate Editor

Saturday will mark the 57th and final ACC meeting between the Maryland and Virginia football teams. The two programs have met 77 times dating back to 1919 and were among the eight conference founders in 1953. The Terrapins have played no teams as many times as they have the Cavaliers, while Maryland is Virginia's fourth-most common opponent.

For many Virginia players — including the 15 hailing from Maryland — the final conference iteration of the rivalry at Byrd Stadium carries extra significance.

"These Maryland-Virginia games are very physical, very fun to play in," said junior running back Khalek Shepherd, an Upper Marlboro, Md. native. "The fact that it's probably going to be the last time we play them — we have to treat this game like any other game ... But it's a bittersweet thing ... being around the Maryland team a lot growing up and watching them play. So it'll just be fun to go out

and play in front of my family and friends one more time."

Maryland announced in Nov. 2012 that it would be leaving the ACC for the Big Ten beginning in the 2014-15 season, putting the series on hold for the foreseeable future. Conference realignment has attracted a considerable amount of criticism, but Maryland President Wallace Loh and Athletic Director Kevin Anderson saw the move as necessary to save the Terrapins' athletic department. The school had cut seven of its 27 sports in 2011 to trim a \$4 million deficit and \$80 million in debt.

The decision engendered hostility between Maryland and the ACC. After the school refused to fork over the conference's \$52 million exit fee on the grounds that the payment constituted an illegal penalty, the ACC sued the university and has withheld upwards of \$15 million in shared revenue as it continues to demand payment. As a result, the Maryland athletic department has operated at a \$21 million deficit during the past academic year.

Despite the bitter dispute between the ACC and one of its found-

ing members, coach Mike London left open the possibility of playing the Terrapins in the future.

"There's no stigma," London said. "Just the fact that they are going into another conference and their first obligation will be their conference play ... I'm not in the mix of making that decision as far as how or when we play them. But you know, if it happens later on down the road — for the powers that be as far as the scheduling is concerned — then it happens."

The Cavaliers (2-3, 0-1 ACC) have won the last three meetings in College Park and are pinning to close out the series with a win to pay the Terrapins back for a 27-20 defeat in Charlottesville last season.

Then-freshman receiver Stefon Diggs sucked the life from Scott Stadium right out of the gate, returning the opening kickoff 100 yards for a touchdown. He also caught a 60-yard pass later in the first quarter that eventually led to a field goal, as

see FOOTBALL, page 18

# Cavs enjoy point guard glut

*Jones, Brogdon, Perrantes, Hall vie to become squad's primary ball handler*

**Daniel Weltz**  
Sports Editor

On the spot on his wall where most teenagers hang tongue-wagging pictures of Michael Jordan gliding through the air or LeBron James posterizing an opponent, sophomore guard Teven Jones has only five words written: Defensive Player of the Year.

As Jones enters his sophomore season competing for playing time at point guard with sophomore Malcolm Brogdon and freshmen London Perrantes and Devon Hall, he has made it his priority to become a lockdown defender. For a Cavalier squad that has been the stingiest scoring defense in the ACC each of the past three seasons, determining who will replace former All-ACC defender Jontel Evans in the starting lineup may come down to which point guard performs best without the ball in his hands.

"I'm not even worried about offense because that will come," Jones said. "It comes naturally. But I take pride in stopping somebody when they come at the defense."

Virginia's dominant 2013 defense was anchored by Evans, who served as a steadying force when he returned from injury last season. His ball han-

dling and decision-making ability filled a much-needed void for the Cavaliers on their march to a school record 19-straight home wins and an NIT appearance. Though his occasionally erratic offensive play and inconsistent jump shot somewhat handcuffed Virginia offensively, his tenacious defensive effort made him an invaluable cog for the Cavaliers nonetheless.

Now, with a wide-open competition for the starting point guard position underway as the team gears up for its Nov. 8 season-opener against James Madison, the four candidates are attempting to showcase their ability to seamlessly fill Evans' ever-active shoes defensively. For a team with a deep and talented roster that some have labeled the strongest in coach Tony Bennett's tenure, the fifth-year coach will look for a player that can complement Virginia's primary offensive options while shining on the defensive end.

"It comes down to whether or not you can guard those point guards, and that's something we're really going to have to replace this season without Jontel because he was a bulldog in that regard," Bennett said.

Aside from the point guard position, few starting spots are up for grabs for Virginia. The team boasts a wide array of proven offensive op-

tions that can reduce the pressure to score on whomever brings the ball up. All-ACC seniors Joe Harris and Akil Mitchell will likely occupy one guard and post spot, respectively, while standout sophomore forward Justin Anderson is expected to occupy the wing opposite Harris.

Flanking Mitchell in the post, Bennett will have his pick between hulking, 6-foot-11 sophomore Mike Tobey, junior forward Darion Atkins or highly-touted sophomore South Carolina transfer Anthony Gill, whose bruising inside presence and soft touch has earned him comparisons to former Cavalier great Mike Scott.

The abundance of talent that will surround the Cavalier point guards has registered with sophomore Malcolm Brogdon, whom many consider the leading candidate for the job. Brogdon, who was forced to sit out all of last year with a broken left foot, will return to a reloaded lineup aiming for its second NCAA Tournament berth in three years.

"It is hard to not be fired up," Brogdon said. "I think everybody's very excited about this year. I just think we have the right pieces and it's about us buying into the system that coach Bennett preaches and us playing together and having great chemistry."



Redshirt sophomore point guard Teven Jones said at Wednesday's men's basketball Media Day that he is trying to hone his defense to separate from a point guard pack that includes redshirt sophomore Malcolm Brogdon and freshmen London Perrantes and Devon Hall.

Dillon Harding | The Cavalier Daily

Brogdon averaged 6.7 points in 22.4 minutes per game as a freshman in the 2011-12 season when he backed up both guard spots for a team that would earn its first NCAA Tournament berth since 2007. During the offseason, the lean 6-foot-5 guard worked on improving his quickness to prepare himself to play the point guard position. He also re-

fining his jump shooting mechanics, working each day to add consistency so that he could stretch the defense and create space for his talented teammates to drive the lane.

"I think we do have a chance to be the best offensive team probably the

see BASKETBALL, page 18



# Former Cavalier star, United coach Olsen stands tall

*Throughout an illustrious but imperfect career, former scrappy midfielder, World Cup participant retains steady optimism*

**Fritz Metzinger**  
Sports Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In the same way he might reminisce about his morning meal, Ben Olsen discusses defeat.

Though the 36-year-old former Virginia star and current D.C. United coach has just watched his last-place team commit a litany of self-inflicted maladies in an ugly 3-0 home loss to the Chicago Fire, his postmortem invokes measured optimism. He stops short of absolving his players of their defensive lapses and offensive profligacy but commends a lineup consisting of a mishmash of reserves and untested youngsters for battling the Fire's first team.

"I think there's going to be a lot of good stuff to build on," Olsen said.

United, in this scenario, was the little guy gritting and toiling his way to a moral victory but falling short of perfection. Olsen can relate.

"I have a bit of a small man's complex, I believe," Olsen said.

All in all, you can count on one hand the number of Cavaliers whose collegiate careers rival that of Olsen's.

"I would say he's among the top guys that I have coached," said Virginia head coach George Gelnovatch, who had Olsen for two years. "When you take the whole package, he's a special guy. And maybe the most special in terms of not just the soccer part, but the personality, the heart, the leadership."

Olsen's appraisal of the same college career?

"I screwed it all up," he said. "Once I got there, we didn't win anything."

Upon arriving at Virginia in 1995 as a former nationally-renowned standout in Middletown, Pa., Olsen quickly established himself as the kind of scrappy midfielder whose game exceeded the sum of its parts. 5'8" and wiry, he said he adopted his trademark tenacious style to contend with more physically imposing opponents.

"I wasn't good enough to not play every play hard," Olsen said. "I wasn't physical enough to not go in 100 percent on tackles and fight and work my tail off. I think some people were drawn to that."

Matt Chulis, Olsen's roommate and teammate at Virginia and the program's current Associate Head Coach, put it another way.

"He's the guy who the other team wanted to kill," Chulis said.

Blending this grit with what

Gelnovatch called an "awesome personality," Olsen distinguished himself in the program's most talent-fertile era. A dangerous sidekick to two-time Hermann Trophy winner and fellow midfielder Mike Fisher in 1995 and 1996, Olsen exploded for 54 points and the Soccer America Player of the Year award in 1997.

However, the accolade Olsen most craved eluded him.

In each of the four years preceding Olsen's arrival, Virginia earned national championships, but the teams Olsen and Chulis led never broke through, coming agonizingly close with a 2-0 defeat to UCLA in the 1997 championship game.

"To say it doesn't bother me every day," Chulis said. "...I'd be lying to you."

Things broke at Nottingham Forest's City Ground, on March 7, 2001.

Olsen had already set the MLS aflame as an incendiary wide midfielder, winning the 1998 Rookie of the Year and the 1999 MLS Cup MVP on a D.C. United team that included former Virginia head coach Bruce Arena and Cavalier alumni midfielder John Harkes and defenseman Jeff Agoos.

Now, he was thriving on loan at England's Nottingham Forest F.C., tipped both for permanent transfer to the club and a prevalent U.S. national team role in the run-up to the 2002 World Cup. And that's when, in a home fixture with Barnsley, Olsen's right ankle shattered. He missed 18 months of action, never again played in Europe and endured incessant ankle ailments until his retirement in July 2009.

"It set him back," Chulis said.

Disappointed but resolute, Olsen tinkered with his game. An explosive winger before the injury, he became a cerebral, more central-playing midfielder when he returned to the pitch in July 2002.

"I couldn't cover the ground that I used to, so I had to use my brain for the first time," Olsen said. "I enjoyed playing the game of soccer, after my injuries, more. Because I understood the game, and I wasn't as inconsistent."

In the seasons ensuing from the ankle fracture, Olsen would entrench himself as one of United's most celebrated players — and realize a childhood fantasy. He helped the team snag the 2004 MLS Cup and 2006 and 2007 Supporters Shields for best MLS regular-season record, all sandwiched around the "pinnacle" of his career — a 50 minute cameo in place of fellow Virginia star Claudio Reyna in the U.S. National Team's 2006



Courtesy Wikimedia Commons

Ben Olsen, an All-American and the 1997 Soccer America Player of the Year at Virginia, is about to conclude his third full season as D.C. United's head coach. Although last in the MLS standings, D.C. United won the MLS Cup last week to claim its first trophy in five seasons.

World Cup.

An ankle fell apart that day at the City Ground, along with dreams for the dazzling career Olsen's early excellence portended. Olsen himself refused to.

"When you're missing a World Cup after that, you're in a cast, sometimes you start to feel sorry for yourself," Olsen said. "Looking back now, I wouldn't have changed it for anything. I don't regret it one bit."

Olsen's rugged savvy and unwavering loyalty endeared him to United for more than a decade, which has made this year that much harder.

A year removed from an Eastern Conference Finals appearance, D.C. United has languished through an abysmal league campaign in which it has mustered only 20 goals and totaled three wins in 31 matches, needing one more victory to tie Chivas USA's record for fewest wins in an MLS season from 2005.

"Right now, there's a certain burden, because the results are not good," Olsen said. "Every coach feels it when they're losing and not having a good season. I think I feel it maybe even a little bit more

sometimes because of what the fans mean to me and what this organization means to me."

As Gelnovatch points out, however, United's struggles owe to many factors outside Olsen's purview. A rash of off-season departures and injuries — including ones to 2012 12-goal scorer Chris Pontius and 2011 league MVP Dwayne De Rosario — has ravaged Olsen's attack. Any coach, much less one still just four years removed from a playing career, would struggle to salvage a respectable season in such circumstances.

"He was kind of thrust into this head coaching job, where I think it's really, really hard to go about it that way without a whole lot of experience," Gelnovatch said. "He did, for that kind of situation, remarkably well. Getting through this year, he's seen it all."

The season has, in fact, featured one stunning tangible victory. Three days before the Chicago match, the normal starters helped United steal the U.S. Open Cup final 1-0 against Real Salt Lake. It represented the first trophy in five years for a franchise that used to collect them like commemorative coins and a silverware-lining dur-

ing a dismal year.

Olsen found another silverlining, as well.

"Because of the difficulties, and because when you go through times like this, you doubt yourself," Olsen said. "...so you have to fight through a lot of things that I think ultimately will make me a better coach and even more importantly, a better person."

Near perfect at Virginia, Olsen lacked the championship. On the precipice of superstardom in England, he broke his ankle; mired in one of the most ghastly seasons in MLS history, he conjured up a trophy. Olsen has experienced enough soaring triumphs and needling frustrations to succumb to either narcissism or resentment.

Yet Olsen speaks about every triumph and disaster with the same understated, casual cheeriness he employed in the RFK Stadium press room. Built lower to it than most of his peers, Olsen has the perspective to stand more firmly on it.

"He's not going to get derailed because his team had a bad year or anything like that," Chulis said. "He's just going to get better."



# No. 1 Virginia hopes to make own luck against No. 5 Irish

Head coach Steve Swanson's crew strives to sustain superlative play on both sides of ball when new conference adversary Notre Dame visits

**Ryan Taylor**  
Associate Editor

The top-ranked Virginia women's soccer team will face one of its toughest opponents of the season Thursday when No. 5 Notre Dame comes to Charlottesville.

Virginia (12-0, 6-0 ACC) is coming off a 3-0 shutout of Clemson Sunday, marking its seventh shutout of the season. The Cavaliers' defense has been integral to the team's success thus far, yielding an average of just more than half a goal per game. Perhaps a more telling statistic of Virginia's defensive dominance is that the team has allowed double digit shots just once in the 12 games it has played this season.

"All of our defenders have worked really hard on trying to stay together as a line," senior defender Morgan Stith said. "It's also not just the defend-

ers, because the offense is really our first line of defense. I think that the conjunction of all us working together, as well as good communication from our goalies, has really been helpful."

The offense has certainly held up its end of the bargain. Eleven different Cavaliers have converted 40 of 126 shots on goal into scores this season, led by sophomore forward Makenzy Doniak's 10 tallies.

Certainly, though, the Cavaliers will have their hands full Thursday evening with Notre Dame (9-2-1, 5-1-1 ACC), which has a potent offensive attack of its own. Junior forward Lauren Bohaboy has tallied six of the Fighting Irish's 30 goals through 12 games.

"We're going to have to do all of the little things in order to win this game," coach Steve Swanson said. "We're going to have to defend well, take our chances well, move the ball well and our transitions are

going to have to be good. This is a good challenge for us at this point in time."

In addition to being a dangerous team, Notre Dame is coming off an upset 2-0 loss to unranked Miami and will desperately need a rebound victory. The Cavaliers, however, have grown used to receiving the best effort from opponents each match.

"We've been getting everyone's best shot all along and we don't expect anything different this week," Swanson said. "I think their players will come out with the same energy and effort that has made them successful this far, and we're going to have to match that."

The Cavaliers will have the distinct advantage of being well rested heading into Thursday's match. Virginia had just one game last week and has not been on the road since Sept. 26. Conversely, Notre Dame played two grueling matches last week — one

of which was in Miami — and now must travel from South Bend to Charlottesville.

"I think the fact that we had a whole week before the Clemson game really helped us," Swanson said. "So, I think that we're in a good spot in the sense that we did get some good rest last week."

Virginia will also look to benefit from playing on its home field, where the Cavaliers have enjoyed enormous success. Virginia has earned nine of its 12 wins at Klöckner this season and is averaging just under 4 goals per game in Charlottesville.

"It's definitely a huge advantage playing at home," senior midfielder Kate Norbo said. "It's important to be here with the support of our fans and family in a familiar atmosphere."

Kickoff is set for 7 p.m. Thursday on free hot dog and soda night at Klöckner Stadium.



Jenna Truong | The Cavalier Daily

Sophomore forward Makenzy Doniak headlines an attack that has converted 31.7 percent of its shots on goal into scores.

## Freshmen phenoms fuel field hockey

Hyams, Foust, Tata attacking trinity headline influential 2017 recruiting class

**Mathew Comey**  
Associate Editor

Entering the 2013 season, the No. 5 Virginia field hockey team faced a lot of uncertainty regarding its offense. With the graduation of Olympians Paige Selenski and Michelle Vittese and the transfer of forward Rachel Sumfest, the Cavaliers were left without three of their top four



Jenna Truong | The Cavalier Daily

Freshman midfielder Lucy Hyams followed fellow English youth star junior Jess Orrett to Virginia, where she has flourished offensively.

goal scorers from the 2012 season. But thanks in large part to a nine-player deep Class of 2017 recruiting class, the Virginia attack now ranks second in the nation in goals scored.

"We work really hard, we're enthusiastic, we try to get the team going," freshman midfielder Lucy Hyams said. "I think we've worked really hard recently, and that showed from the beginning of the season. We scored goals, we're getting on the score sheet, and it's nice that we're working well together and with the team."

Virginia (13-2, 1-2 ACC) has received unprecedented contributions from the freshman class. Three freshmen rank in the top four on the team in both goals and points, and five of them have contributed at least one goal or one assist this year, a feat matched only by the senior class.

"We may have seen something like this when Paige [Selenski] was a freshman, but that was just one person," head coach Michele Madison said. "The freshman have been doing well scoring, but they also get defensive saves and they're contributing all over the field. I knew what they were capable of, but I didn't know how fast they would adjust. They're really getting better now."

Three freshmen in particular

have stood out on the Cavalier offense — forwards Caleigh Foust and Riley Tata and Hyams in midfield. The three account for 46 percent of Virginia goals on the season and have provided a perpetual threat on offense in every game — at least one of the three has scored in all but two of the Cavaliers' 15 games this year.

Hyams, according to Madison, is the most seasoned of all the freshmen on the team. In addition to five goals on the season, her six assists are second-most on the team. She hails from England, where she played on the U16, U18 and U21 National Teams.

"I played with [junior back Jess Orrett] in England on U16 and U18 and I knew that she came over here, so I decided to look into it," Hyams said. "I didn't really look anywhere else — I looked at the program here and it was really good ... I was lucky enough to have the backing of the England coaches to allow me to come out here and potentially go back and play there."

Hyams has started 14 games this season, five more than the next closest freshman. In addition to her statistical success, Hyams has been a consistent force in the midfield, drawing defenders and creating opportunities for other players.

### PREVIEW

**What:** No. 5 Virginia (13-2, 1-2 ACC) vs. No. 6 Boston College (10-2, 1-1 ACC); vs. William & Mary (5-6, 2-1 CAA)  
**Where:** Charlottesville, Va.  
**When:** Friday, 6 p.m. (Boston College); Sunday, 1 p.m. (William & Mary)

### The Skinny:

The No. 5 Virginia field hockey returns home this weekend to face No. 6 Boston College and William & Mary. The Cavaliers split games against ranked opponents last weekend during a trip to New York, losing to No. 3 Syracuse, but defeating No. 12 Albany.

Before last weekend, Virginia had shut out three consecutive opponents, but in the games against Syracuse and Albany the Cavaliers allowed their most goals in any two-game stretch all season. Junior goalkeeper Jenny Johnstone and the Cavalier defense will look to improve on its 1.17 goals against average, which is currently third in the conference. The Cavaliers also boast a conference leading five shutouts.

The Eagles enter the game coming off an overtime win against then-No. 2 Connecticut last Sunday. Boston College handed the Huskies their first loss of the season, a feat they also accomplished against No. 3 Syracuse earlier in the year. Their only losses come against No. 1 Maryland and No. 11 Massachusetts.

The Eagles are led by junior midfielder Emily Plasteras, who ranks second in the conference in goals with 10, only behind Virginia senior forward Elly Buckley, who has 17. Plasteras is also tied for first in the conference in game-winning goals with four, including one in overtime against Connecticut last week.

The Cavaliers have already faced William & Mary in a preseason scrimmage in August, and look to build from the success they had in that game. Virginia defeated the Tribe 2-1 in the regulation portion of the scrimmage, though the teams were tied at 2-2 in a simulation penalty strokes period. Virginia has beaten William & Mary in each of the last eight seasons.

"Lucy is a very skilled player with loads of international experience," Madison said. "Her hockey IQ is what really helps us. She knows what to do in what situations."

Only senior forward Elly Buckley's 17 goals outstrip Foust's nine, who is tied as the leading freshman scorer for Virginia. At Harrington High School in Bryn Mawr, Pa., she was two-time MVP of her field hockey team and an All-American in lacrosse. Foust was named ACC Player of the Week Sept. 10 after posting hat tricks in back-to-back games against

Yale and Old Dominion. She is the only freshman player to have claimed the award in 2013.

Tata, a Virginia Beach native, joins Foust with nine on the season. However, Tata is the most efficient of the top Virginia scorers, having converted the nine goals on just 25 shots, compared with 45 shots from Foust and 103 from Buckley. At Norfolk Academy she was a two-time

see FIELD HOCKEY, page 18



# FOOTBALL | Brown, Diggs trigger Terps' offensive improvement

Continued from page 15

the Terrapins leapt out to a 17-0 lead. Down 27-13 in the fourth quarter, the Cavaliers replaced struggling sophomore quarterback Phillip Sims with junior Michael Rocco, who wasted no time in leading the team 81 yards for a touchdown.

That scoring drive proved to be all Rocco could muster, however, as Virginia dropped its fifth straight game in frustrating fashion.

"That was a tough pill to swallow — we were close to beating those

guys," Shepherd said. "But I've always been the type that throws things away if it really isn't having a positive effect on me mentally, so that game is in the past. Just the fact that I'm going back home to play in front of my family and friends, that's all I really need in order for me to get ready for this game."

Last week, Maryland (4-1, 0-1 ACC) entered the top 25 for the first time since ending the 2010 season ranked No. 23. Although the Terrapins were blown out 63-0 by No. 6 Florida State last weekend and dropped from the rankings, this year's defense still ranks as one of the

best in the country on third down, and at getting after the quarterback, ranking third in the ACC and fourth nationally with 18 sacks. The unit is also No. 2 in the ACC and No. 25 nationally in rush defense, allowing just 115 yards per game, and could prove particularly vexing to Virginia's run-heavy offense.

The Terrapin offense is also much improved from 2012, averaging 445.6 yards per game — the highest in program history through five games — and 31.8 points per game. Senior quarterback C.J. Brown, healthy after missing all of 2012 with a torn ACL, has formed a potent partnership with

Diggs.

Brown is a dual-threat who has thrown seven touchdowns and just one interception this season, while rushing for six more — good for fourth in the ACC and first among quarterbacks. He suffered a concussion against the Seminoles and his status is uncertain for Saturday's game, but the Cavaliers are preparing as if he is going to play. Sophomore Caleb Rowe will start for the Terrapins if Brown is unavailable. Diggs is arguably Maryland's most dynamic offensive playmaker, leading all Terrapin receivers with 424 yards and three touchdowns and supplement-

ing the rushing and return games as well. Diggs currently averages an ACC-best 21.2 yards per catch — fourth nationally — and is a threat to break a game open at any moment.

"You have to respect [Diggs] ... he's a great player," junior linebacker Daquan Romero said. "But at the end of the day, he's just one of 11 ... he's not the only good player on the team. So we're still respecting his talent, but we're also looking at the other players that bring a big dynamic to the game."

The teams kick off their final ACC meeting at 3:30 p.m. Saturday.

# FIELD HOCKEY | Veterans', newcomers' mutual trust breeds on-field success

Continued from page 17

All-State selection and holds school records for most career goals, assists and points. Her nine goals this season have come in seven different games, and along with Foust, she has become known for scoring "scrappy" goals in large crowds around the net.

"Riley and Caleigh call themselves the 'Garbage Goal Girls,'" Madison said. "They're proud of that, and proud that they get in there and mess it up

with the goalie and touch everything that's coming around the goal."

Freshmen midfielders Macy Peebles and Emilia Tapsall and back Jeannie Blackwood have all seen playing time in 12 or more games and are also making immediate contributions to the team.

But Madison said the real test for all the freshmen will come next season, when the current senior class graduates.

"We knew the seniors were graduating eight-strong, so we wanted to

beef up this class so they could have a year of experience before they would have to play starring roles next year," Madison said. "We brought in someone from every position except goalkeeper."

The nine-member freshman class makes up nearly 40 percent of the entire roster, a staggering proportion of first-year players for a team that has resided comfortably within the top 10

all season. Hyams said mutual trust between the older players and the Class of 2017 has facilitated much of the younger players' success.

"The girls are really trusting of us, which is always a really big step, because we're new and don't necessarily know the system as well as they do," Hyams said. "It's more of a trust between everyone else to let us go out and play our game and prove to them

that we should be out on the field."

Buckley said the contribution from the freshmen was welcomed with open arms.

"It's been really awesome to have them," she said after a game against North Carolina in September. "They're super enthusiastic and very hard working. It's great to have a group of girls that push us every day, and we push them as well."

# BASKETBALL | Brogdon early front runner for starting job

Continued from page 15

program has seen since I've been here in my three years because we have so many options at this point in terms of scoring," Brogdon said.

Injuries to Brogdon and Evans prior to last season opened the door for Jones to contribute as soon as he was eligible. After serving a one-game suspension for an undisclosed violation of team rules, Jones returned, carving out a role in Bennett's guard rotation. He averaged 13.5 minutes per game, made nine starts and came away with a wealth of knowledge from playing behind the well-rounded Evans.

"On the defensive end, I learned things like who to guard and who not to guard, who not to press up on, how to read screens," Jones said. "On the offensive end, I learned you have to play with two different speeds."

Jones and Brogdon will face competition from a pair of newcomers and top-rated recruits. Perrantes, a 6-foot-2 guard from Los Angeles, Calif., who prides himself on his "do-it-all" polish, is the all-time leader in points and assists at Crespi Carmelite High School. Hall, a lanky, 6-foot-5

graduate of Cape Henry Collegiate in Virginia Beach, was a nominee for the prestigious 2013 McDonald's All-American game. Each was ranked a top 100 overall recruit in the Class of 2013 by at least one scouting service.

Although Perrantes and Hall have been thrust into a competition with one another to earn minutes on the floor, the pair has remained extremely close off the court. They went on the same official recruiting visit at the University and were together for an all-star game in Memphis before becoming roommates this year. They have also bonded over the shared challenge of learning the intricacies of Bennett's famed pack-line defense and adjusting to the college game in general.

Both players know their ability to pick up the team's defensive schemes will be critical to their chances of earning minutes in Bennett's rotation.

"It's definitely a process," Perrantes said of learning the pack-line defense. "Now it's starting to click for me and Devon, so I mean as long as we keep getting better at it I think we'll get some playing time ... We know this is what we've got to do to play."

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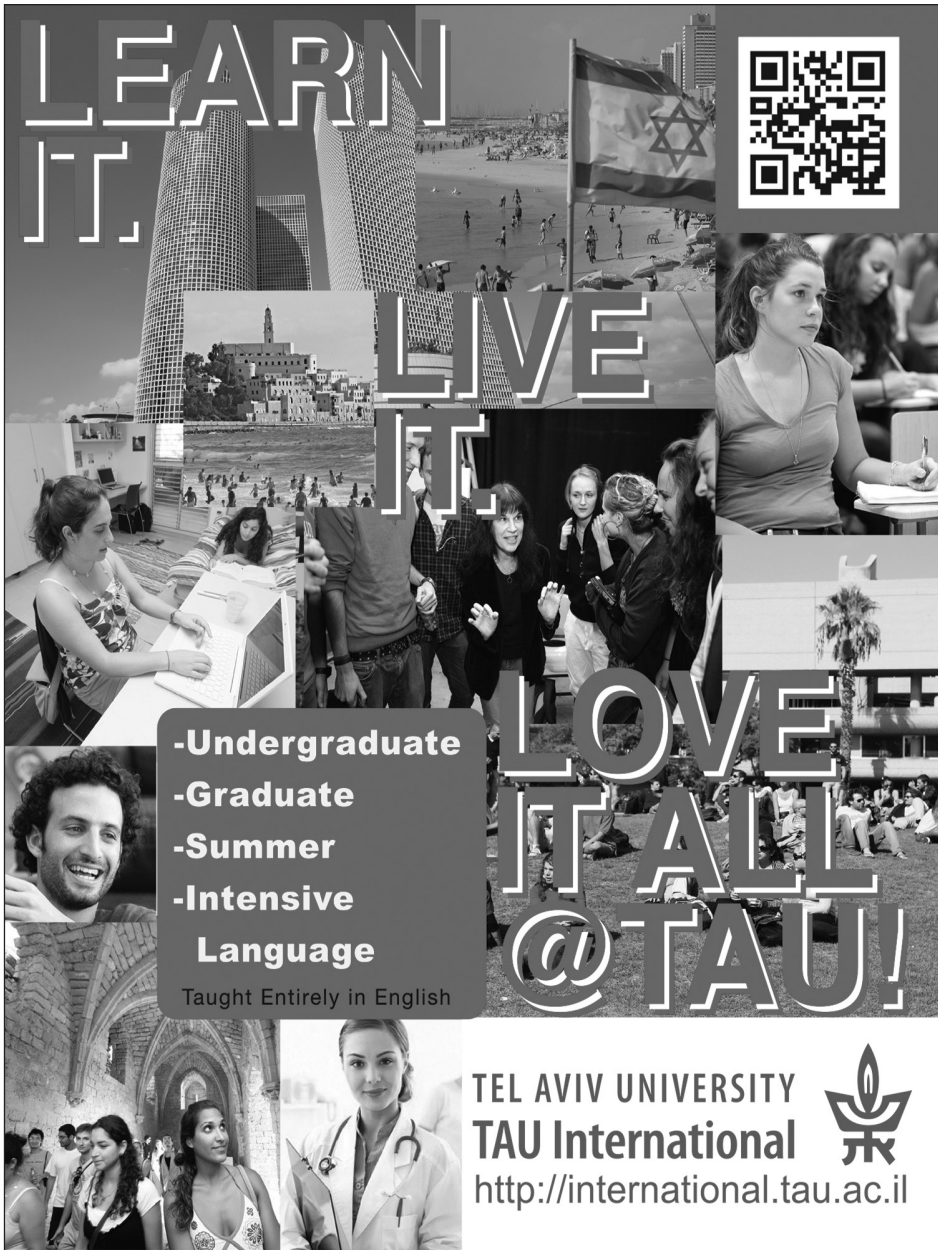
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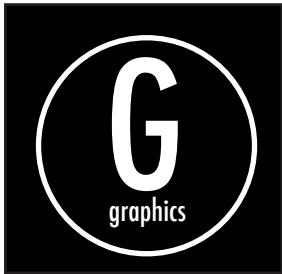


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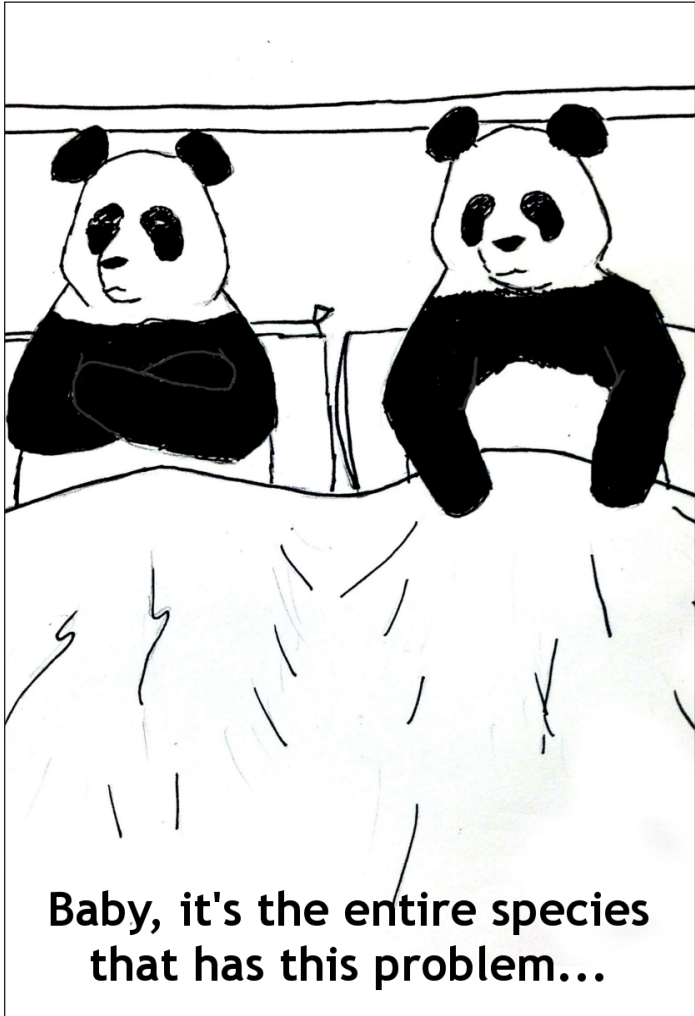
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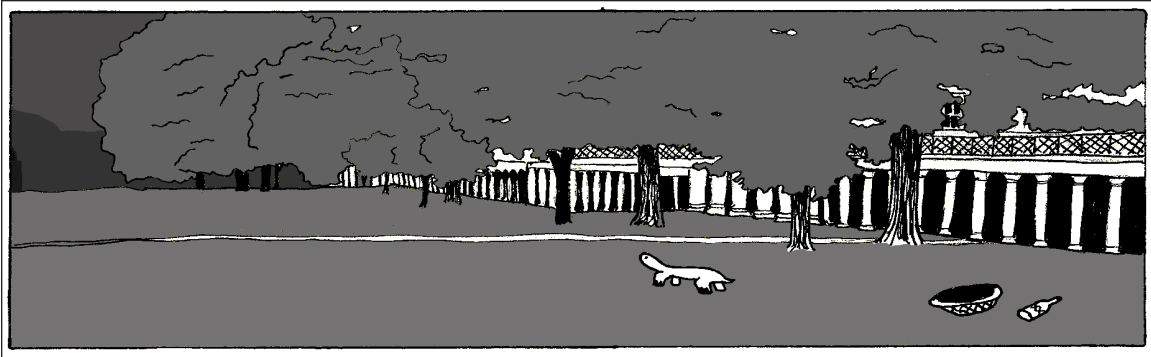


Baby, it's the entire species that has this problem...

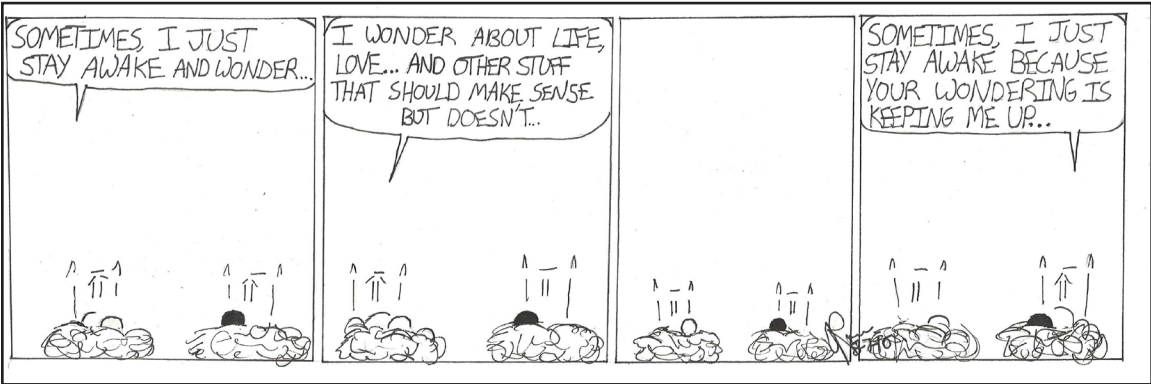
THE ADVENTURES OF THE AMAZING <THE> A-MAN BY EMILIO ESTEBAN



CHICKEN STRIP BY SAM NOVACK & SORCHA HARTMAN



DJANGEO BY STEPHEN ROWE



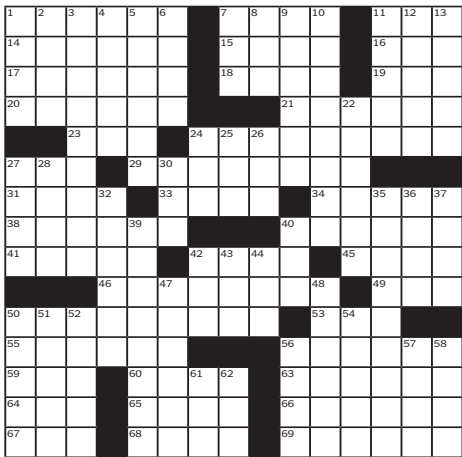
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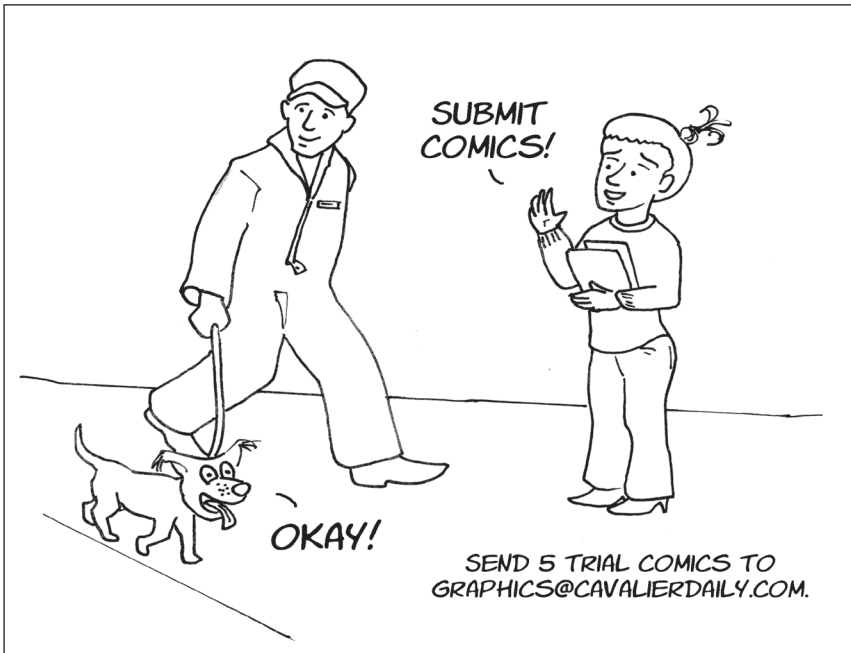
- ACROSS**
- 1 Belief system founded in China
  - 7 Dessert wine ... also what can fill the square at the crossing of 50-Across and 51-Down
  - 11 Baseball Hall-of-Famer Roush
  - 14 G.M. navigation system
  - 15 Eins und zwei
  - 16 Negative conjunction
  - 17 Spark
  - 18 \_\_\_ shui
  - 19 Shade provider?
  - 20 Relied (on)
  - 21 "The Governator"
  - 23 Explorer John
  - 24 Shot out diffusely
  - 27 Reds, for short
  - 29 One putting off retirement as long as possible?
  - 31 Bogotá bears
  - 33 Warring, say
  - 34 Not tacitly
  - 38 Pie piece?
  - 40 Emphatic confirmation
  - 41 Brain tickler
  - 42 Gush (over)
  - 45 Critic Richard
  - 46 Game with scouts and miners
  - 49 Three-time Hart Trophy winner
  - 50 Bumbled verbally
  - 53 Standard
  - 55 Biblical land
  - 56 Kitchen gadgets
  - 59 Furthermore
  - 60 "Vette roof option
  - 63 Maupassant's first novel
  - 64 The Tigers of the N.C.A.A.
  - 65 Western tribe
  - 66 Gomez of "Ramona and Beezus"
  - 67 Discernment
  - 68 Comedian Sahl ... also what can fill the square at the crossing of 1-Across and 1-Down
  - 69 Downers, in brief
- DOWN**
- 1 Work hard
  - 2 Actress Bancroft
  - 3 Showbiz nominations
  - 4 1986 rock autobiography
  - 5 Glossy fabric
  - 6 TV character who "will never speak unless he has something to say"
  - 7 Sharable PC file
  - 8 Resource in the game Settlers of Catan
  - 9 Lead role in the film "La Cage aux Folles"
  - 10 Scrooge
  - 11 "Return of the Jedi" battle site
  - 12 Watson's creator
  - 13 Titular judge played by Stallone
  - 22 Nervous one?
  - 24 \_\_\_ Pepper
  - 25 Fraternity letter
  - 26 Bar fig.
  - 27 N.Y.S.E. listing ... also what can fill the square at the crossing of 24-Across and 25-Down
  - 28 Gopher Aoki
  - 30 Sir \_\_\_ Holm
  - 32 Rest of the afternoon
  - 35 Roulette choice
  - 36 One at a keyboard

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

J	O	B	A	F	L	A	C	I	N	T	E	L
A	A	A	C	U	O	M	O	N	E	H	R	U
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S	H	A	K	E	N	F	L	E	M	I	N	G
	E	S	P				E	U	R	O		
S	I	A	M	A	A	R	A	W	A	R	D	O
K	T	C	O	U	R	I	C	A	N	N	U	A
U	S	A	M	A	N	I	A	C	S	R	I	O
A	O	R	T	A	S	D	D	R	A	M	O	N
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T	E	N	E	T	D	E	A	T	H	P	E	N



- PUZZLE BY DAMON GULCZYNSKI
- 37 1841 rebellion leader ... also what can fill the square at the crossing of 56-Across and 56-Down
  - 39 Blind jazz piano virtuoso
  - 40 \_\_\_ Group (Dutch banking giant)
  - 42 Word repeated before "away"
  - 43 Put away
  - 44 Not single
  - 47 Have as a tenant
  - 48 View sharer
  - 50 Union wage
  - 51 Flowering plant
  - 52 Excessive
  - 54 What's on the fast track?
  - 56 Sign of neglect
  - 57 Milieu of 49-Across
  - 58 Vast expanses
  - 61 The Who's "Love, Reign \_\_\_ Me"
  - 62 Sea-Tac setting: Abbr.
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## Building bridges: Rwanda Art Collaborative helps foster international artistic community

Vondrae McCoy  
Senior Writer



This past weekend, local organization Art With A Mission-Charlottesville debuted its latest exhibit, “Gukiza (to heal): The Art of Rwandan Children” at the McGuffey Art Center. The exhibit features artwork from Rwandan youth who have been working together through Rwanda’s Art With A Mission program, an initiative aimed at developing artistic skills among orphaned youth that they could then use as an income stream.

Renee Balfour, director and founder of Art With A Mission-Charlottesville, has spent a lot of time in Rwanda, part-

nering with the country’s branch of the organization and the U.Va. Center for Global Health. She has worked extensively with youth-headed households — living arrangements run by people under the age of 25. There are an estimated 100,000 youth-headed households in Rwanda, Balfour said.

Through the Rwanda Arts Collaborative, youth heads of household have been introduced to the visual arts and have been able to open new revenue streams to help their families.

There are more than 100 of these paintings currently on display at the

McGuffey Center, and the earnings from each painting sold goes directly to the children’s aid. Along with the paintings, the exhibit includes photographs and quotes from the young artists.

“No matter what condition the environment is in, there’s something about about the arts that is essential to the human spirit,” said April Ballard, coordinator of the Center for Global Health.

The exhibit runs until Oct. 27, and the Rwanda Arts Collaborative is currently offering free classes in painting, dance, sculpture, poetry, paper making, collage and more.

Courtesy C-Ville Weekly

## Elephants on parade:

### National Geographic photographer delivers life-affirming talk on beauty of African wildlife

Jacqueline Justice  
Senior Writer

I’m not entirely sure what I expected from Michael “Nick” Nichols, National Geographic’s Wildlife Photographer of the Year and the publication’s Editor-at-Large of photography, but it certainly was not a kind-hearted, down-to-earth man standing proudly, but not pompously, in front of the dwarfing images of larger-than-life elephants, lions and trees.

Nichols began his presentation with a quick National Geographic clip in honor of the magazine’s 125th anniversary, jokingly describing National Geographic photographers as, “standing in front of more interesting stuff for 125 years.”

Instead of jumping straight into conversation about his recent works, Nichols instead told a brief, tear-jerking story about having to put his mother in hospice care.

“We’ve forgotten how to die,” Nichols said. “In tears I drove to the hospice office. I left in tears, tears of joy. I wish elephants had hospice.”

Through these emotionally-charged few minutes, Nichols presented himself not just as a talented and accomplished photographer, but also as a compassionate and relatable human. This theme continued throughout his presentation, as Nichols showed genuine care and respect for the natural elements he has photographed and for the people who interact with these elements on a daily basis.

Nichols relayed his seemingly ridiculous venture of climbing up 250-foot tall trees to capture the image of an entire sequoia tree for the December 2012 National Geographic article, “The World’s

Largest Trees.” Somehow, Nichols succeeded in this feat, withstanding blizzards to capture nearly 100 composite images that were all pieced together to form one giant photograph.

Nichols willingly jumped at the opportunity to photograph elephants for his recently published book, “Earth to Sky: Among Africa’s Elephants, a Species in Crisis.” He fell in love with elephants, he told the crowd, after seeing an elephant mother teaching her baby how to use its trunk, showcasing the care and thoughtfulness of the species.

The conversation turned grave, however, as he went on to discuss the brutal impact of poaching on the African elephant population. The team of researchers escorting Nichols attached a GPS collar to one of the elephants, affectionately named Annie, and tracked her for three months. One day her trail stopped, and when the squad searched for her, their plane was shot at, and they discovered her body shot down, her tusks stolen by malevolent poachers.

“The new wealth in China has devastated elephants for this useless commodity,” Nichols said.

Nichols is adamant about halting this process — all proceeds from this event went to The David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust, an elephant orphanage in Kenya that he worked with during his journey.

“Elephants are like humans, if you love them, they will love you too,” he said.

Nichols’ deep understanding and appreciation for a world much bigger than he is highlighted the true power of photography. By making his images part of a narrative, he showed the possibility for art to truly move audiences and affect change.



Courtesy National Geographic



**Robin Yeh**  
Senior Writer

I was 11 when I stopped taking musical lessons. As a child, I played piano for a few years before I realized it wasn't my forte. Not long afterwards, my ability to memorize classical compositions slowly withered away and my musical knowledge reverted to less than none. Eight years later, this lack of musical understanding found its way back to me as I sat through a masterclass performance of Baroque dance and music.

Last Friday, in cooperation with the McIntire Department of Music, dancer Paige Whitley-Bauguess held a masterclass performance in Old Cabell. She specializes in Baroque theater dance and has traveled the world to perform with various orchestras and operas.

Baroque is a period of artistic style that originated in 17<sup>th</sup> century Europe. It features classical music and includes famous composers such as Johann Sebastian Bach. Students in the music department performed a multitude of Bach's pieces throughout the program.

Whitley-Bauguess incorporated the dance's history and culture into her performance. Before each piece she provided background information about the dance and demonstrated basic steps. Furthermore, she wore period clothing and accessories to coincide with the dance's origins.

I found the performance to be educational, but it didn't match my expectations. Prior to attending this program, I was unfamiliar with what a masterclass actually is. A masterclass is set up in such a way that musicians play a piece and the teacher gives recommendations for



improvement. Thereafter, the teacher and student perform together for an audience.

Whitley-Bauguess' performance didn't deviate far from this structure. She began by dancing to recorded music and students then played the musical piece on stage. She provided a few suggestions to the student, such as quickening the speed or lightening the tempo. Students accepted these recommendations and repeated the piece in accompaniment with the dances.

Personally, I found the arrangement to be long and drawn-out. My lack of musical knowledge led to a disinterestedness during the performance and I perceived the show differently due to this unfamiliarity. For a classical music lover, it might've been intriguing and informative; for someone whose musical expertise vanished 8 years ago, the program dragged.

This isn't to imply that Whitley-Bauguess gave a detached performance. Her passion for Baroque dance and music was clear throughout the show. Additionally, students successfully performed each musical piece with clarity and precision. Moreover, a few performances were entertaining. Specifically, Whitley-Bauguess closed the program with a comical dance. Equipped with a facial mask and an elaborate hat, she gave an energetic performance for the audience.

As a whole, the masterclass performance didn't impress me. I learned a few facts about Baroque style and the dances were enlightening, but the program's arrangement resulted in a slow and lengthy show. If I had stuck with musical lessons as a child, the performance might've resonated differently to me. It was undoubtedly a new experience, but not one that I would see again.

# Danny Brown: A Rapper Grown Up

**Rebecca Stein**  
Staff Writer

In 2009, Detroit rapper Danny Brown was well down the road to oblivion. He'd spent most of his adulthood selling drugs to make a living. When he wasn't on the streets, he was in prison serving time for selling those drugs. He dreamed of being a rapper. A dream he wouldn't realize until the 2010 release of his breakout mixtape, "The Hybrid," on his 29th birthday.

On his debut album's opening track, Brown assures us he's "betting his life" with a career in music. What follows is a barrage of incisive punchlines and resigned musings on teen pregnancy and drug abuse — all layered over chalky breakbeats that recalled legendary Detroit producer J Dilla. The tape's strongest quality is its do-or-die urgency, the sense that Brown can't afford to phone in a verse. The project earned Brown critical acclaim in the blogosphere, a deal with indie label Fool's Gold Records, and, presumably, some peace of mind.

Brown's sound became more jarring with the late 2011 release of "XXX," a sophomore release with tracks full of saw-toothed electro and devastating low-end. The record confronted the pressures of a wider audience and a receding hairline head-on. It was a gripping account of addiction brought on by a grim past, an unabating fear of failure and an acute awareness of mortality, presenting Brown as a hopeless hedonist and a scarred survivor.

Established as a bona fide star in the hip-hop underground, one that carefully toed the line between avant-garde and accessible, Brown released his third album, "Old," this week having already achieved his childhood dream. But as much as he wants to celebrate it, all he can do is lament the damage done to that success.

"Old" is Brown's most direct record to date. Where addled verses once veered into beautiful absurdity or reveled in laser-eye specifics, here he's stripped them of their panache. "Old head, dope fiend, cooking up the yay/Young boys'll shoot your face for them Cartiers," he seethes on the album's opener, his agitated vocals breathing gravitas into an otherwise generic line.

The album's first half is an occasionally engaging account of lingering nightmares and survivor's guilt. On "Side A" and "Gremlins," Brown casts his eye on the perils of urban poverty, but his perspective feels dulled and distant. Tracks like these are stripped of their urgency, leaning on disconnected, vague observations devoid of tension or progressive storytelling.

But remnants of Brown's early genius are still scattered throughout. "Wonderbread" is a vivid remembering of a child's trip to the grocery store, complete with dead-eyed junkies and suspicious store clerks. "Torture" runs through a laundry list of similarly traumatic, mostly unprintable memories of domestic abuse, homemade drug conduits and overheard gunshots. Most convincing is "Clean Up," which finds Danny strung out in his hotel room, overcome with guilt about being a negligent father and a frivolous spender. "That's why I feel bad, popping Givenchy tags/Knowing that this tee could feed my nephew for a week," he sighs. Here, he wrings poignance out of an open wound, providing a refreshing perspective on an album where too many tracks dwell on old scars.

Throughout "Old," Brown uses his voice to maximum effect. On later tracks, he trades the stoic drawl of the album's opening half for a strangled yelp better suited for sweaty party jams. These songs, bloated with pulsing bass and pulverizing synthesizers, are vigorous and celebratory in sound, but wanting in content. Though Brown raps with wild-eyed fervor over the bracing, uptempo instrumentals, tracks like "Dip" and "Kush Coma" slyly create some incongruity by recounting decidedly unglamorous side-effects of indulgence. "Knowing goddamn well when the high goes away/Same s\*\*\* still gon' be in my way" certainly isn't what a nightclubber wants to hear, but it's probably closer to the truth.

"Old" clings to this maturity in a way Brown's previous records don't. It has a few great ideas, expressed a few too many times. Brown has dialed back his loose-cannon alter ego, and while his sober self-effacement resonates and his drug anthems retain their sonic flair, he no longer possesses the duality that made his earlier work so gripping. For better or worse, "Old" is the sound of settling down and growing up.



**Standout Tracks:**  
"Clean Up"  
"Dip"  
"The Return"





# Don't 'Panic'

## Formerly edgy alt band botches latest album

Candace Carter  
Staff Writer

Each album Panic! at the Disco releases has a specific flavor, and the band's latest effort, "Too Weird to Live, Too Rare to Die!" is no exception. Though the record wasn't set for release until Oct. 8, the band posted the full album on YouTube ahead of schedule. Though "Too Weird" carries a new synthetic sound — a welcome deviation from the slew of Fall Out Boy copies that Panic! has put out in the last couple of years — the album is far from pleasurable.

The album's first two singles, "Miss Jackson" and "This is Gospel," sound characteristic of the band; the rest of the tracks do not. In the past, Panic! has built a reputation on its large vocabulary, a rhythm-driven sound and lead singer Brendon Urie's strong, clear voice. But "Too Weird" falls flat on all three of these counts.

In confirmation of a recent trend in the music sphere,

each track is frighteningly similar to the soundtrack of a John Hughes movie. Following the lead of groups like Two Door Cinema Club and Friendly Fires, the songs are driven by short, lyrically repetitive choruses and a constant, fuzzy piano or string-style instrument that flows along as a bass.

Aside from "This is Gospel," none of the tracks are inspiring, which is in part because of the computerized drum that provides only minimal rhythm. One of the greatest tragedies of this release is the absence of Urie's once-beautiful voice, which disappears beneath heavy auto-tuning and unnecessary layering.

Most disappointingly, this album seems to represent a failed — or at the very least troubling — transformation for the band. Until this release, Panic! was deliciously dark and exuded a fantastic freedom of styles and general personality that served as reassurance for anyone who felt like a weirdo. Now, they're just like everyone else.

Even the formula of their new songs is similar to everything on the Billboard charts: verse; chorus; verse; chorus; soft, pseudo-insightful verse; and finally an-

other, seemingly more powerful chorus to wrap up the sound.

Instead of writing songs about a wide range of topics as they have in the past — singing about everything from insanity and loose women to their excitement at returning to the recording studio — this album is focused blatantly on love and sex. The lack of finesse, eloquence and solidity leads to the death of the exciting wickedness Panic! used to ooze. At best, tracks like "Miss Jackson" and "Casual Affair" reinterpret the characteristic mystery, but there is no element of exhilaration.

This album contains no real music. There are melodies, harmonies and rhythms, but nothing substantial comes of them. The ambition of earlier albums, where each lyric had meaning and every instrument brought emotional emphasis to a cohesive sound, is lost in "Too Weird to Live, Too Rare to Die!"

"Miss Jackson" and "This is Gospel" are extreme exceptions, however; they hold all the characteristics of the band that fans love. Traces can be heard in the vocal melody of "Collar Full" and the solid, unique instrumentation of "The End of All Things," so perhaps the album isn't a complete washout. But still, there's no reason to rush out and buy a copy.



# Don't stop believin' in the '80s

## Legwarmers recreate Reaganite decade at the Jefferson Theater

Jamie Shalvley  
Associate Editor

If you were at the Jefferson Theater last Friday night, you know that you don't need a time machine to go back to the '80s. The Legwarmers, an '80s tribute band from Washington, D.C., took Charlottesville by storm, performing favorite hits from the beloved decade.

Concertgoers, most in their early 20s, sang the words to songs from a decade they were likely never alive during. They dressed in wild apparel — the signature leotards, slouchy tee shirts, colorful tights and hair bows for girls; and double popped collars, ray-bans and short shorts for guys. There were some standout outfits choices as well — I spotted a Reagan-Bush '84 shirt and a

few women in "Pretty in Pink"-esque prom dresses.

The band opened with the Beastie Boys' "Fight For Your Right (To Party)" and I immediately knew The Legwarmers weren't just another cover band. The four lead vocalists, one female and three male, matched their vocals perfectly with the artists they covered. The woman, Cyndi Sindee, had a killer voice and was able to sing songs by icons such as Pat Benatar and Cyndi Lauper alike, hitting every note in "Total Eclipse of the Heart" with ease. The entire seven-member band donned decade-appropriate clothing, matching the audience with tight colored pants, mullet wigs and vests.

Born in the mid-'90s, I was worried I would find myself a little lost, but in the end, all of the long hours spent in the car

with my mom blasting '80s tunes actually paid off. The setlist included rock ballads like Poison's "Every Rose Has its Thorn," crowd pleasers like "Jesse's Girl" and "Jack and Diane," and classic pump-up songs that had everyone bouncing, like "Come On Eileen" and "Love Shack."

Among such a young crowd, I felt like I had stumbled into the prom scene of a John Hughes movie. Even the smattering of "grown-ups" — members of our parents' generation who sought to re-live a decade they knew well — worked to promote the atmosphere. That was what the Legwarmers did best, creating a genuine concert scene that pulled you into the time period. With the mixture of the lights, outfits and raw musical talent, you almost forgot about the cheesiness of the whole thing.



# THE KENNEDY HALF CENTURY



**Monday**

**October 14th, 2013**

**6:30 p - 8:30 p**

**Newcomb Hall Ballroom  
University of Virginia**

**This event is free and open to the public  
with advance registration.**

**Please register at:**

**[www.centerforpolitics.org/kennedy.html](http://www.centerforpolitics.org/kennedy.html)**

**If you have any questions, please contact  
Glenn Crossman at 434-243-3540 or  
[gac4t@virginia.edu](mailto:gac4t@virginia.edu)**

\*Parking available at the Central Ground  
parking garage on Emmett Street



*Professor Larry J. Sabato*

*Author of **The Kennedy Half Century**.*

*You can also sign up for Professor Sabato's FREE  
online class **The Kennedy Half Century** at:  
[www.TheKennedyHalfCentury.com](http://www.TheKennedyHalfCentury.com)*



*Mr. Wesley Buell Frazier*

*Co-worker who drove Oswald to the  
Texas School Book depository on 11/22/63. He told  
the Warren Commission that Oswald took a package  
into work that day that he claimed contained curtain  
rods.*



*Mr. Sid Davis*

*Former journalist and White House correspondent  
for Westinghouse, he was in the press bus close  
behind President Kennedy's limousine on 11/22/63  
and pool reporter aboard Air Force One for the  
swearing in of President Johnson.*



*Mr. James C. Bowles*

*Communications Supervisor of the dispatch office  
for the Dallas Police Department at the time of the  
assassination. Later became Sherriff of Dallas  
County. Transcribed the police radio tapes from  
11/22/63.*



*Mr. Jefferson Morley*

*A former Washington Post reporter who has taken a  
keen interest in the assassination of John F. Kenne-  
dy. He has written articles on the subject for nation-  
al publications including **The Post**, **New York Times**  
and several others.*



*Mr. Henry Hurt*

*An investigative reporter and author of **Reasonable  
Doubt: An investigation into the Assassination of  
John F. Kennedy**. The book included an interview  
with Robert W. Easterling, in which he told Hurt that  
he had been recruited by Manuel Rivera to drive Lee  
Harvey Oswald from Dallas on 11/22/63.*



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